



**Census of India 2011**

**GUJARAT**

**SERIES-25**

**PART-XII-A**

**DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK  
PORBANDAR**

**VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY**



**2011**

**DIRECTORATE OF CENSUS OPERATIONS**

**GUJARAT**





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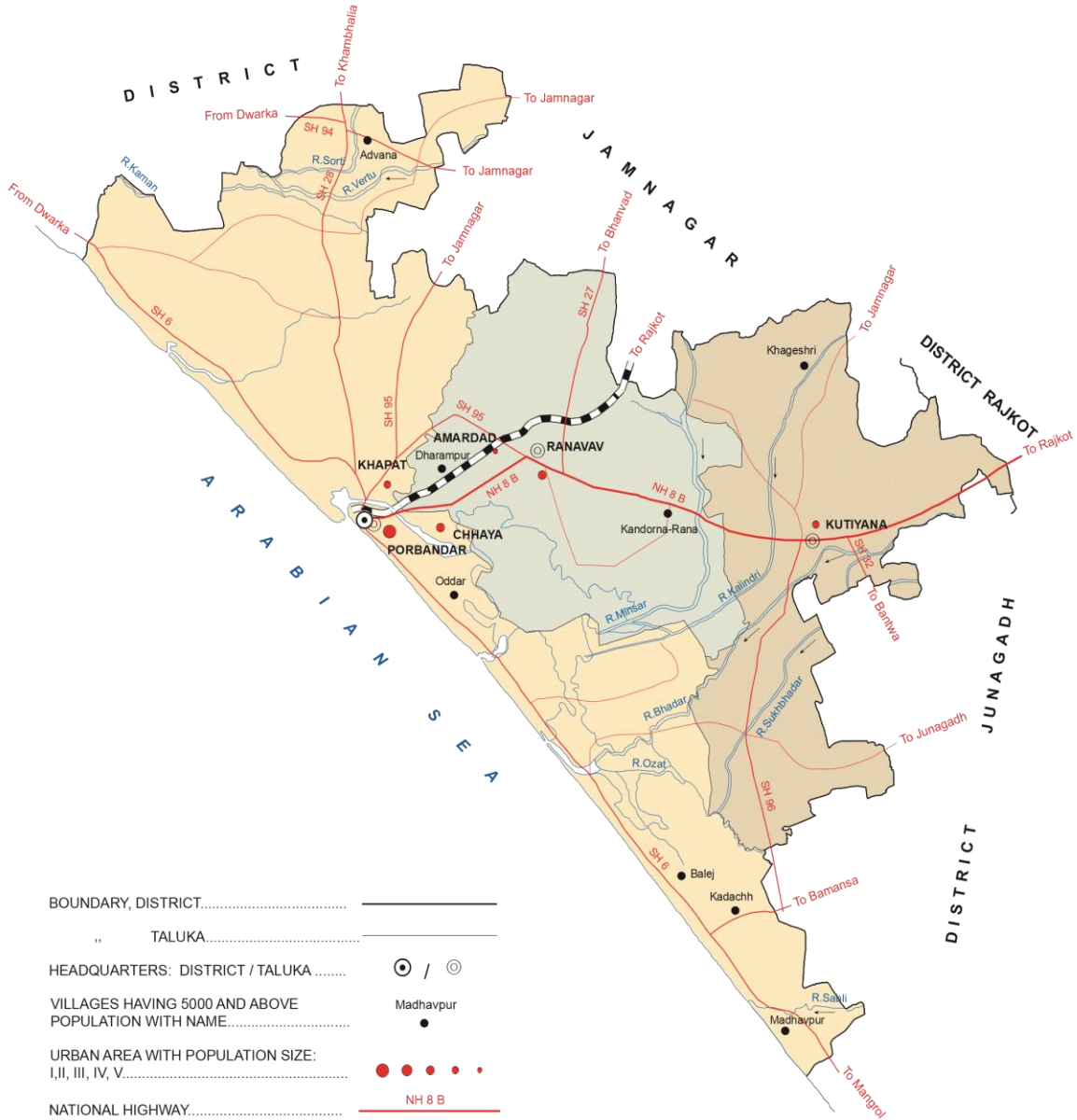


**Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat**





INDIA  
GUJARAT  
**DISTRICT PORBANDAR**



BOUNDARY, DISTRICT.....	—————
"    TALUKA.....	—————
HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT / TALUKA .....	⊙ / ⊙
VILLAGES HAVING 5000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WITH NAME.....	● Madhavpur
URBAN AREA WITH POPULATION SIZE: I, II, III, IV, V.....	● ● ● ● ●
NATIONAL HIGHWAY.....	— NH 8 B —
STATE HIGHWAY.....	— SH 95 —
IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS.....	— — —
RAILWAY LINE, BROAD GAUGE.....	⊘ ⊘ ⊘ ⊘ ⊘
RIVER AND STREAM.....	~~~~~



## Motif



### Birth Place of Mahatma Gandhiji

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2<sup>nd</sup> October in the year 1869 in Porbandar. The house where Gandhiji was born is called Kirti Mandir and is converted in to the national monument and many visitors visit this holy place in Porbandar every day.

Kirti Mandir is situated in the middle of the city of Porbandar. In the Kirti Mandir, the left hand corner is the actual birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi. The free guide service is available to see this house. The exact place of birth is marked with a small painting of swastika on the floor. This room consists of a Gaumukh that is considered very holy in Hindu religion. There is an old design staircase going to first floor and it is maintained in the same condition that was before around 160 years.



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## FOREWORD

1. The District Census Handbook (DCHB) is an important publication of the Census Organization since 1951. It contains both Census and non-Census data of urban and rural areas for each District. The Census data provide information on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of population at the lowest administrative unit i.e. of each Village, Town and Ward of the District. The Primary Census Abstract (PCA) part of this publication contains Census data including data on household amenities collected during 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the Census i.e. House Listing and Housing Census. The non-Census data presented in the DCHB is in the form of Village Directory and Town Directory contain information on various infrastructure facilities available in the village and town like; education, medical, drinking water, communication and transport, post and telegraph, electricity, banking and other miscellaneous facilities. Later on, the telegraph services were closed by the Government of India on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2013. The data of DCHB are of considerable importance in the context of planning and development at the grass-root level.

2. In the 1961 Census, DCHB provided a descriptive account of the District, administrative statistics, Census tables and Village and Town Directory including Primary Census Abstract. This pattern was changed in 1971 Census and the DCHB was published in three parts: Part-A related to Village and Town Directory, Part-B to Village and Town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, District Census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of Villages. The 1981 Census DCHB was published in two parts: Part-A contained Village and Town Directory and Part-B the PCA of Village and Town including the SCs and STs PCA up to Tehsil/Town levels. New features along with restructuring of the formats of Village and Town Directory were added. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent Village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given.

3. The pattern of 1981 Census was followed by and large for the DCHB of 1991 Census except the format of PCA. It was restructured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 Census. In addition, sex wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 Census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 Census was the Community Development Block (CD Block) level presentation of Village Directory and PCA data instead of the traditional Tehsil/ PS level presentation.

4. As regards DCHB of 2001 Census, the scope of Village Directory was improved by including some other amenities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers & magazines and most important commodity manufactured in a Village in addition to prescribed facilities of earlier Censuses. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums was modified and its coverage was enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'.

5. The scope and coverage of Village Directory of 2011 DCHB has been widened by including a number of new amenities in addition to those of 2001. These newly added amenities are: Pre-Primary School, Engineering College, Medical College, Management Institute, Polytechnic, Non-formal Training Centre, Special School for Disabled, Community Health Centre, Veterinary Hospital, Mobile Health Clinic, Medical Practitioner with MBBS Degree, Medical

Practitioner with no degree, Traditional Practitioner and faith Healer, Medicine Shop, Community Toilet, Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet in the Village, Community Bio-gas, Sub Post Office, Village Pin Code, Public Call Office, Mobile Phone Coverage, Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre, Private Courier Facility, Auto/Modified Autos, Taxis and Vans, Tractors, Cycle-pulled Rickshaws, Carts craven by Animals, Village connected to National Highway, State Highway, Major District Road and other District Road, Availability of Water Bounded Macadam Roads in Village, ATM, Self-Help Group, Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop, Mandis/Regular Market, Weekly Haat, Agricultural Marketing Society, Nutritional Centers (ICDS), Anganwadi Centre, ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist), Sports Field, Public Library, Public Reading Room, Assembly Polling station, Birth & Death Registration Office. In the Town Directory, seven Statements containing the details and the data of each Town have been presented viz.; (i) Status and Growth History of Towns, (ii) Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, (iii) Civic and other Amenities (iv) Medical Facilities, (v) Educational, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, (vi) Industry & Banking and (vii) Civic & other amenities in slums respectively. CD Block wise data of Village Directory and Village PCA have been presented in DCHB of 2011 Census as presented in earlier Census.

6. The data of DCHB 2011 Census have been presented in two parts, Part-A contains Village and Town Directory and Part-B contains Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract. Both the Parts have been published in separate volumes in 2011 Census.

7. The Village and Town level amenities data have been collected, compiled and computerized under the supervision of Shri Manish Bharadwaj, I.A.S., Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat. The task of Planning, Designing and Co-ordination of this publication was carried out by Dr. Pratibha Kumari, Assistant Registrar General (SS) under the guidance & supervision of Dr. R.C.Sethi, Ex-Addl. RGI and Shri Deepak Rastogi present Addl. RGI, Shri A.P.Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Shri A.K.Arora, Joint Director of Data Processing Division under the overall supervision of Shri M.S.Thapa, Addl. Director (EDP) provided full cooperation in preparation of record structure for digitization and validity checking of Village and Town Directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory including various analytical inset tables as well as Primary Census Abstract (PCA). The work of preparation of DCHB 2011 Census has been monitored in the Social Studies Division. I am thankful to all of them and others who have contributed to bring out this publication in time.

New Delhi.

Dated:- 16-06-2014

(Dr. C.Chandramouli)  
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## **FOREWORD**

I acknowledge the efforts made by the Directorate of Census Operations as well as District Census Hand Book Unit of Gujarat State in bringing out the District Census Hand Book Part-A and Part-B for Gujarat State. The Hand Book presents detailed information of area, population, households and working population in various categories and will no doubt be useful to the administration at State, District and Taluka levels in planning, policy formulation and decision making. I also convey my congratulations to the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Government of India for his guidance in bringing out this publication.

(S. Aparna)

Principal Secretary (Planning)  
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October, 2015  
Gandhinagar



## **P r e f a c e**

I am deeply indebted to all the officers of Gujarat Government for their unstained support and cooperation at all stages of Census 2011. I am grateful to Shri A.K.Joti, then Chief Secretary, Shri Aloriya, Chief Secretary of Gujarat State, Shri V.N.Maira, then Additional Chief Secretary, Ms. S.Aparna, Principal Secretary and Shri A.D.Patel, Joint Secretary of General Administration Department (Planning) for their prompt response, guidance and cooperation to Census Organization. They infused a sense of urgency and seriousness in the minds of officer of the district administration, which geared up the entire administrative machinery. Cooperation received from then Under Secretary Shri J.T.Malvi, then Section Officer Kum N.M.Muni, and Section Officer Shri H.C.Dave, General Administration Department (Planning). I would like to thanks Shri R.N.Pandya then Director and Shri S.K.Hudda, Director of Economics & Statistics for their great support.

District Census Handbook Unit of Gujarat is a joint exercise of the Government of Gujarat and the Census Organization of the Government of India. In the preparation of the DCHB, the role played by Census Organisation is that of Census data collection, scanning of collected information, validation, compilation and analysis of data. DCHB Unit of the State Government collected the basic non-census information relating to amenities and infrastructures available in the village of the district. Apart from bearing the cost of this publication, all the official of different departments of the State Government extended whole hearted co-operation for accomplishing the task. Most of the data supplied by the various departments were cross-checked and an attempt was made to reconcile the discrepancies as well in order to get the final figures.

The District Collector, the District Development Officer, District Statistical Officer, District Information Officer and their staff member extended their warm and whole hearted co-operation for carrying out field work of the census and collection of non-census data for the District Census Handbook.

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Shri Manish Bharadwaj, I.A.S., who held the office of Director of Census Operations, Gujarat had guided the operations of the 2011 Census. The data presented in this handbook were collected and compiled under the direction and guidance of Shri Manish Bharadwaj. However, he was repatriated to the State Government before this volume could be made available for the press.

At state Office, Shri R.R.Pandya, Joint Director, Shri M.R.Raol, Deputy Director, Kum S.B.Parmar, Research officer, Shri J.B.Panchal, Research Officer, Shri P.C.Khandhadia, Section Officer, Smt. K.B.Panchal, Research Assistant of District Census Handbook Unit and their team of able assistant meticulously collected and scrutinized the non-census data from various sources and prepared draft to DCHB etc. with the help of Census section. The other

officials of DCHB Unit, who scrutinized, edited and supervised the work of DCHB, have been mentioned in the “Acknowledgement”.

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## History and Scope of the District Census Handbook



The need of data at the grass root level for the administrative and planning purposes at sub micro level as well as academic studies prompted the innovation of District Census Handbook. District Census Handbook is a unique publication from the Census organization which provides most authentic details of census and non-census information from village and town level to district level. The District Census Handbook was firstly introduced during the 1951 Census. It contains both census and non-census data of urban as well as rural areas for each district. The census data contain several demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the lowest administrative unit i.e. of each village and town and ward of the district. The non-census data comprise of data on availability of various civic amenities and infrastructural facilities etc. at the town and village level which constitute Village Directory and Town Directory part of the DCHB. The data of DCHB are of considerable importance in the context of planning and development at grass-root level.

In 1961 census DCHB provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and village and town directory including Primary Census Abstract. This pattern was changed in 1971 Census and the DCHB was published in three parts: Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 census DCHB was published in two parts: Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tehsil/ town levels. New features along with restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given.

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## Brief History of the District



Porbandar was known by the name of Paur Velakul in the tenth century. Onshore explorations in and around Porbandar brought to light, for the first time, the remains of a late Harappan settlement dating back to the 16th - 14th century BC, which is similar to that from Bet Dwarka. This is another evidence to suggest that the Harappan legacy of maritime activity continued till the late Harappan period on the Saurashtra coast. The discovery of ancient jetties along the Porbandar creek signifies the importance of Porbandar as an active center of maritime activities in the past. The Indian mythology says it's the birthplace of Sudama (Friend of Lord Krishna), hence it's being referred to as Sudamapuri or Sudhamapuri.

Porbandar was formerly the seat of the eponymous princely state in British India. The ruling family of the state belonged to the Jethwa clan of rajputs and had been established in the area since at least the mid-16th century. The state was subordinate to the Mughal governor of Gujarat until being overrun by the Marathas in the latter half of the 18th century, where after they came under the authority of the Gaekwad court at Baroda, and eventually of the Peshwa. In common with the other states of Kathiawar, the state first came into the ambit of British influence in 1807, when the East India Company (EIC) guaranteed security in the area in lieu of a fixed annual tribute to be paid to the Peshwa and the Gaekwad. In 1817, the Peshwa ceded his share to the EIC; in 1820, the Gaekwad agreed to have the EIC collect his due tributes in Kathiawar and remit the same to his treasury. Upon the Independence of India in 1947, the state acceded unto the dominion of India. It was merged with the 'United State of Saurashtra ', effective from February 15, 1948

In November 1956 the states were reorganized and the bigger bilingual state of Bombay was formed. Lastly, the Bombay State was bifurcated on 1<sup>st</sup> May 1960 and separate states of Gujarat and Maharashtra were formed, Junagadh district became a part of the Gujarat State. The existence Porbandar district became a part of Junagadh district. From the day of Gandhi Jayanti, on 2nd October 1997, Government of Gujarat formed Porbandar as a new district from the Junagadh district. Porbandar district has three Talukas, which are Porbandar, Ranavav and Kutiyana.

Porbandar is well known throughout India and abroad as the Birthplace of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. It is mentioned in the Hindu sculptures as Sudamapuri.

Every year in the Porbandar district the festival for birth of Lord Krishna, "Janmastami" is celebrated. Every year folk fair is arranged and people celebrate it with their family zealously.

Porbandar is also known as "Sudamapuri". Porbandar has been on the world map, mainly because it is the birthplace of 'Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi'. Gandhi family was closely associated with the State during the rule of King Vikramji. The last minister or treasurer of the

State was Karamchand alias Kaba Gandhi. Coincidentally, Kasturba was also born in the same street where Gandhi was born.

The place where Gandhi was born has been preserved as a monument. Nanjibhai Kalidas, the Local Industrialist constructed a splendid building adjacent to the original place and named it Kirtimandir.

He also constructed “Bharat Mandir” consisting idols and statues of great torchbearers from Rishi- Munis to the present day personalities and ‘Tara Mandir’ in memory of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Nanjibhai Kalidas was also instrumental in establishing Science College, Ladies College, Aryakanya, Gurukul etc. Maharana Natwarsinhji and Nanjibhai Kalidas played a great role in the development of Porbandar of post-independence era. The city can be proud of Pranal Devkaran Nanji, the founder of Dena Bank, Morarji Gokuldas and Sumati Morarji of Scindia Steam & Navigation and laureate Gulabdas Broker.

Besides Sudama Temple, Porbandar is also famous for potteries, cement factories, mills and of course, its sea-shore.

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# **ANALYTICAL NOTE**

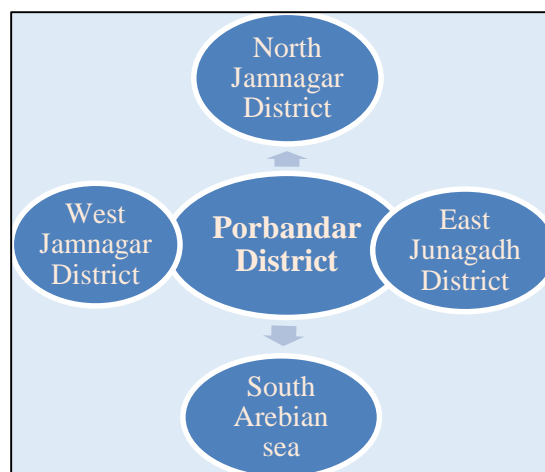
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## (i) Physical Features

Porbandar forms a part of the erstwhile Kathiawar peninsula located in the western part of Gujarat. The district headquarter is Porbandar. The Porbandar district is situated between the parallels of latitude 21° 20' and 22° 10' and the meridians of longitude 69° 40' and 70° 10'. The length from north to south of this territory is about 83.6 km and from east to west about 80.2 km. It is bounded in the north and west by Jamnagar district and in east by Junagadh district and in the south by the Arabian Sea. For administrative convenience, the district has been divided into 3 talukas, with total 179 villages and 6 towns. The area covered by this district is 2,316.00 sq. km and density is 253 population per sq.km against the density of the Gujarat is 308 and ranks 23<sup>rd</sup> in comparison to other districts of the state. Porbandar district is situated in Saurashtra region.



### Physiography

The physical aspect of the district is hilly in certain parts with dense forest, river and streams. Except for the Barda hills the area of the district is more or less flat with a fertile strip popularly known as “Ghed”. Except the Barda hill the lie of the land in the district is flat sloping westward to the sea. The Barda ranges dominate the landscape for miles around in the north-western parts of the district. This district region can be divided in the three main divisions.

- (1) Hills
- (2) The River Plain
- (3) Forest Region

The terrain of the district is flat level plain except for a small hilly tract in the north-eastern part covering Ranavav and Kutiyana talukas. The slope gradient of the district is from north-west to south-west in which direction all rivers flow. The elevation varies between 5 meters and 630 meters from mean sea level. Among the hill ranges, Barda hill is a prominent one and attains the maximum altitude of 630 meters.

The geology of the district is mainly composed of Alluvium, Blown Sand, Deccan Trap, Inter-Trappean Beds, etc. The alluvial soils found in the plain areas of the district are popularly known as 'Ghed' and these are fertile soils which support good crops of the district. The black soils are also found in Kutiyana and Ranavav talukas. The district has good deposits of limestone and chalk clay.

### Hills

There are minor hills in this district. Barda hill is situated in Ranavav taluka of Porbandar district. Except that some general hills left out the district is more and less plain area. Barda ranges dominate the landscape for miles around in the north-eastern part of district. The principal peaks are the Malik 438.30 meters (1438 feet), the Kalo 349.91 meter (1148 feet) and the Bagadi 328.27

meters (1077 feet) and Ghalansar 319.43 meters (1048 feet) the rest of the hills have a thin forest cover.

### **(1) The River plain**

The River plain known as a Bhadar, Ojat and Harna river plain. The region extends over the talukas of Kutiyana (Porbandar district) and other of the Junagadh district. This plain is enclosed by Rajkot from north, by Amreli district from east and by Junagadh coastal plain from south and west.

### **(2) Forest**

The region lies in the north-western part of the district, occupying parts of Porbandar, Ranavav and Kutiyana talukas. It makes its boundaries with Jamnagar district in the north, Bhadar, Ojat and Harna River plain in the east and Junagadh Coastal plain in the south and west.

The terrain of this region is rugged and undulating with an altitude ranging from 200 meters to 630 meters above M.S.L. Among the hill ranges, Barda hill is a prominent one and attains the maximum elevation of 630 meters. The region is covered with reserved mixed forests. Minsor River flows in southerly direction. The geology of the region pertains to alluvium, blown sand, etc., Deccan Trap, Inter-Trappean Bed sand soils are orthids-aquept sand orthents-ochrepts.

The terrain is mostly hilly. At places, very gentle slopes in plains are noticed undulating ground is conspicuous by its absence. The forests are bound in three directions by a continuous series of hills running from Khambhala and Ranavav in the south through Godhana in the west to Ghumli in the north resembling a sickle, has an average width of 2.3 km and a total length of about 25 km. Main species occurring in the area are gorad, bawal, rayan, timru, ambli, khair, limbdo and jambu etc. Because of the limited catchment area and poor rainfall there are not many rivers or rivulets. Two rivers, the Joghri and Killeshwari run in the northern portion. These are seasonal and run dry during the hot months.

### **(3) The coastal Forests**

The coastal forests are mostly artificially raised on the thin coastal strip, the only natural mangrove forest (3 hectares) occurring in a creek near Lodhwa. The area is mostly sandy plain with occasional presence of small sand dunes. Gently slopes, especially on the seaward side, are often found due to the effect of high velocity winds blowing landwards. No river or streams are found in the tract.

## **Drainage**

The Porbandar district is quite well supplied with water and the land is slopping towards south-north, so most of the rivers flow north to south. The river plain known as a Bhadar, Ojat and Harna river plain.

### **(1) The Ojat**

The river Ojat originates near the village Morwada of the Bhesan Mahal of the district. On its way, the river passes by the villages such as Morwada of the Bhesan Mahal, villages Rupavati and Thumbala of Visavadar taluka and Vanthali and Bhamnasa of Vanthali taluka. Lastly, the river enters Porbandar taluka and flows part of villages of Amipura and Navi Bandar. The total length of river is 157 km. It flows entirely in the Junagadh district and merges into the Arabian Sea near Navi-Bandar of Porbandar taluka.



## (2) The Bhadar

The river Bhadar has its origin in the hills above Jasdán. The most significant feature of the Bhadar is its annual flood which swallows the district for miles on either banks and yet despite its fierce ravages, the Bhadar is the kindly river. It spreads far and wide the rich alluvial soil turning barren land into fruitful fields and with the mighty volume of its water, it purges the land of its bitterness, sweetening it and preparing it for tillage. The river flows past Tapra and Kutiyana villages of Kutiyana taluka. Thereafter, it enters into the Porbandar taluka and it merges into the Arabian Sea near Navi-Bandar of the Porbandar taluka.

## (3) The Kalindari

The river Kalindari originates near village Khageshri of the Kutiyana Taluka of the district. It flows past the village of Khageshri, Iswaria, Bavdavadar, Choliana, Mal, Erda and Kasod of Kutiyana taluka. Thereafter, it enters into the Porbandar Taluka and merges into the Arabian Sea near village Gosa of the Porbandar Taluka. Its approximate length is 46.5 km. For the Kalindari Irrigation Scheme, dam is under construction on this river near village Iswaria of the Kutiyana taluka.

## (4) The Madhuvanti

The river Madhuvanti issues near village Kadwali Nes in the Visavadar taluka. It flows in the five taluka Visavadar, Mendarda, Vanthali, Keshod and Porbandar. Lastly, in Porbandar taluka it passes by Samdha village and near Pata village it merges into the Arabian Sea.

## Climate



The climate of the district is varied. The coastal areas enjoy a mild climate; the plain and hilly areas are hot. It receives maximum rainfall during the monsoon period. Porbandar district is semiarid to sub humid type characterized by three well defined seasons viz; monsoon, winter and summer. The winter starts from November and lasts up to February. The normal summer season is from March to end of the May.

The following table shows the humidity of the Porbandar district.

### Humidity

Sr. No	Taluka	Humidity (%)	
		Minimum	Maximum
1	2	4	5
1	Porbandar	15.5	98.8
2	Ranavav	16.3	98.2
3	Kutiyana	16.3	98.2

Source: Strategic Research and Extension Plan-Porbandar, Directorate of Agriculture,

Above table gives taluka wise data on the basis of minimum and maximum humidity of all talukas, Porbandar taluka has minimum and maximum humidity among all talukas, which is 15.5% and 98.8% respectively. Average of minimum and maximum humidity of the district is 16.03% and 98.4% respectively.

## (1) Temperature

Porbandar has its own meteorological observatory in the district. The records of these observatories may be taken as representative of the meteorological conditions prevailing in the district as a whole. The temperature ranges from 10<sup>0</sup>C in winter to 40<sup>0</sup>C in summer. Most probably January month is the coldest in winter season. The temperature rises from the month of March to June and was the highest in month of April. The details of the maximum and minimum temperatures for the period of ranging from 2001 to 2010 years are given below.

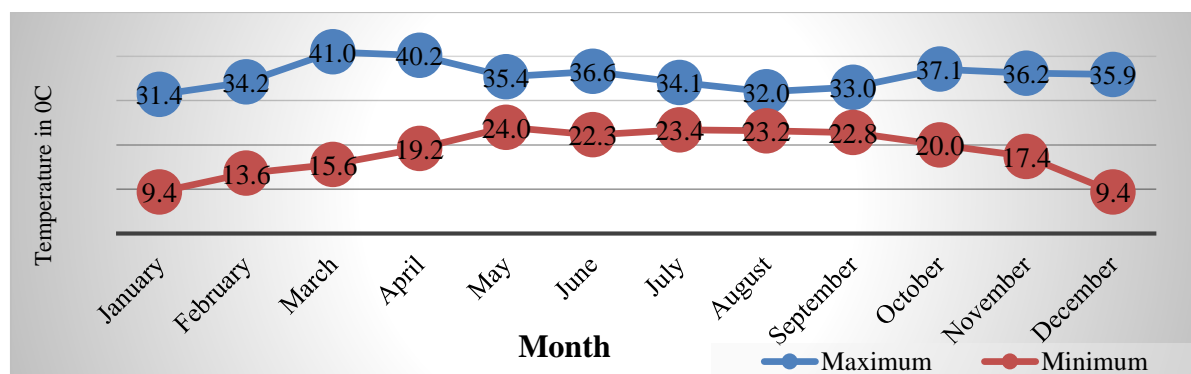
### Year wise Maximum and Minimum Temperature

Sr. No.	Year	Temperature	
		Maximum	Minimum
1	2	3	4
1	2001	35.7	14.1
2	2002	37.8	13.6
3	2003	37.3	14.5
4	2004	44.1	11.4
5	2005	43.4	9.2
6	2006	39.6	9.2
7	2007	42.2	10.4
8	2008	39.8	6.4
9	2009	43.5	12.3
10	2010	43.0	10.6

Source: (1) Statistical Abstract- 2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistics,  
 (2) Statistical Abstract- 2007, Directorate of Economics and Statistics,  
 (3) Statistical Abstract- 2005, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

Above table gives yearwise data with maximum and minimum temperature in the district for the years 2001 to 2010. During the years 2001 to 2010, the highest maximum temperature is recorded at 44.1<sup>0</sup> centigrade in the year 2004 and lowest minimum temperature of 6.4<sup>0</sup> centigrade in the year 2008. Average minimum and maximum temperature of the district during the years 2001 to 2010 is 11.17<sup>0</sup> centigrade and 40.64<sup>0</sup> centigrade respectively.

### Monthly Maximum and Minimum Temperature of the District for the Year 2011



Source: Statistical Abstract of Gujarat State-2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

The above chart shows monthly maximum and minimum temperature in the district for the year 2011. It can be seen that maximum temperature in the district reaches to 41.0<sup>0</sup> centigrade in March while minimum temperature in the district reaches to 9.4<sup>0</sup> centigrade in January and December.

## (2) Winds

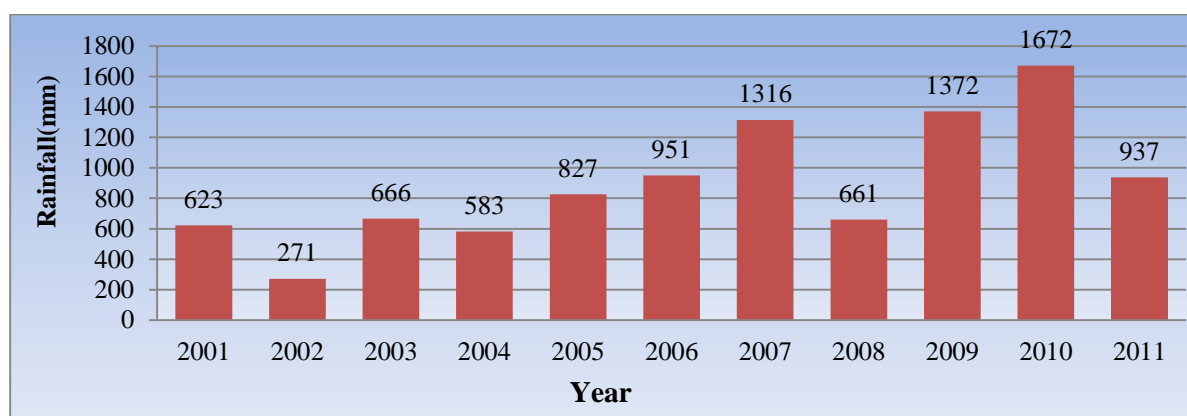
Winds are light to moderate with some increase in force during the south-west monsoon season. The winds in the afternoons blow mainly from directions between south-west and west throughout the year, winds from the west being most predominant. In the mornings, winds blow mainly from and in the south-west monsoon and winds are predominantly from the south-west or west. Directions between north-west and north-east during the period October to March. The wind velocity varies from 4 km/hr. to 10 km/hr.

## (3) Rainfall

Generally rainfall is irregular in the district. Many times sea cyclone affected the Porbandar district and the district is suffered by heavy flood in the year 1983.

Normally monsoon starts from second week of June. The average annual rainfall is recorded 973 mm. The climate of the Ghed area is subtropical and semi-arid and rainfall received between June to September due to North West monsoon. The rainfall is very scanty. The following statement shows the district wise annual average rainfall data from the years 2001 to 2011.

### Yearwise Rainfall



Source: (1) Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat state 2011-12, Directorate of Economics and Statistics,  
(2) Comprehensive district agriculture plan Kheda, Directorate of Agriculture.

The above graph indicates rainfall for the year 2001 to 2011 and in the year 2010; there is a maximum rainfall found, which is 1672 mm, while the lowest rainfall occurs during the year 2002, which is 271 mm. The average rainfall during the year 2001 to 2011 is 898 mm.

## Economic Resources



Economic resources are an important means of subsistence for the working people of the district. The district is rich in natural resources as compared to the rest of the districts of Saurashtra region of Gujarat State. The district is known for hilly Barda Mountain and dense forest of Barda hills. The larger coastal area comprising Porbandar taluka of district has much potential for fisheries business. Fishing is an important component of rural economy in coastal area. The Porbandar is known for the hub-center for the fisherman. The details about economic resources of

important sectors are given here in brief. The economy of the district is based on agriculture, fisheries, trade and commerce. Groundnut, bajri, jowar, wheat and gram are the principal crops grown in the district.

### (1) Forestry



According to the figures available from the Forest Department for the year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, out of the total area of 2298.00 hectares of the district, an area of about 279.32 sq. km was covered by forest and it is covered 12.15 percentage of forest area to total geographical area of the district. There are mainly two forests (1) Barda forest and (2) Coastal forest. Barda forest and Coastal forests are respectively in Ranavav taluka and in Porbandar taluka. The Barda forest can be further classified under the following three local types on the basis of their composition which in its turn is dependent on soil depth and gradient of the ground (1) The hill forests (2) The foot-hill forest and (3) The plain forests. The main products of these forests are rayan, sajad, gorud, movedi, antedi, bawal, kher, timru, shisham, amla and limdo. The coastal forests are mostly artificially raised on the thin coastal strip, there only natural mangrove forest and also a trees of coconut, gando bawal, sane etc. are the present products.

Looking at the degradation of the forest, land resources the district has been granted with watershed programme through different Govt. department agencies. There is a need for massive time bound programme in afforestation of wasteland. With more afforestation it with help in supplementing income generation activities with minor forest based collection.

Following Table shows the classification of forest area in Porbandar district. Here we can see that out of total 279.32 sq. km forest area, 269.30 sq. km area is reserved forest and 1.72 sq. km area is protected and 8.30 sq. km area is unclassified.

#### Classification of Forest Area

Sr. No.	Area	(In sq. km)
		2009-10
1	2	3
1	Total Area Forest	279.32
2	Reserved Forest	269.30
3	Protected Forest	1.72
4	Unclassified	8.30

Source: Gujarat Forest Statistics, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of the Forest Force

### (2) Minerals and Mining



Porbandar district has remarkable historical place in industry sector. Besides the Ghed area of Porbandar, the villages of Ratadi and Kadachh of Porbandar taluka originates white stone, which is very well known for the construction of house. Beside this from Porbandar district; bauxite, white chalk, soda ash, bearings, abrasives etc. mineral items are exported in the many states of India. The white chalk powder exported from here is used for manufacturing of rubber and paints. Porbandar district is well-known for its mineral production. The major minerals available in the district are marle

(clay others), chalk, bauxite, limestone and laterite, while the minor products are building limestone, ordinary clay, black stone, ordinary sand, etc. The following statement shows the mineral production in brief.

### Production of Minerals

Sr. No.	Minerals	Production During The Year					
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Clay Others (Marle)	247250	377086	553475	519000	550909	545036
2	Chalk	105212	195390	152566	174102	143618	145988
3	Bauxite	30950	193447	178382	312538	124176	47860
4	Lime Stone	3624900	3276177	3044142	3592211	2819135	2372503
5	Laterite	3300	4800	36065	16440	100	5798
<b>Total</b>		<b>4011612</b>	<b>4046900</b>	<b>3964630</b>	<b>4614291</b>	<b>3637938</b>	<b>3117185</b>

Source: Statistical Abstract-2010, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

Above statement shows mineral production in the Porbandar district for the years 2005-06 to 2010-11. It can be seen that clay others and lime stone are the major mineral products of the district in the terms of production for the year 2005 to 2011. After continuous increase in mineral production upto the year 2008-09, there is a decline in mineral production in the year 2009-10 to 2010-11.

### (3) Soil and Cropping Pattern



Porbandar district land is more and less plain except some hills. The lower level area of Porbandar is known as a Ghed area that is fertile. The soil at many places is black, red and even full of multicolored patches on the coastal area. Total cultivable agricultural area is 119373 hectares. In this area mainly grown crops are groundnut, cotton, bajri and gram.

#### Soil Type

The soil of Porbandar district are medium black, shallow black, saline/alkaline, hilly and costal alluvial. Medium black and deep black (saline-alkaline soil of Ghed area) soils are predominantly seen in the district.

#### Cropping Pattern

Being agriculture oriented district, large portion of population is engaged in agriculture and animal rearing. Most of clayey to clayey loam soil predominant in the district is derived from basalt, lime stone and alluvium material. In Kutiyana taluka, clay to clay loam type soil is observed while in Ranavav taluka sandy clay to sandy clay loam type of soils are also observed in some parts of taluka. Medium black type and medium red type of soil are observed in some of the part of district. The soil fertility and micro nutrient status of different talukas are presented in following table.

**Micronutrient Status**

Sr. No.	Taluka	(In %)							
		Copper (Cu)		Iron (Fe)		Manganese (Mn)		Zink (Zn)	
		S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Porbandar	65	35	85	15	95	5	40	60
2	Kutiyana	95	5	90	10	90	10	40	60
3	Ranavav	80	20	95	5	100	0	75	25
Total		100	0	80	20	95	5	40	60

Source: C-DAP- Porbandar, August-2012 Note: S: Sufficient, D-deficient

**(4) Land and Land use Pattern****Area, Production and Productivity of Different Crops of the District during the Year 2010-11**

Sr. No	Crop	Area ('00 ha)	Production ('00 M. Tonnes)	Productivity (kg./ha)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Wheat	34563	102513.85	2966
2	Sorghum	13545	9725.31	718
3	Bajra	350	767.2	2192
4	Moong	4830	2347	486
5	Udad	160	100	625
6	Chickpeas	12215	14340	1174
7	Groundnut	83055	164532	1981
8	Castor	110	217	1972
9	Cotton	7280	6312	867
10	Cumin	21425	12898	602
11	Fodder	8535	-	-

Source: District Statistical Report of Porbandar 2010-11, District Statistical Office.

The statement below gives data regarding land and land use pattern for rural areas of Porbandar district.

**Land Classification of Rural Areas**

Sr. No.	Classification	(In hectares)	
		Area	% of coverage
		3	4
1	Forests	6065.94	3.05
2	Area Under Non Agriculture Uses	6923.91	3.49
3	Barren and Un-cultivable Land	16799.33	8.46
4	Permanent pastures and Other Grazing Lands	19323.7	9.73
5	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	355.28	0.18
6	Cultivable Waste Land	9233.59	4.65
7	Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows	6568.91	3.31
8	Current Fallows	14975.14	7.54
9	Net Area Shown	118368.46	59.60
9.1	Total Irrigated Land Area	30959.02	15.59
9.2	Total Un-Irrigated Land Area	87409.44	44.01
<b>Total (1-9)</b>		<b>198614.26</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Village Directory, 2011



Above table shows that forest land in the district is 6065.94 hectares. We see that in the district 3.05% area is covered under the forest area, 15.59 percentage is covered under the irrigation and 44.01 percentage area is un-irrigated.

### (5) Tenancy

There was no separate Act on tenancy in the former Bombay State before 1939. There were provisions of Section 83 of Land Revenue Code and Mamlatdar Court law only. The tenant was not secured of his tenancy rights in the Act. This tenancy lease was considered yearly and had to pay tenancy as per tradition or according to the agreement made with the land owner. In order to protect the tenants, the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939 came into force in the erstwhile Bombay State.

After the independence of the country, it was necessary that the country is self-sufficient in agricultural production. It can be done only when the tillers of the land should have some definite rights over the land. With a view to effect control on efficient utilization of agricultural land and also to protect the tenants further and also to accept a definite policy and view for the country on agricultural land, The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948 was enacted and it was brought into force since then.

The Act of 1948 was amended five times. An important provision of 'Farmer Day' was inserted in the Act on Dt.1-8-1956. According to this provision, if any person legally tilled the land of other person on Dt.01-04-1957, he was entitled to purchase the said land. Even though Gujarat State was bifurcated from Bombay State in 1960, the said act applied to it also as well.

Tenant means the person who held land on lease viz.

- (1) Tenant as per Section 4;
- (2) Protected tenant
- (3) Permanent tenant
- (4) The person who continued to possess the land with or without the consent of the land owner after appointed date and up to specified date or it is considered that he continued the possession of the land.

In Gujarat 1026635.6 hectares of land have been released and distributed to total 12,61,758 beneficiaries permanently under The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948. Among the beneficiaries 1,74,366 were from Scheduled Castes, 2,79,672 from Scheduled Tribes and 8,07,720 from others category. As there is no provision for tenancy act in the district; there is no beneficiary in the district under this act.

### (6) Agriculture



Livelihood of millions of people of India depends on agriculture which by and large, influenced by locally available natural resources. "Krishi Mahotsav" in Gujarat launched on the auspicious occasion of Akshay Tithi every year. It brought about revolution of sorts in a predominantly agrarian country like India. The month-long Mahotsav, covered all the villages of each district and creating awareness about the advantage of standard seeds and its optimum use.

In Porbandar as in other districts of Gujarat, agriculture happens to be the main source of subsistence for the majority of people. According to the 2011 Census, 49.60 percent of the district was engaged in agriculture, as against 49.61 percent in the State as a whole. The table

that follows gives the number of persons working as cultivators and agricultural labourers in 2011.

### Number of Persons Working as Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers in 2011

Sr. No.	Sector	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
1	As Cultivators	65702	47192	18510
2	As Agricultural Labourers	48964	28373	20591
<b>Total</b>		<b>114666</b>	<b>75565</b>	<b>39101</b>

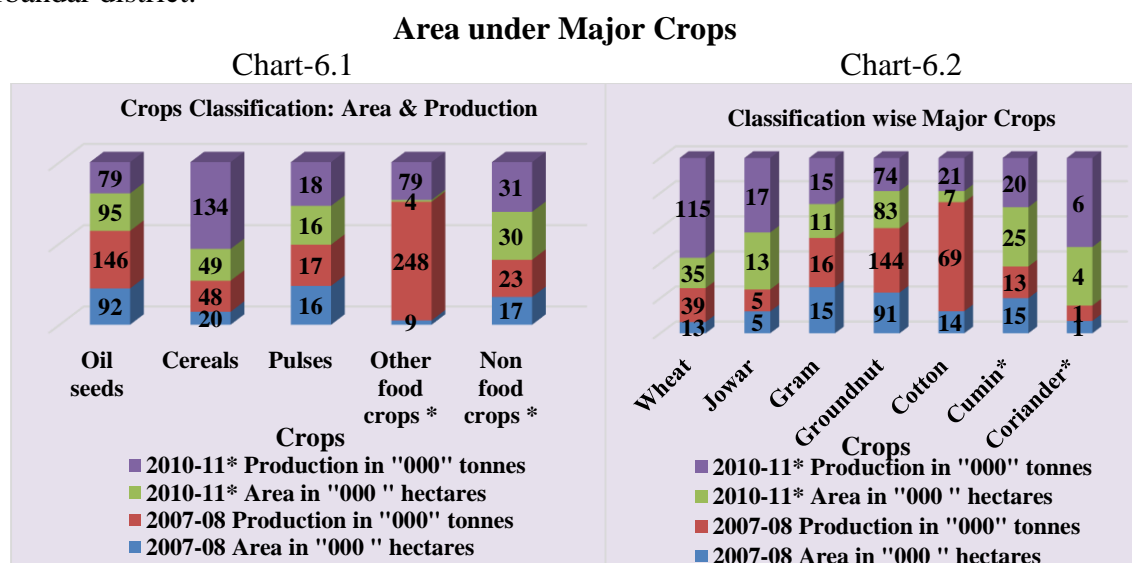
Source: Primary Census Abstract-2011.

About 70% of population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities. Out of total Geographical area of 227200 hectares. Permanent pasture is 25513 hectares, net sown area is 119373 hectares and the gross cropped area is 134005 hectares. Groundnut, cotton, wheat, sesame, chickpea, cumin and sorghum are the major field crops grown in the district. The major horticultural crops are mango, coconut, sapota etc. The major vegetables and spices crops grown are brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, chilly, radish, spinach fenugreek, turmeric, coriander, cumin etc. The major field crops cultivated in Kharif season are groundnut, green gram, cotton and sesame. Porbandar district is the major producer of groundnut not only in the state, but also in the country. Wheat, chickpea, sorghum, cumin, onion and other vegetables are the important Rabi crops of the area, in summer the major crops grown are groundnut, pulses and sesame.

The district is poor in farm mechanization with little availability of farm machines. The farmers are still using bullock drawn traditional wooden implements and the hand tools used are also traditional. Recently the use of rotavators, combine harvester, low horsepower tractor (mini tractor), seed drill and tractor drawn sprayer is incising. The farmers have adopted micro irrigation system like drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation etc. to save the scarce water resources. Still there is long gap in development of agricultural engineering in the district.

#### (a) Area under Major Crops

The chart below gives area under major crops for the years 2007-08 and 2010-11 for Porbandar district.



Source: (1) Statistical Abstract of Gujarat- 2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

(2) Horticultural Department Note:\* Forecast data



From chart of “Crops Classification: Area & Production” we see that the area under production of oilseeds, cereals and nonfood crops are increased in the year 2010-11 as compared to the year 2007-08 and area under production of other food crops is decreased in the year 2010-11 as compared to the year 2007-08. It is noticed that a majority of the cropped area was under oil seeds and almost same used in years 2007-08 and 2010-11 respectively. But it is noticed that here production is decreased in year 2010-11 as compared to year 2007-08.

From the chart of “Classification wise Major Crops”, we see that the area under production of wheat, jowar, cumin and coriander are increased in the year 2010-11 as compared to the year 2007-08 and area under production of gram, groundnut and cotton are decreased and production of gram is almost remain same in the year 2010-11 as compared to the year 2007-08. It is noticed that a majority of the cropped area was under groundnut.

### (b) Average Yield per Hectare

Data for average yield per hectare for the years 2007-08 and 2010-11 with respect to different crops in Porbandar district in the statement below. It can be seen from the below statement that for the crops wheat, cereals, bajra, food grains, gram, pulses, jowar, sesame and maize; the average yield have increased significantly in 2007-08 as compared to the year 2010-11. Average yield of rapes and mustard, oilseeds, groundnut, other pulses and cotton have decreased significantly in 2007-08 as compared to the year 2010-11.

<b>Average Yield per Hectare</b>			
(In kg)			
Sr. No.	Name of Crop	2007-2008	2010-2011
1	2	3	4
1	Wheat	3000	3329
2	Total Cereals	2400	2732
3	Bajra	2000	2250
4	Rapes and Mustard	2000	-
5	Total Food grains	1806	2334
6	Total Oil seeds	1587	834
7	Groundnut	1582	885
8	Gram	1067	1346
9	Total pulses	1063	1113
10	Jowar	1000	1269
11	Other pulses	1000	543
12	Cotton	838	512
13	Sesame	500	521
14	Maize	-	1800

Source: Statistical Abstract of Gujarat State 2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistical.

### (c) Production & Productivity of Horticultural Crops 2005-2011

Data for “Production & Productivity of Horticultural Crops” for the years 2005-06 to 2010-11 with respect to different crops in Porbandar district is given in the following table.

### Production & Productivity of Horticultural Crops 2005-2011 (Estimated Area)

(Area in Hectares, Production in M.T., Productivity M.T/Hec)

Sr. No.	Crops		Year				Average
			2005-06	2007-08	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Fruit Crops	Area	1205	1341	1384	1418	1337
		Prod	9144	15570	17834	18895	15361
		Pvty	7.59	11.61	12.89	13.33	11.36
2	Vegetable Crops	Area	5500	7690	2069	2429	4422
		Prod	92658	232851	50917	60175	109150
		Pvty	16.85	0	24.61	24.77	16.56
3	Spices Crops	Area	7959	17285	28265	29801	20828
		Prod	9397	23115	28666	30945	23031
		Pvty	1.18	1.34	1.01	1.04	1.14
4	Flower Crops	Area	34	48	68	95	61
		Prod	172	376	538	770	464
		Pvty	5.06	7.83	7.91	8.11	7.23

Source: Horticultural Department

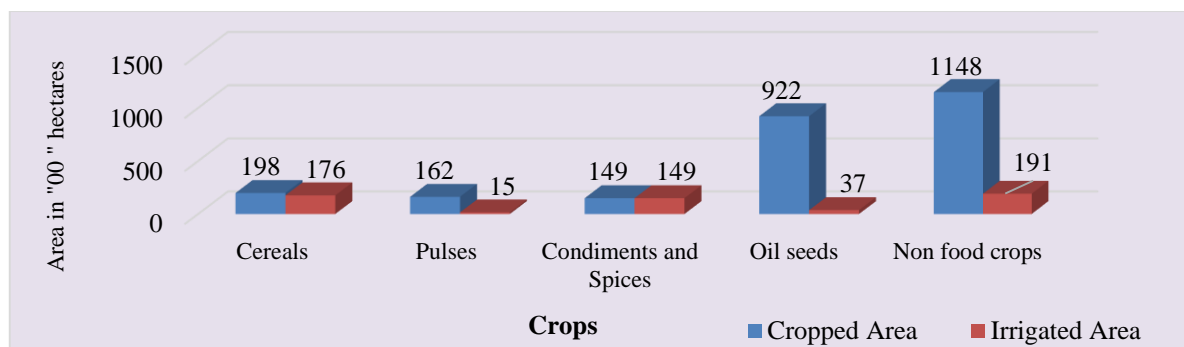
From the above table we observe that in all horticultural crops except vegetable crops production and area used for that production are continuously increasing in last 4 years. Average production of vegetables crops in last four years is 109150 M.T which is highest in all horticultural crops, while average production of fruit crops, spices crops and flower crops is 15361 M.T, 23031 M.T and 464 M.T respectively.

From the table we can see that in last 4 years vegetables crops average productivity is 16.56 M.T/Hec and spices crops average productivity is 1.14 M.T /Hec which high and less in among all horticultural crops respectively. If we see the average area used for production of different types of horticultural crops, then the average area used for spices crops is 20828 hectares which is highest and flower crops used average area is 61 hectares which is lowest among all crops.

#### (7) Irrigation



The district is having total irrigated area of 30959.02 hectares. Among different source of irrigation, the major source is open well. The district is receiving fairly good amount of rainfall and due to increase in ground water potential, the area under irrigation is gradually increasing. Even though the scarcity of irrigation water in all the Talukas is one of the major hurdles in the growth of agriculture. The major scope for the development of agriculture in irrigated area is by increasing gross sown area and by adopting drip and sprinkler irrigation system. Large number of farmers has adopted sprinkler irrigation system, which covered area of land under irrigation. Specific extension activities are being proposed on these important aspects in the plan.

**(a) Area Irrigated by Crops****Crop wise Total Cropped Area and Irrigated Area for the Year 2007-08**

Source: Irrigation in Gujarat 2011-12, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

Above chart shows that for the condiments and spices, out of total cropped area 100% area is irrigated, followed by 88.89% for cereals, 16.64% for non-food crops, 9.26% for pulses and only 4.01% for oil seeds.

**(b) Area Irrigated by Source**

The area irrigated by different sources in the district is presented below for the year 2001-02 to 2009-10.

**Area under Irrigation by Source**

		(In '00 hectares)				
Sr. No.	Source of Irrigation	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2007-08	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Govt. canals	-	14	22	30	76
2	Wells	158	178	298	395	215
3	Tanks	-	-	0	0	4
4	Other	-	-	1	3	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>158</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>310</b>

Source: (1) Statistical Abstract of Gujarat- 2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, (2) Statistical Abstract of Gujarat -2010, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, (3) Statistical Abstract of Gujarat -2007, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, (4) Statistical Abstract of Gujarat -2005, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, (5) Village Directory, 2011.

The above figure shows that wells are the major source of irrigation and second major source is government canals. Third and fourth source of irrigation are tanks and other source.

**(8) Animal Husbandry**

Central to the challenge of ensuring improved livelihood and environmental sustainability is the ruminant livestock-particularly buffalo, cattle and goats-that are an integral part of the district's farming system. The expanding markets with rise in demand for diverse animal product and easy access to marketing are added opportunities for further strengthening of this sector in the district with wise network of infrastructural and support services. Livestock enterprise is an important complementary activity to the crop activities.

The breeds of Gir cow and Jafabadi buffalo are not only well known to the Gujarat State but extend its real importance over the country too. The Gir cow has proved its superiority among dual purpose cow breeds and earned the great honour in Brazil. The Gir cow has replaced

the Jersey and H.F. in entire Brazil. The Jafrabadi buffalo is very giant and the heaviest among all buffalo breeds in the country and also having much higher milk fat percent (10-11). Besides this, district has very potential horse breed which is known as “Kathiawadi Horse”, it has very specialty for its unique type of running speed known as “Revar Chal”. This has made the familiarity not only in state but over the country too.

### (a) Livestock

Cattle wealth occupies a pivotal place in the rural economy of the district. According to the livestock censuses of 2003 and 2007, the livestock population in the district is as below.

<b>Livestock</b>				
Sr. No.	Livestock population	Year		% age(+)/(-) in 2007 over 2003
		2003	2007	
1	2	3	4	5
(A)	<b>Total Livestock</b>	<b>251307</b>	<b>241195</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
1	Cattle (cross breed)	47	2009	4174
	(a) Male over 2.5 years	2	443	22050
	(b) Female over 2.5 years	21	990	4614
	(c) Young stock	24	576	2300
2	Cattle (Indigenous)	83335	81099	-2.7
	(a) Male over 3 years	37599	39312	4.6
	(b) Female over 3 years	25855	22054	-14.7
	(c) Young stock	19881	19733	-0.7
3	Buffaloes	84574	105346	24.6
	(a) Male over 3 years	1040	1228	18.1
	(b) Female over 3 years	55194	63952	15.9
	(c) Young stock	28340	40166	41.7
4	Sheep	33908	22649	-33.2
5	Goats	24989	22325	-10.7
6	Horses and Pines	360	487	35.3
7	Camels	414	1810	337.2
8	Pigs	4909	0	-100.0
9	Other Livestock	18771	5470	-70.9
(B)	Poultry	17044	29371	72.3

Source: Statistical Abstract- 2005 & 2010, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

The above table reveals that as compared to 2003 livestock census cattle (cross breed) buffaloes, horses and pines, camels and poultry have increased in the year 2007, while cattle(indigenous), sheep, goats, pigs and other livestock have decreased.

Following table shows details of taluka wise animals' population. In the Porbandar district maximum animals of cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats.

### Talukawise number of Animals

Sr. No.	Taluka	Cattle	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Porbandar	47015	51595	13060	12418
2	Ranavav	17732	22293	6012	6046
3	Kutiyana	18361	31458	3577	3861
	Total	83108	105346	22649	22325

Source: C-DAP- Porbandar-2012

## (b) Agricultural Implements

The district is poor in farm mechanization with little availability of farm machines. The farmers are still using bullock drawn traditional wooden implements and the hand tools used are also traditional. Recently the use of rotavators, combine harvester, low horsepower tractor (mini tractor), seed drill and tractor drawn sprayer are increased. The farmers have adopted micro irrigation system like drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation etc. to save the scarce water resources. Still there is long gap in development of agricultural engineering in the district.

According to the livestock census conducted in the State, the comparative data for agricultural implements in the district for the years 2003 and 2007 are as under.

### Agricultural Implements

Sr. No	Name of Agricultural Implements	Year	
		2003	2007
1	2	3	4
1	Ploughs		
	a) Wooden	5011	4240
	b) Iron	12110	15196
	c) Cultivator	-	8508
2	Sugar-cane Crushers	57	1
3	No. of Carts	12770	14806
4	Disk Carts	-	2108
5	Wet Land Peddler	-	260
6	Land Leveller	-	8991
7	Seed & Fertilizer Drill	-	15970
8	Ghani	-	1
9	Water Lifting Device	-	0
10	Tractors	1131	-
11	Oil Engines With Pumping Sets	6881	-
12	Electric Pump Set	9128	-
13	Sprinkler Set	2894	-
14	Drip-Set	284	-

Source: (1) Statistical Abstract -2011, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

(2) Statistical Abstract -2007, Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

## (9) Fisheries

The fisheries sector has played an important role in the national economy through food supply, employment generation and income. The major part of Porbandar district is located on the coastal area of Arabian Sea. This coastal area is blessing for the small fishermen. Fish is also exported. The main fishes are ceer, dhol hilcia, ribban, crukar and rok ked. This coastal way is more useful for fishing activity. There is long sea coast from Mayan to Madhupur on Arabian Sea and rich qualities of species. Hence fisheries and fish based industries like manufacturing fishing nets is there.

Fishing industry is a prominent activity in Porbandar with Silver Sea Foods emerging as one of the major sea food processing companies in the district. Fish processing industry is a major sector in Porbandar. Processed fishes from Porbandar are exported to Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Dubai and other parts of the world.

The district is endowed with huge natural resources in marine, brackish and fresh water areas living behind tremendous scope of development. The focus is limited to marine capture

fisheries all along 105 km long coastal line only. The production is static/ fluctuating around 65000-70000MT only. The oceanic capture fisheries of valuable fishes, Crustacean, Cephalopods etc. is still remained untapped, living behind lots of scope of development in this field. The focus on aquaculture (capture based fisheries) in the all areas is negligible. It has tremendous scope of development in marine, brackish and freshwater aquaculture. The aquaculture of valuable varieties of shrimps, fishes, prawns etc. is yet to take steps in the district. The strategic focus in the new areas like seaweed culture and its industry, shrimp & fish culture, fish/ prawn hatcheries, pearl culture, post harvesting and processing technologies is required.

The information of fisheries in the district is shown in the table.

Fisheries Activities		
Sr. No.	Item	Year 2010-11
1	2	3
1	Total number of fishing boats	4865
2	Total number of fishing net	95970
3	Fish production (In tonnes)	86923
4	Number of active fishermen	10678
5	Number of fishermen primary co-operative societies	70
6	Membership of fishermen's primary co-operative societies	8524
7	Paid up share capital of fishermen's co-operative	10.47

Source: District Statistical Repot 2010-11, District Statistical Office.

Porbandar has large fishermen population. There are 88 ice plants, 11 freezing plants, 7 fish pulverizing units, 1 fish meal plant, 5 net making plant, 26 marine service station and 1 ice box unit connecting with fish activities.

## (10) Industry



The total numbers of registered factories and average number of daily workers employed by major groups of industries for the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 are shown in the following statement. Among above registered factories the most important establishments from the point of employment belong to non-metallic mineral products.

The district has 100 SSI units, engaged in fish processing, fishing nets, cold storage, cement based mosaic tiles, cement articles, energy abrasives, bearings and plastic articles. Ranavav and Porbandar are the major industrial centers for SSIs having over 100 units with an investment of INR 1,044.4 lakhs (USD 2.54 million) Sea food industry has witnessed maximum investments of INR 75 lakhs (USD 0.18 million) followed by cement-based industries. Over 600 jobs were generated by industries engaged in sea food products, cement and machine tools.

### • Major Industries

A sizeable number of medium and large scale industries are present in sectors such as Chemicals, Engineering, Textiles and Port based activities, with an investment of INR 800 crore (USD 195 million) The cement plant of Saurashtra Cement Limited is located in Ranavav and its chemical plant, Saurashtra Chemicals Ltd. which manufactures soda ash, calcined bauxite and bromine is located in Porbandar taluka. Other key players include Cham, Gillnets (fishing nets), Cham Synthropes (PP ropes), Amar Polyfils, Polyethylene Ropes, Saurashtra Fuels (low ash coke), Orient Abrasives (calcined bauxite), Amar Ice and Cold Storage (frozen fish), SHV

Energy and LPG Infrastructure (co-terminal and storage of LPG), Hodder Exports (frozen marine products), Silver Sea Food (fish and fishery products) etc.

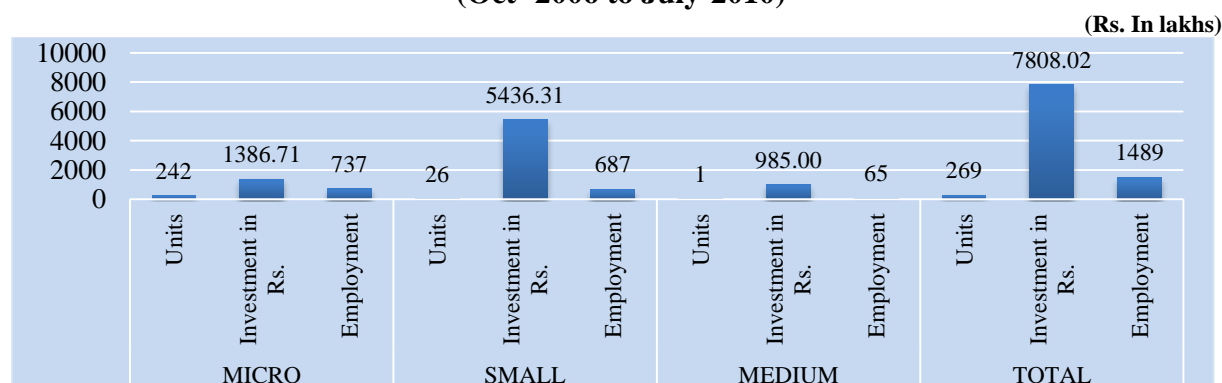
### Distribution of Important Industrial Establishments by Major Industrial Group

Sr. No.	Group Name	2009-10		2010-11	
		Number of Establishment	Average Number of Persons Working Per Day	Number of Establishment	Average Number of Persons Working Per Day
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Textiles	1	1	45	121
2	Machinery and Parts Except Electrical	4	14	1	5
3	Mining and Quarrying	11	67	6	67
4	Food Products	11	137	5	280
5	Chemical & Chemical Products	0	0	0	0
6	Wood Products	0	0	1	1
7	Rubber & Plastic Products	1	5	3	18
8	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	4	62	12	125
9	Basic Metal Industries	1	10	0	0
10	Paper Product & Printing	0	0	1	20
11	Electrical Machinery And Apparatus	3	3	0	0
12	Transport Equipment and Parts	0	0	1	4
13	Leather Products	0	0	0	0
14	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	4	14	3	23
15	Service Activities	13	17	15	16
16	Trading Activities	4	10	2	12
17	Other	3	14	5	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>697</b>

Source: Commissionerate of Industries

Among the registered establishments in the year of 2010-11 the three most important establishments are related to manufacture of (1) Textiles (2) Food Products (3) Non-metallic mineral products. In the year 2009-10, the three most important establishments are related to manufacture of (1) Mining and Quarrying (2) Food Products (3) Non-metallic mineral products. It can be observed that average number of persons employed per day has also increased in 2010-11 as compared to the year 2009-10.

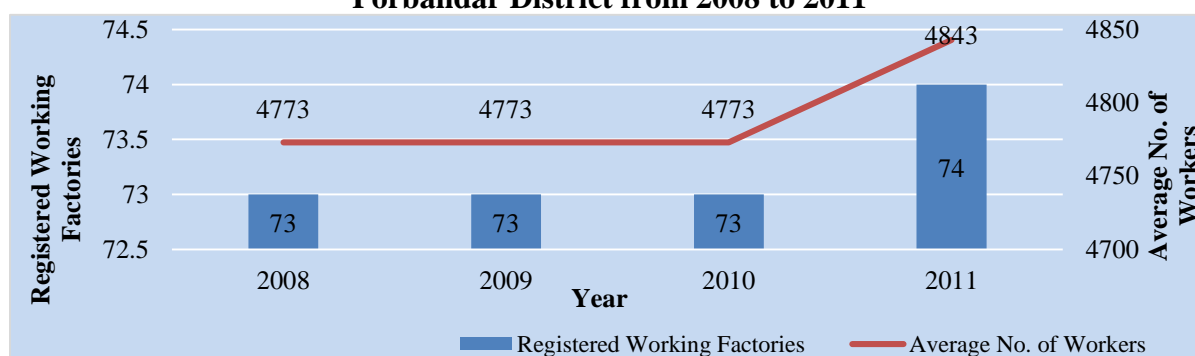
### Units, Investment & Employment of Micro, Small & Medium Industries (Oct- 2006 to July-2010)



Source: Industries in Gujarat Statistical information.2010.



**Following Chart Shows Number of Factories and Average Number of Workers in Porbandar District from 2008 to 2011**



Source: Industries in Gujarat Statistical Information.2013.

The sector of Porbandar industry has shown a remarkable improvement over the past few years. The government is encouraging setting up of industries in the region and as a result this sector has grown in a big way. The fishing industry is the major industry in the district, providing job opportunities for the majority of the population. The fish industry amounts to around Rs 150 crores. The fishermen have over the years developed this industry, which is the source of income for the people of Porbandar. For this purpose the fishermen use the beaches and the port area to dry and process the fish before they are actually able to take them to the market. The fish is also exported to the foreign countries and this helps them earn a bit of foreign exchange.

The other industries present in Porbandar are garment, fertilizers and petrochemical industries, chemical and aluminum industry. The mineral industry is also a developed in the city. There are aluminum manufacturing industries in Porbandar. The leading business house in this section is the Orient Abrasive Limited, which produces a substantial amount of fused alumina rough grains for various uses. The Bauxite industry in Porbandar is a developed industry as well. The foundation of the cement factory and the chemical factory were laid during that time itself. Therefore, the city could boast of having a sound base of cement and chemical factories in India. The industrial set up is looked after by the Porbandar Chamber of Commerce and Trade.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation has recognized certain areas as the mega industrial areas with Porbandar, falling in one of them. Porbandar is fast developing into a modern city by adopting the trade policies regarding the software business. The city is going through an all-round development in the spheres of petrochemicals, garments, software, telecommunications, machine tools and many other industries.

### **(b) Growth Trend**

Porbandar district has played a pivotal role in the industrial development of the Gujarat state. The small scale industries have been developed in the nearby area of Porbandar city and Dharampur industrial estate. There are fish processing units, zinga processing units, cold storage for fish, fishing net industries, mosaic tiles industries and cement articles manufacturing units as well as auto servicing units situated in the district.

Due to sea shore, the salt manufacturing units have been developed too. The district is abundant with lime stone and other minerals so mines based industries have been developed too, like cement plant, tow ash coke units, bauxite units and soda ash units.



**(11) Trade and Commerce**

This category includes wholesale and retail trade of all kinds and other commercial activities like financial, insurance, real estate and business services. The big industrial unit like A.C.C. is in Porbandar district. The district is well known for groundnut, groundnut oil, oil engine and its parts, limestone, soda ash and bauxite and allied products are exported to abroad.

As the name suggests it is a port and its proximity with the Arabian Sea is advantageous. Porbandar carries on its trade and commerce through the sea routes as well as via road.

The export and import of fish seems to be the major business of the people residing in Porbandar. The largest fish exporting company in Gujarat is known as Silver Seafood, which earns a huge amount of revenue by exporting large quantities of fish. It is also the vocation which employs a greater part of the population.

**(a) Retail Trade**

Retail trade is carried on by a large number of establishments in the urban and rural areas and caters to the needs of local inhabitants. These traders usually obtain their goods on credit generally from local wholesalers and settle bills periodically. Their stock in trade is limited and generally depends upon their financial condition and local demand. Retailers quickly replenish items which are much in demand among the people.

**Market Yard Committees in Porbandar District**

Sr. No	State/District	Number Of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards of Market Committees		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Porbandar	2	2	2	2	-	-
2	Gujarat	205	205	199	199	201	201

Source: Socio-Economic Review 2011-2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

**(b) Banking**

The commercial and cooperative banking facilities available in the district are shown in the following statement.

**Banking Facility Availability (Rural)**

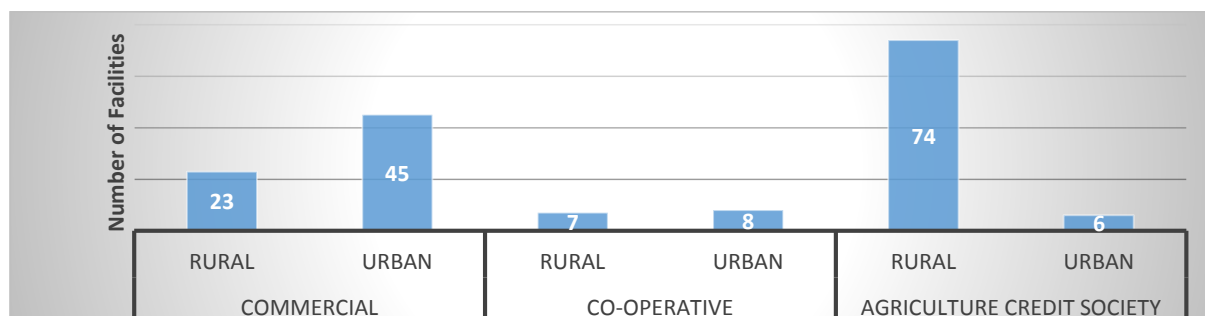
Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Number of Villages Where Banking Facility is Available	Number of Banking Institutions		Agriculture Credit Society
			Commercial	Co-operative	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Porbandar	16	16	6	45
2	Ranavav	4	3	1	12
3	Kutiyana	4	4	-	17
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>

Source: Village Directory & Town Directory, 2011

**Banking Facility Availability (Urban)**

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Number of Banking Institutions		Agriculture credit society
		Commercial	Co-operative	
1	2	7	8	9
1	Porbandar	34	4	1
2	Ranavav	8	3	3
3	Kutiyana	3	1	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Village Directory &amp; Town Directory, 2011

**Bank Facility in Porbandar District**

Source: Village Directory &amp; Town Directory, 2011

It is observable that in Porbandar district total 68 commercial banks available. Out of that 68 commercial banks, 23 are located in rural area and 45 are in urban area. There are total 15 co-operative banks available in this district. Out of these co-operative banks, 7 are located in rural area and 8 are located in urban area.

It is remarkable that facility of 80 agriculture credit societies are located in this district which is quite more than banking facility. Out of these agriculture society, 74 are located in rural area and 6 are located in urban area.

Statement below gives occupation wise classification of outstanding credit of commercial banks for Porbandar district.

**Occupationwise Classification of Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks**

(Amount in '000 Rs)

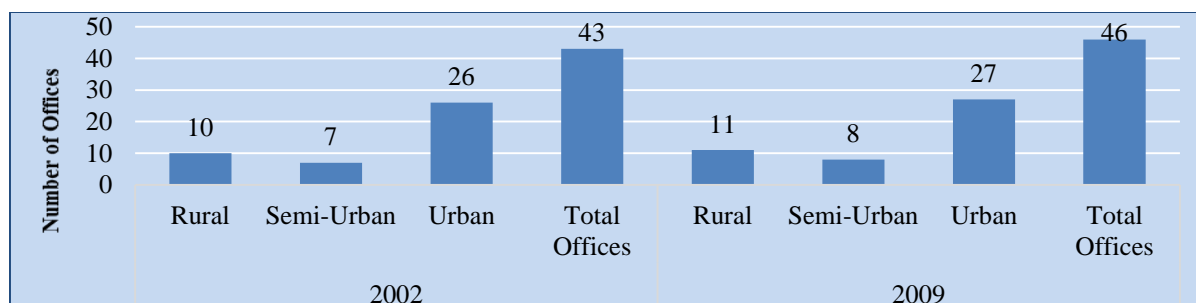
Sr. No.	Occupation	2009		2010	
		Number of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	Number of Accounts	Amount Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture	27,845	17,18,711	29,232	23,06,197
	1. Direct Finance	27,670	16,65,457	29,019	22,48,113
	2. Indirect Finance	175	53,254	213	58,084
2	Industry	6,152	9,19,659	461	11,36,251
	1. Mining & Quarrying	39	1,41,545	35	93,682
	2. Manufacturing & Processing	6,061	6,93,123	353	9,07,769
	3. Electricity, Gas & Water	-	-	1	3,529
	4. Construction	52	84,991	72	1,31,271
3	Transport Operators	104	67,981	131	94,973
4	Professional and Other Services	5,201	6,45,894	2,008	3,62,224

Sr. No.	Occupation	2009		2010	
		Number of Accounts	Amount Outstanding	Number of Accounts	Amount Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Personal Loans	10,366	14,63,328	10,332	15,63,607
	1. Loans for Housing	2,052	6,06,651	2,572	7,36,727
	2. Loans for Purchase of Consumer	210	12,295	255	14,400
	3. Rest of the Personal Loans	8,104	8,44,382	7,505	8,12,480
6	Trade	3,093	4,16,114	3,493	5,45,517
	1. Wholesale Trade	111	77,185	323	1,56,628
	2. Retail Trade	2,982	3,38,929	3,170	3,88,889
7	Finance	17	7,225	11	983
8	All Others	2,778	90,962	1,447	80,721
<b>Total Bank Credit</b>		<b>55,556</b>	<b>53,29,874</b>	<b>47,115</b>	<b>60,90,473</b>

Source: (1) Basic Statistical Returns, Volume-39, March-2010, Banking Statistics,  
(2) Basic Statistical Returns, Volume-39, March-2009, Banking Statistics.

Above statement gives occupationwise classification of outstanding credit of scheduled commercial banks for Porbandar district in the year 2009 and 2010. It can be seen that total outstanding credit for Porbandar district was Rs. 5,32,98,74,000 total outstanding credits with number of accounts being 55556 in the year 2009 and in the year 2010 total outstanding credit was Rs. 6,09,04,73,000 with 47115 number of accounts. It can be seen that outstanding credit is increasing in the year 2010 as compared to 2009, but number of accounts is decreasing by 8441.

#### Following chart shows group wise number of bank offices in Porbandar district



Source: (1) Branch Statistics-volume-3: March-2002, RBI,  
(2) Branch Statistics-volume-3: March-2009, RBI.

\* **Population groups of the banked centres** presented in this Volume are based on the 2001 census. The population groups are defined as under:

- 'Rural' group includes all centres with population of less than 10,000.
- 'Semi-urban' group includes centres with population of 10,000 and above but less than 1 lakh.
- 'Urban' group includes centres with population of 1 lakh and above but less than 10 lakh.
- 'Metropolitan' group includes centres with population of 10 lakh and more.

\* **Branches of Banks** refer to those offices which are engaged in either;

Banking business (i.e., either accepting deposit and/or offering credit to their customer); or

- Banking and foreign exchange business; or
- Administration, banking and foreign exchange; or
- Administration and banking; or

4. Administration and foreign exchange; or
5. Only foreign exchange business; or
6. Non-scheduled banks doing banking business.

\* **Bank Offices** comprise of branches doing banking business (i.e., either accepting deposit and/or offering credit to their customers) as well as administrative offices.

\* **Public Sector Banks** a) SBI and its 6 Associates b) 19 Nationalised Banks  
c) Other Public Sector Banks

\* **Commercial Banks** refer to both scheduled and non-scheduled commercial banks which are regulated by Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

\* **Lead bank:** Under Lead Bank Scheme formulated in 1969, every public sector bank and Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd. is allotted a district in which it functions as a lead bank of the district. In that role, the bank assists in the overall development of that particular area by collecting certain data and formulating district credit plan, etc.

- State Bank of Saurashtra is the lead bank of Porbandar District.

## (12) Transport and Communication



Transport and Communication facilities are considered an 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. As regards the means of transportation, the district is well developed with national and state highways alongwith railway lines pass through the district.

### (a) Road

The linking of one place with other by road is very essential to provide good transport system. The district has 58 km national highway connection to major centers of the state. National highway 8 B and 8 E (Ext.) passes through the district, connecting Porbandar with Rajkot (187 km) and Jamnagar (275 km). The state transport bus service covers most of the villages. According to the classification of road, made by Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, road length in the district by category is mentioned below for the years 2006 to 2010. Following statement includes the information of state highways, district roads and village roads.

### Road Length of Different Categories

(in kilometers)

Sr. No.	Years	National Highway	State Highway	District Roads	Village Approach Roads	Total Surfaced Roads	Total Unsurfaced Roads	Total Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2006	159	137	342	253	891	11	902
2	2007	158	137	343	253	891	11	902
3	2008	158	136	343	253	890	11	901
4	2009	158	138	344	266	906	10	916
5	2010	160	138	346	312	956	5	961

Source: (1) Statistical Abstract- 2012, Directorate of Economics and Statistics,  
(2) Statistical Abstract-2011, Directorate of Economics and Statistics,  
(3) Statistical Abstract-2010, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

## (b) Railways

There is 33 kms railway track connecting Porbandar with other important centers and towns of Saurashtra & Ahmedabad. Kutiyana taluka is not connected with railway service. Porbandar is connected with Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara, Surendranagar, Jamnagar, Ahmedabad, Mumbai and Delhi by western railways.

### Talukawise Railway Stations

Sr. No	Name of Taluka	Total Railway Length (Kilometer)	No. of Railway Stations
1	2	3	4
1	Porbandar	8	1
2	Ranavav	25	3
3	Kutiyana	-	-
<b>District Total</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: District Statistical Report of Porbandar 2010-11, District Statistical Office.

## (c) Ports

There are five ports in this district viz. Porbandar, Navibandar, Rajpar, Miyani and Madhavpur. of these ports, Porbandar is the most important port of this district. Porbandar is a flourishing intermediate seaport on the south-west coast of the Saurashtra peninsula. It is an important port for passenger traffic from and to the African ports. The Middle-East countries have weekly services of the Scindia Stream Navigation Company plying between Bombay and Porbandar. Remaining four are minor ports. Fertilizer and coal are the main items of import at these ports whereas fish, lime, limestone and oil cake are the principal items of export through these ports.

The district has a 106 km long maritime border facing the Arabian Sea with an all-weather port at Porbandar. The port is well connected with other districts of Gujarat by means of road and rail. At this port, commodities like coal, date palm, LPG, butane, building materials, and animal feed, steel, edible oil are imported. The exports include commodities like fish, cement, groundnut cakes, soya bean cakes, edible oil, bauxite, onion, and garlic and building materials. M/s. Saurashtra Cement Ltd. has developed private jetty at Porbandar. M/s. IMS Petro gas is also handling gas from Porbandar port.

Porbandar is an all-weather port, with direct berthing facilities up to 50,000 DWT ships. It is situated on the West Coast of Saurashtra facing the Arabian Sea. The port delivers handsome volume of cargo handling, the major of which is dry bulk cargo consisting of Coal, Bauxite, and Clinker etc.

### • Port Connectivity

- State Highway (SH-95) is about 3 km away from the port
- Broad gauge rail link is connected with the jetty
- National Highway (NH-8E) is about 2 km away from the Port
- nearest urban center Porbandar is about 3 km away
- nearest airport Porbandar is about 8 km away



**(d) Posts and Telegraph**

The following statement shows number of villages in the district possessing post offices, Sub post offices, phone facilities, internet connection and mobile networks.

**Communications Facilities**

Sr. No.	Type of Communication Amenities	No. of Villages Having Facilities
1	2	3
1	Post Offices	2
2	Sub Post Offices	78
3	Telephone	159
4	PCO	72
5	Network of Mobile	179
6	Internet	148

Source: Village directory, 2011

Above table shows in the recent years the facility of telephone, mobile network and internet are built up rapidly.

**(e) State Road Transport**

As a consequence of bifurcation of the bilingual state Bombay, with effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1960, the Bombay state road transport corporation closed its operations in Gujarat. At the same time the Saurashtra State Road Transport Corporation and the Kachchh State Road Transport Corporation operating in Saurashtra and Kachchh areas respectively were dissolved and a new corporation namely, the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation was established on the 1<sup>st</sup> May, 1960.

Almost all the villages of district were connected with bus facility in the year 2011. Out of 179 inhabited villages, 151 villages are connected with bus facilities, while 6 villages get it at nearby 1 to 10 km distance and 22 villages get it at nearby 10 to 20 km distance up to the year 2009-10

**ST Bus Services in District**

Sr. No.	Details	Years 2009-10 Villages
1	2	3
1	Total Inhabited Villages	179
2	2.1 Availability of Direct Bus Service	151
	2.2 Villages having ST Services In Nearest Distance	
	2.2.1 Up to 10 Km	6
	2.2.2 10 to 20 Km	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>

Source: Village Directory, 2011

**(f) Air services**

Porbandar has an airport, connecting the district to Rajkot and Mumbai.



**(13) Electricity**

The main source for power supply in the district is Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL). All the villages are electrified under Jyoti Gram project. Electricity is the chief necessity for the economic development of the district. Porbandar is linked with Rajkot, Surendranagar and Jamnagar by a 132 KV line a substation of 220 KV is in place in Ranavav town, connected with a 440 KV station in Jetpur in Rajkot. 66 KV and 11 KV distribution system spread over the district.

**Supply of Electricity Facilities (Year 2010-11)**

Sr. No	Supply of Electricity	Sales (In Kilowatt)
1	2	3
1	Domestic	98511295
2	Commercial	26833478
3	Industrial	43788591
4	Public Lights	2618529
5	Other	2837762
6	Irrigation	17805443
7	Water Works	6060781
<b>Total Supply</b>		<b>198455879</b>

Source: District Statistical Report of Porbandar 2010-11, District Statistical Office.

**(14) Gram Panchayats, Its Composition, Jurisdiction and Role in the Development of Village and Its Economy**

The system of Panchayati Raj was introduced in the year 1963 in Gujarat State. Under this set up, the 3 tier system was introduced namely, The District Panchayat, The Taluka Panchayat and The Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayat is an important institution of self-government. The Gram Panchayat is formed for a village or a group of villages. The Gram Panchayat is constituted for a local area with the population of less than 15000. Such local area may be revenue village or a group of revenue villages or hamlets forming part of a revenue village or such other administrative unit or part of thereof. The number of members of Gram Panchayat varies from 7 to 15. The tenure of Gram Panchayat is of five years. The people of village elect Sarpanch and Vice-Sarpanch (Up-Sarpanch) and other members of the Panchayat.

Every village Panchayat is divided into wards, i.e. smaller areas. Each ward elects a representative who is known as the Ward Member (Panch). All the members of the Gram Sabha also elect a Sarpanch who is the Panchayat President. The Ward Panchs and the Sarpanch form the Gram Panchayat. The Gram Panchayat is elected for five years.

The Gram Panchayat has a secretary who is also the secretary of the Gram Sabha. This person is not an elected person but is appointed by the government. The Secretary is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat and also for keeping a record of the proceedings.

**(a) Gram Sabha**

The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat. This could be only one village or a few villages. In some states, as in the example above, a village meeting is held for each village. Anyone who is 18 years old or more and who has the right to vote is a member of the Gram Sabha.

The Gram Sabha prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things like misusing money or favouring certain people. It plays an important role in keeping an eye on the elected representatives and in making them responsible to the persons who elected them.

The main work of a Gram Panchayat includes.

1. The construction and maintenance of water sources, roads, drainage School buildings and other common property resources.
2. Levying and collecting local taxes.
3. Executing government schemes related to generating employment in the village.

**(b) Sources of funds for the Panchayat**

1. Collection of taxes on houses, market places etc.
2. Government scheme funds received through various departments of the government through District Panchayats. Donations for community works etc.

Various committees like; Social Justice Committee and Standing Committee are formed. In the year 1993 Government of India enacted an 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment regarding provisions of Panchayati Raj and in light of that constitutional amendment Government of Gujarat enacted amended Panchayati Raj Act from 15<sup>th</sup> April, 1994. By this constitutional amendment, Panchayats are given constitutional status. Regular and timely election, participation of women and backward classes, formation of separate State Election Commission and rotation system in electing the heads of the various committees are other significant amendments in the act. Decentralized planning process and active participation of people is the soul of the Panchayati Raj Act. The powers for decentralized planning, implementation and development are delegated to the Panchayats.

The primary functions of the District/Taluka Panchayats are providing facilities for primary education, health, drinking water, electricity, constructions and maintenance of roads, bridges etc., maintenance of gauchars, organising relief work at the time of scarcity and drought situation, sanitation and social welfare. Arrangements for housing facilities for below poverty line people and rural development schemes are implemented by panchayats. Gram Panchayats also implement important programmes like, 'food for work' and other programmes beneficial for the local people. Thus, Panchayats play an important role in the development of village and its economy.



## (ii) Census Concepts

### **Building**

A 'Building' is generally a single structure on the ground. Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work sheds, Schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc. It is also possible that building which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence etc. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

### **Pucca Houses**

Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, Stones (duly packed with lime or cement mortar), G.I/metal/ asbestos sheets, Burnt bricks, Cement bricks, Concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, Machine-made tiles, Cement tiles, Burnt bricks, Cement bricks, Stone, Slate, G.I/Metal/Asbestos sheets, Concrete. Such houses are treated as Pucca house.

### **Kuchcha Houses**

Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, Unburnt bricks, bamboos, mud, grass, reeds, thatch, plastic /polythene, loosed packed stone, etc. Such houses are treated as Kuchcha house.

### **Dwelling Room**

A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store room, passageway and veranda which are not normally usable for living are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census house is used as a shop or office, etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/ he also lives in it as a separate household then this has been considered as a dwelling room available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room. A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

## Census House

A 'Census House' is a building or part of a building used or recognized as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both. If a building has a number of Flats or Blocks/Wings, which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, these are considered as a separate Census House.

## Village

The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village, which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In un surveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognized boundaries is treated as one village.

## Town/ Urban area

The data in the census are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban areas and 'village' for rural areas. The urban area comprises two types of towns viz. statutory towns and Census towns. In the Census of India 2011, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows

### (a) Statutory Towns

All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc. are known as statutory towns.

### (b) Census Towns

All other places satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously are treated as Census Towns.

- i) A minimum population of 5,000;
- ii) At least 75 percent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii) A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile)

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 2001 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 percent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account. In addition the above stated towns, urban areas also constitutes of OGs which are the parts of UAs.

## Urban Agglomeration

An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases, railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps etc. may come up near a statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it

to be treated as an independent urban unit but may qualify to be clubbed with the exiting town as their continuous urban spread (i.e., an Out Growth). Each such town together with its outgrowth(s) is treated as an integrated urban area and is designated as an 'urban agglomeration'. For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglomerations during Census of India 2011, following criteria has been adopted

- (a) The core town or at least one of the constituent towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town; and
- (b) The total population of an Urban Agglomeration (i.e. all the constituents put together) should not be less than 20,000 as per the 2001 Census. In varying local conditions, there were similar other combinations which have been treated as urban agglomerations satisfying the basic condition of contiguity.

### **Out Growth (OG)**

The outgrowth is a viable unit such as a village or a hamlet or an enumeration block and clearly identifiable in terms of its boundaries and location. While determining the outgrowth of a town, it has been ensured that it possesses the urban features in terms of infrastructure and amenities such as pucca roads, electricity, taps, drainage system for disposal of waste water etc., educational institutions, post offices, medical facilities, banks etc. and physically continuous with the core town of the UA.

### **City**

Towns with population of 100,000 and above are called cities.

### **Household**

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen/common cooking. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

### **Institutional Household**

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, observation homes, beggars' homes, jails, ashrams, old age homes, children homes, orphanages, etc. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2011, it was specifically mentioned that this category of households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

### **Houseless Household**

Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open or roadside, pavements, in home pipes, under flyovers and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, man daps, railway platforms, etc., are treated as Houseless Households.

## Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes:-

The list of SCs and STs applicable in the State/UT is given here under:-

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### List of Scheduled Castes:

- 1 Ager
- 2 Baakad, Baant
- 3 Bawa Dhed, Dhed Sadhu, Vankar-Sadhu, Harijan-Bava
- 4 Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadiya, Chamar, Chamar-Ravidas, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalapa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, (in Dang district and Umergaon Taluka of Valsad district only), Nalia, Telugu Mochi, Kamti Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit, Samgar
- 5 Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar, Zadmalli, Barwashia, Barwasia, Jamphoda, Zampada, Zampda, Rushi, Valmiki.
- 6 Chalvadi, Channayya
- 7 Chenna-Dasar, Holaya Dasar
- 8 Dangshia
- 9 Dhor, Kakkavya, Kankayya
- 10 Garmatang
- 11 Garoda, Garo, Hindu Garoda Brahman, Garva
- 12 Haller
- 13 Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar, Halaswar
- 14 Holar, Valhar
- 15 Holaya, Holer
- 16 Lingadar
- 17 Mahar, Taral, Dhegu Megu
- 18 Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Dhedh, Vankar, Maru Vankar, Antyaj
- 19 Mang, Matang, Minimading
- 20 Mang-Garudi
- 21 Meghval, Meghval, Meghvar, Jadeja Meghval, Maheshvari Meghval, Vankar Meghval, Charan Meghval, Gurjar Meghval.
- 22 Mukari
- 23 Nadia, Hadi
- 24 Pasi
- 25 Senva, Shenava, Chenava, Sedma, Rawat, Senma
- 26 Shemalia
- 27 Thori
- 28 Tirgar, Tirbanda
- 29 Turi
- 30 Turi Barot, Dhed Barot
- 31 Balahi, Balai

- 32 Bhangi, Mehtar
- 33 Chamar
- 34 Chikwa, Chikvi
- 35 Koli, Kori
- 36 Kotwal (In Bhind, Dhār, Dewas, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jhabua, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Ujjain and Vidisha districts).

Sr. No. 31 to 36 are included vide The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002 who have been displaced due to Sardar Sarovar Project on the Narmada River and are settled or may be settled in the State of Gujarat, in the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Gujarat.

### List of Scheduled Tribes:

- 1 Barda
- 2 Bavacha, Bamcha
- 3 Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)<sup>a</sup>
- 4 Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
- 5 Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)<sup>a</sup>
- 6 Chaudhri (in Surat, **Tapi\*\***, **Navsari\*\*** and Valsad districts)
- 7 Chodhara
- 8 Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
- 9 Dhodia, Dhodi
- 10 Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
- 11 Gamit, Gamta, Gavrit, Mavchi, Padvi
- 12 Gond, Rajgond
- 13 Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
- 14 Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
- 15 Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
- 16 Kunbi (in the Dangs district)
- 17 Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
- 18 Padhar
- 19 Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, **Porbandar\*\***, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
- 20 Patelia
- 21 Pomla
- 22 Rabari (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)<sup>a</sup>
- 23 Rathawa
- 24 Siddi, Siddi-Badshan (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
- 25 Varli
- 26 Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
- 27\* Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
- 28\* Tadvi Bhil, Bawra, Vasave
- 29\* Padvi

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<sup>a</sup> The area comprised of Jamnagar, **Porbandar\*\***, and Junagadh districts.

\* Oustees of the States of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, who have been displaced due to Sardar Sarovar Project on the Narmada River and are settled or may be settled in the State of Gujarat.

NOTE 1: (Porbandar district was created from Jamnagar district in the year 1997. Hence Bharwad, Charan, Rabari, Siddi-Badshan, coming under Porbandar district may please be treated as ST)

NOTE 2: \*\*Tapi district was newly created from Surat district in 2006 and Navsari district was created from Valsad district in 1997. Hence Choudhari Coming under these districts may please be treated as ST.

## Language and Mother Tongue

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue of each person. Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have a script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

## Literate

A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not literate. It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille are treated as literates.

## Literacy Rate

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age-group seven years and above. For different age-groups the percentage of literates in that age-group gives the literacy rate.

## Educational Level

The highest level of education a person has completed.

## Work

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in 'work' as defined above are workers. The main point to note is that the activity should be economically productive. Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

## Main Worker

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e. six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as 'Main worker'.

### **Marginal Worker**

A person who worked for 3 months or less but less than six months of the reference period (i.e. in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economic activity is termed as 'Marginal worker'.

### **Non-Worker**

A person who has not worked at all in any economically productive activity during the reference period (i.e. last one year preceding the date of enumeration) is termed as 'Non worker'.

### **Cultivator**

For purposes of the Census, a person is classified as cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation of land owned or from government or from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation also includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing, harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground-nuts, tapioca, etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fiber crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves, etc. Cultivation does not include the plantation crops like— tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts (areca). The workers engaged in Plantation crops are recorded under "other workers".

### **Agricultural Labourer**

A person who works on another person's land for wages in cash or kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. She/he has no risk in the cultivation, but merely works on another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which she/he works.

### **Household Industry Worker**

Household industry is defined as an industry conducted by one or more members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act and should be engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs of goods. The activity relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader, Doctor, Musician, Dancer, Waterman, Astrologer, Dhobi, Barber, etc. or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household.

### **Other Worker**

A person, who has been engaged in some economic activities during the last year of reference period; but not as a cultivator or agricultural labourer or worker in Household Industry. The type of workers that come under this category include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests,

entertainment artists, etc. In fact, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers are 'Other Workers'.

**Work Participation Rate**

Percentage of Workers (Main + Marginal) to total population

**Population Density**

Population density is the number of persons inhabited per square kilometer of the area.

**Age**

Age is measured in terms of the completed number of years.

**Sex Ratio**

Number of females per 1,000 males in a population



### (iii) Non-Census Concepts

#### **Civic Status of Urban Units**

Civic Status of a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative Authority of the town e.g., Municipal Corporation / Corporation, Municipal Committee / Municipal council, Municipality etc.

#### **Size Class of U.A./Town**

Size-class of U.A./Town is based on the population size of the U.A./Town.

U.A.s/Towns with 100,000 and above population are classified as Class I U.A.s/ Towns. Towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000-19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5,000 to 9,999 are Class V towns and towns with less than 5,000 population are Class VI towns.

#### **Slum Area**

The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956, which was enacted by the Central Government defined slums as (a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or (b) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals.

#### **Mega City**

The concept of 'Mega city' is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in the form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cut-off point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 million and above population have been treated as Mega cities and the same criteria of population have been adopted in 2011 census.

### **Concepts used in VD and TD of DCHB**

#### **1. Educational Amenities**

The type of different educational facilities available in the village is given in numbers. Government and private educational facilities / institutions both are considered for this-purpose. If there are composite schools like Middle schools with Primary classes, or Secondary schools with middle classes, these are included in the number of Primary and Middle schools respectively. For example, if in a village there are two Primary schools and one Middle school with primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the village are given as three and that of Middle school as one even though there may be only three educational institutions, So also

in case of Secondary schools. For better understanding, the distinctiveness of different types of schools is depicted hereunder.

### **1.1 Pre-Primary (PP)**

Now-a-days, the children are sent to schools at a very early stage. Lot of pre-primary schools, private schools in particular, have come up in villages and towns. These may or may not be recognized by the competent authorities. Even many Secondary schools have classes starting from pre-primary level. Pre-primary classes include Nursery, K.G., Pre-basic, Play school, etc.

### **1.2 Primary School (P)**

Schools providing education from Standard I and upward up to and inclusive of Standard V are classified as Primary Schools.

### **1.3 Middle School (M)**

Schools providing education from Standard VI and upward up to and inclusive of Standard VIII are classified as Middle Schools. A School with Class I to VIII is treated as two units, i.e. one Primary School and one Middle School.

### **1.4 Secondary School (S)**

Schools providing education from Standard IX and upwards up to and inclusive of Standard X are classified as Secondary Schools. A composite school with I to X standard is treated as three separate units and counted separately under the categories of Primary School, Middle School and Secondary School.

### **1.5 Senior Secondary School (SS)**

Schools and colleges that provide education for Standards XI and XII and first and second year of the Pre-University Course fall under this category. There are Senior Secondary Schools with Standard I and upwards up to Standard XII.

### **1.6 Degree College**

#### **(i) Arts/Science/Commerce**

These are all educational institutions that provide post-PUC level education leading to University degree/diploma in any subject or combination of subjects and also post-graduate levels of education. The college offering courses in Arts, Science or Commerce either separately or in combination are covered under this category.

#### **(ii) Engineering College (E)**

It is a graduate/post-graduate degree college providing Bachelor of Engineering (BE) or Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech.) or post-graduate engineering degrees like M. Tech.

#### **(iii) Medical Colleges**

These are graduate/post-graduate degree colleges providing MBBS or equivalent degree in alternative medicine like Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy etc. or post-graduate medical degrees like M.D or equivalent in the above branches of medicine.

### **1.7. Management College/ Institute (MI)**

It offers courses like Diploma in Management, Post-Graduate Diploma in Management, Masters of Business Administration (MBA) and specializations in different disciplines of Management like Marketing, Human Resources Development (HRD) etc.

### **1.8. Polytechnic (Pt)**

An Institution providing certificate/diploma (not equivalent to degree) in any technical subject like engineering, vocational courses like embroidery, fashion designing etc. It may be both Government and Private.

### **1.9. Vocational School/ITI**

It is a vocational training institute imparting trainings in specific fields acquiring necessary skill, which will make the trainees employable or create them opportunities of self-employment. Trainings offered by Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) fall under this category.

### **1.10. Non-formal Education/Training Centre (NFTC)**

Non-vocational education centers, established by the Central and State Governments provide educational facilities to the interested persons irrespective of educational qualification, and age. These education centers are open to all.

### **1.11. Special School for Disabled**

There are Government and Government recognized institutions/organizations engaged for providing education to different groups of disabled persons.

## **2. Medical Facilities**

### **2.1 Hospital-Allopathic and Hospital-Alternative medicine**

A hospital is an Institution, where sick or injured are given medical or surgical care. Bed strength differs from hospital to hospital ranging from 31 to 500 depending upon whether these are sub-district, sub-divisional or district hospitals. If there are hospitals providing facilities under different systems of medicines such as, Allopathic, Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy etc., these details are given separately.

#### **(a) Allopathic**

The system of medical practice, which treats disease by the use of remedies which produces effects different from those produced by the disease under treatment.

#### **(b) Ayurveda**

Ayurveda means 'Science of life'. The philosophy of Ayurveda is based on the theory of Pancha Mahabhootas (Five elements) of which all the objects and living bodies are composed of. The combination of these five elements is represented in the form of Tridosha: Vata, Pitta and Kapha. These three 'doshas' are physiological entities of living beings. Ayurveda developed into eight distinct specialties, i.e., Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Eye and ENT, Surgery, Toxicology, Geriatrics and Science of virility. Two types of treatments, Preventive and Curative, are given in Ayurveda.

**(c) Unani**

Treatment of Unani consists of three components, namely, preventive, primitive and curative. Unani system of medicine has been found to be efficacious in conditions like Rheumatic Arthritis, Jaundice, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis and Bronchial Asthma. For the prevention of the disease and promotion of health, the Unani System emphasizes six essentials: pure air, food and water, physical movement and rest, psychic movement and rest, sleep and wakefulness and retention of useful materials and evacuation of waste materials from the body.

**(d) Homoeopathy**

Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances such as plant products, minerals and animal sources. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

**2.2 Community Health Centre (CHC)**

Community Health Centers are designed to provide referral health care for cases from PHC and those in need of specialist health care approaching the CHC directly. 4 PHCs are included under each CHC thus catering approximately 80,000 populations in tribal/hilly areas and 1, 20,000 populations for plain areas. CHC is a 30- bedded hospital providing specialist care in Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Surgery and Pediatrics.

**2.3 Primary Health Centre (PHC)**

A Primary Health Centre is the first contact point between a village community and the Government medical officer. A PHC covers a population of 20,000 in hilly, tribal or difficult areas and 30,000 populations in plain areas with 4-6 indoor/observation beds. It acts as a referral unit for 6 sub-centers. It has a medical officer and para medical staff.

**2.4 Primary Health Sub- Centre (PHS)**

A Primary Health Sub-centre is the first contact point between the primary health care system and the community. As per the population norms, one PHS is established for every 5,000 population in plain areas and 3,000 populations in hilly/ tribal/ desert areas. Each PHS has a sanctioned strength of one male and one female health worker.

**2.5 Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)**

It provides pre-natal and post-natal services for both mother and child. The services include regular check-up of pregnant women, giving folic tablets, counseling, delivery, immunization of children with check-up etc.

**2.6 TB Clinic (TBC)**

The diagnosis and treatment of TB are functions of the general health services and hence it is a part and parcel of Primary Health Care. Specialized units such as the District Tuberculosis Centre (DTC) act as referral centers. TB clinics are established by the Government of India under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme and implemented through a network of DTC. The DTC is the nodal point for TB control activities in the district and it also functions as a specialized referral centre. The functions of sub-district level Tuberculosis Unit (TU) are

implementation, monitoring and supervision of TB control activities in its designated geographical areas.

### **2.7 Health Centre**

Clinic where medicine and medical supplies are dispensed. It has no in-patient facility. A clinic (or an outpatient clinic) is a small private or public health facility that is devoted to the care of outpatients, often in a community, in contrast to larger hospitals, which also treat inpatients.

### **2.8 Dispensary**

Place where patients are treated and medicines provided but with no in-patient facility. Immunizations, MCH Services and sometimes pathological tests are carried out here. It may be of allopathic or any alternative medicine.

### **2.9 Veterinary Hospital**

Mostly run by the State Government or local body for treatment and preventive measures against diseases of domestic animals like cows, buffaloes etc. in rural areas.

### **2.10 Mobile Health Clinic**

These are Mobile vans well equipped with a range of health services to villages located far away from the CHCs, PHCs or any public health sources. The vans visit villages on designated days to deliver the health care services. The services generally offered are OPD, ante-natal and post-natal, B.P. examination, X-ray, ECG, Immunization, First Aid etc.

### **2.11 Family Welfare Centre**

Check-up and counseling is provided to the pregnant and married women regarding small family norm and devices for having a small family. Temporary and permanent contraceptive devices are provided here.

### **2.12 Nursing Home**

A nursing home is a long –term care facility licensed by the state that offers 24-hour room and board and health care services including basic and skilled nursing care, rehabilitation and a full range of other therapies, treatments and programs to old and sick people. The difference between a hospital and a nursing home is that a nursing home gives importance to convalescence from a disease while a hospital gives medical treatment for the disease.

### **2.13 Medicine Shop**

A shop which sells drugs and medicines of any system of medicine viz. allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic or unani medicines, is considered as a medicine shop. Sometimes some shops and Paan shops also keep ordinary medicines, like Crocin, Burnol etc. These shops are not taken as medicine shops.

## **3. Drinking Water**

The following are the main source of drinking water facility (i.e.) available in the village.

### **3.1 Tap Water Treated**

This source of drinking water refers to a source of drinking water which is provided to the villagers through pipes within their premises or to the villagers through common taps (public taps/community water points) by the Government departments, local bodies, panchayats, public or private estate agencies, etc. after treatment. Such a source is treated as 'Tap water from treated source'.

### **3.2 Tap Water Un-treated**

If the villagers are drawing drinking water through pipes either directly from a well or bore well or after pumping the well or tube well water, or the water is supplied through pipes to the households of the village or through public taps without treatment. Such a source is treated as 'Tap water from un-treated source'.

### **3.3 Covered Well (CW)**

A well that is (1) covered on sides from run-off water (i.e., excess water from rain, snowmelt or other sources flows over the land) through a wall lining or casting that is raised above ground level on a platform that diverts spilled water away from the well and (2) covered so that bird droppings and animals cannot fall down the hole. It is considered as covered well.

### **3.4 Un-covered Well (UW)**

A well which is (1) un-covered on sides from runoff water, (2) un-covered from bird droppings and animals; or (3) both

### **3.5 Hand Pump (HP)**

Hand pump means where ground water is taken out manually by operating a hand pump.

### **3.6 Tube Well / Borehole (TW)**

Tube well denotes the ground water source from where ground water is taken out through electrical or diesel pump. Spring, River/Canal, Tank/Pond/Lark are self-explanatory.

## **4. Community Toilet Complex**

Community Toilet may be constructed and maintained by Gram Panchayats or Private NGOs like Sulabh Sauchalaya or likes.

## **5. Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet (RSM)**

It is an outlet dealing with the materials, hardware and designs required for the construction of not only sanitary latrines but other sanitary facilities such as compost pit, washing platform and other sanitation and hygiene accessories required for individuals, households and the environment in the rural areas.

## **6. Community Bio-gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use**

Many of the solid wastes having economic values but put for disposal can be recycled for reuse. For example, food, cow dung, leaves, vegetable, paper, wood, plastics, old cloth etc. However, some of the wastes are not recyclable. These are carbon paper, thermo coal etc. When a recyclable solid waste is subjected to decomposition, bio-gas could be produced under

favorable conditions. These systems of recycling may be there at the village level organized by Gram Panchayats with technical support from Governments or non-government organizations.

## **7. Communication and Transport Facilities**

### **7.1 Post Office (PO)**

Self-explanatory

### **7.2 Sub-Post Office (SPO)**

Sub-post office includes Extra Departmental Post Offices and those providing franchise postal services and also part time services in lieu of some honorarium. The limited postal services include sale of stamps, receipt of letters and money orders and also distribution of letters.

### **7.3 Post & Telegraph Office (PTO)**

Telegraph office is set up by the Government to enable people to send or receive telegrams. If the phonogram facility is available (though the Telegraph office may not be equipped with Morse Code Transmitters), the village is considered to be having telegraph facility.

### **7.4 Telephones (Landlines)**

If the village is having the Public Call Office (PCO) either run by the Post Office or by individuals or by a private shop, then the village is considered to be having telephone facility.

### **7.5 Public Call Office (PCO)/Mobile PCO**

Self-explanatory

### **7.6 Mobile Phone Coverage**

Mobile phones are now very common particularly in urban areas. Some villages by virtue of being in close proximity to the urban areas also enjoy the benefits of the mobile phone services. Even if a few villagers avail the services of mobile phones, then the village is considered to be having access to mobile phone.

### **7.7 Internet Cafes/Common Service Centers (CSC)**

If the village is having the facility of Cyber Cafes or shops owned by private individuals providing the facility of surfing of the internet, then the village is considered to be having access to internet/cyber cafe facility. Government of India formulated the scheme of CSC with the vision of providing all government services in an integrated manner at the door step of the citizen at an affordable cost even in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of it based as well as non-IT based services.

### **7.8 National Highway (NH)**

These are main highways running through the length and breadth of the country. Each NH is numbered like NH-1, NH-2 for easy identification.



### **7.9 State Highway (SH)**

These are roads of a state linking district headquarters and important cities within a State and connecting them with NHs or Highways of the neighbouring States.

### **7.10 Major District Roads (MDR)**

These are important roads within a district, serving areas of production and markets and connecting these with each other or with the main highways.

### **7.11 Other District Roads (ODR)**

These are roads serving rural areas of production and providing them with outlet to market centers, taluka headquarters, block development headquarters or other main roads.

### **7.12 Village Road**

The approach to village refers to the state of road etc., leading to the village. This is to see whether the village is approachable both in fair and foul weather, and whether it is inaccessible only for some time in the year.

### **7.13. Black-Topped (Pucca) Road (BTR)**

A road provided with a bituminous surfacing.

### **7.14 Gravel (Kachcha) Road (GR)**

A road constructed using well compacted crushed rock or gravel material (coarse sand, small stones), which is fairly resilient and does not become slippery when wet.

### **7.15 Water Bound Macadam (WBM)**

This is the road layer made of crushed or broken mixture of sand and rock fragments mechanically interlocked by rolling and voids filled with screening and binding material with the assistance of water.

### **7.16 Foot Path (FP)**

A trodden path for the use by pedestrians and in some cases bicycles. The Foot Paths are not suitable for vehicular traffic except bicycles in some cases. Most of the interior/forest villages are connected by Foot Paths.

## **8. Banks and Credit Societies**

Banking facility means a place where a person can operate a bank account.

### **8.1 Commercial Bank (CB)**

These may be banks wholly owned by the Government of India by Indian or Foreign Companies.

### **8.2 Cooperative Banks (Coop. B)**

A co-operative bank is a financial entity which belongs to its members, who are at the same time the owners and the customers of their bank. Cooperative banks are often created by



persons belonging to the some local or professional community or sharing a common interest. These banks are registered under the Cooperative Societies Act. The cooperative banks are regulated by RBI and are covered by the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.

### **8.3 Agricultural Credit Society (ACS)**

Major objectives of the ACS are to supply agricultural credit to meet the requirements of funds for agricultural production, the distribution of essential consumer commodities, the provision of storage and marketing facilities and for light agricultural implements and machinery.

### **8.4 Non-Agricultural Credit Society (NCS)**

These societies include consumer cooperative societies and also credit cooperative societies of certain categories of persons like teachers, health workers, etc.

## **9. Miscellaneous Facilities**

### **9.1 Self-help Group (SHG)**

Self-Help Groups are groups of between 10-25 women created by either NGOs or under the SGSY (Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana) for the purposes of meeting local credit needs. They are sometimes called Mahila Mandals in villages.

### **9.2. Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop**

The shops through which some essential commodities are sold by the government at subsidized rates. They may also be known as ration shops and control shops.

### **9.3. Mandis/Regular Market**

These are those clusters of shops with or without fixed premises which are open on at least six days a week and opens at least from morning hours to dusk.

### **9.4. Weekly *Haat***

These are those clusters of shops with or without fixed premises which are open once a week.

### **9.5. Agricultural Marketing Society**

It is a common platform to analyses the issues among all the individuals and institutions in the field of agricultural marketing.

### **9.6. Nutrition Centre: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme set up by the Government of India with the objective of providing following package of services to the children under 6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers in villages such as; Immunization, Health Check-up, Referral Services, Pre-school Non-formal Education and Nutrition & Health Education.

### **9.7. Anganwadi Centre**

Each centre under the ICDS scheme is run by an Anganwadi Worker. One Anganwadi worker is appointed for specified population of the village. They are basically local women. They are assisted by Anganwadi helper. They provide pre-school non-formal education at the Centre and provide food to the children.

### **9.8. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)**

ASHA is a health activist in the community who will create awareness on health and its social determinants and mobilize the community towards local health planning and increased utilization and accountability of the existing health services. She would be a promoter of good health practices. She will also provide a minimum package of curative care as appropriate and feasible for that level and make timely referrals. She will act as a motivator of different types of health related activities. Unlike ANM, she will not be involved in any clinical activities like immunization.

### **9.9. Sports Club/Recreation Centre**

Indoor and out-door games are arranged by the Club and activities like wrestling, Judo Karate etc. are also done there.

### **9.10. Cinema/Video Hall (CV)**

If a regular cinema house licensed by Government is available, then the town/village is considered to be having the facility of Cinema Hall. Video hall owners screen films in their own or hired premises.

### **9.11. Public Library**

Books are kept there which can be accessed by the public on loan basis. These may be sponsored by Government or Local Body or Panchayat or any influential person. Free service or nominal charges are made for using the facility.

### **9.12. Public Reading Room**

Here the public may read newspapers and magazines. These may be sponsored by Government or Local Body or Panchayat or any influential person.

### **9.13. Newspaper Supply**

The availability of the Newspaper(s), both in English or vernacular, in the village is considered to have the said facility.

## **10. Availability of Electricity/Power**

If power is actually available, whatever may be the form of its use, it is indicated affirmative. If the village is having electricity for domestic purposes and the residents are using the same for domestic use, then it is considered that domestic power supply is available. If the electricity authority has not given domestic supply to the households on their request and people

are using unauthorized electricity either by stealthily or misuse the supply meant for agricultural or industrial purposes, then it is not considered as availability of electricity for domestic purposes. However, if the village goes out of power due to temporary technical problems such as, transformer failures, theft of electrical equipment, etc., it is considered that electricity is available. Supply of electricity is considered available even when there is a temporary ban on new domestic connections. Connections to residential houses, bungalows, clubs, hostels and hospitals run on non-commercial basis, charitable, educational and religious institutions are included in the domestic category.

### **10.1 Power Supply for Domestic Use**

This category includes electricity used only for domestic consumption.

### **10.2 Power Supply for Agricultural Use**

This category includes all electricity connections given to the farmers for conducting various agricultural activities including irrigation.

### **10.3 Power Supply for Commercial Use**

This category includes electricity connections given for workshops, industries etc. or for any commercial purposes.

### **10.4 Power Supply for All Uses**

This category includes electricity connection is available for domestic use, agricultural use, and for any commercial purposes.

## **11. Land Use Pattern**

The land use area of the villages is given in hectares. The land use pattern in the Village Directory conforms to the pattern of classification of land use as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The Ministry has recommended the maintenance of records of land use pattern under the 9 categories as indicated in the Village Directory.

## **12. System of Drainage**

Generally, by drainage system, we mean the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in towns, which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is mentioned whether it has open drainage system. There may be possibility of the town having both closed as well as open drainage systems.

## **13. Type of Latrines**

The data on various types of latrines both public and private together are collected. The three types of latrines considered here are, Pit Latrine, Flush/Pour Flush Latrine and Service Latrine.

**(i) Pit System**

The latrines are attached to the pit that is dug into the ground for the reception of night soil, are reckoned as pit latrine.

**(ii) Flush/Pour Flush**

A flush latrine uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water and has a water seal, which is a U-shaped pipe, below the seat or squatting pan that prevents the passage of flies and odours. A pour flush latrine uses a water seal, but unlike a flush latrine, a pour flush latrine uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used).

**(iii) Service**

Type of latrine from where night soil has been removed manually by scavengers. All other types of latrines are covered under "Others" category.

**14. Protected Water Supply- Source and Capacity of Storage System**

There are various sources of water supply and its storage system in the town.

**14.1 Service Reservoir**

A service reservoir is a water storage container that holds clean water after it has been treated in a water plant, and before it is piped to the end users. These containers are covered, and are designed to keep the water safe from contamination. Their main purpose is to provide a buffer within the water supply system so that water supplies can be maintained across periods of varying demand.

**14.2 River Infiltration Gallery**

Infiltration Galleries are capable of supplying large quantities of water, and are used where wells are unable to supply water needs, i.e. where an impermeable rock barrier affects well efficiency, or where surface water sources are too shallow for intake screens. Infiltration galleries are one or more horizontal screens placed adjacent to (on-shore), or directly underneath (bed-mounted), a surface water source.

**14.3 Bore Well Pumping System**

A bore well is a well of 6" to 12" in diameter drilled into the earth for retrieving water. The depth of a bore well can vary from 50 feet to 3000 feet. Water is pumped out to surface through electricity/generator.

**14.4 Pressure Tank**

Tank that is used to ensure consistent water pressure and for storage of water. Usually located in basement of house but sometimes (in older settings) located in well pit.

**15. Road Lighting (Points)**

Road lighting means the number of street lights that are maintained in the town.

## **16. Home Orphanage**

Orphanage is the name to describe a residential institution devoted to the care of orphans—children whose parents are deceased or otherwise unable to care for them. Parents, and sometimes grandparents, are legally responsible for supporting children, but in the absence of these or other relatives willing to care for the children, they become a ward of the state, and orphanages are a way of providing for their care and housing.

## **17. Working Women's Hostel**

These may be recognised or non-recognised by any public authority. The data on number of working women's hostels available in the town are collected with number of seats.

## **18. Old Age Home**

There are two types of Old Age Homes in India. One is the "Free" type which cares for the destitute old people who have no one else to care for them. They are given shelter, food, clothing and medical care. The second type is the "Paid" home where care is provided for a fee. Nowadays, such "Retirement" homes have become very popular in India and they are well worth considering.

## **19. Stadium**

A stadium is a place, or venue, for (mostly) outdoor sports, concerts or other events, consisting of a field or stage partly or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit and view the event.

## **20. Auditorium/Community Hall**

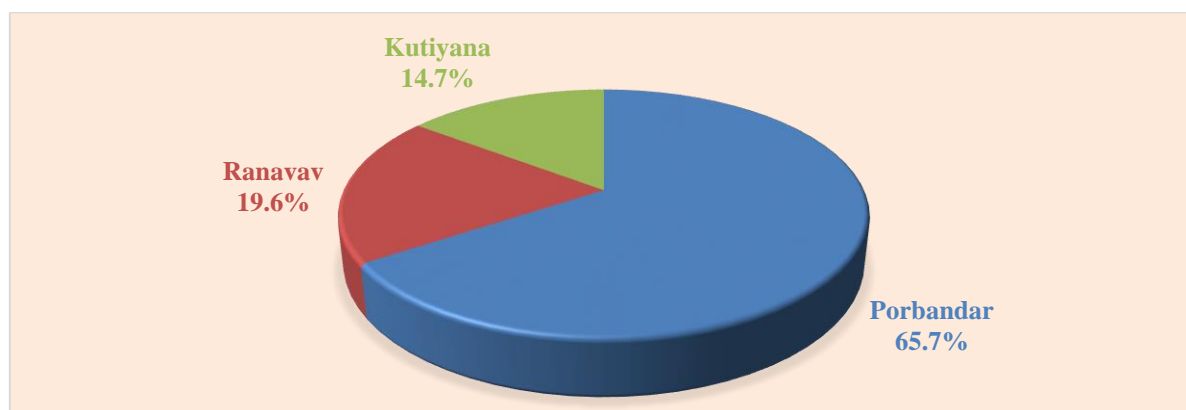
These are the places where meetings, social functions etc. are organised.

## (iv) 2011 Census Findings - Population and its Distribution

### (a) Distribution of Population in Rural-Urban Areas

According to the 2011 Census, the total population of Porbandar district is 5,85,449 comprising 3,00,209 males and 2,85,240 females. This population of the district forms 1 percent of the state population and rank at 25<sup>th</sup> place among the 26 districts of Gujarat state. Out of the total population of the district 51.28 percent lives in rural area while 48.72 percent lives in urban areas. Rural population of the district is distributed among 3 talukas and urban population is spread over in 6 towns. The total urban population in the district is 2,85,674 persons comprising 1,46,949 males and 1,38,725 females. The total rural population in this district comes to 2,99,775 persons and is composed of 1,53,260 males and 1,46,515 females as per 2011 Census. This rural population is distributed 179 villages in the district. There are 3 villages are uninhabited.

#### Taluka wise Population (in %)



Source: Primary Census Abstract - 2011

The total population of Porbandar taluka is higher than other talukas of the district. The total population of Porbandar taluka is 65.7% of the total population of the district. The total population of Kutiyana taluka is lower than other talukas of the district. The total population of Kutiyana taluka is 14.7% of the total population of the district.

### (b) Size class & status of towns, Population growth, Density, Sex ratio, Work participation rate, Details of Literacy, availability of University Education in the District.

The statement below gives the town status, size class of town and town Population for towns of Porbandar district for 2011 Census.

Sr. No.	Name & Civic Status of Town	Size class of town	Status of Population
1	2	3	4
1	Porbandar (M + OG)	I	152760
2	Chhaya (M)	III	47699
3	Khapat (CT)	IV	16744
4	Ranavav (M)	III	46018
5	Amardad (CT)	V	5872
6	Kutiyana (M)	IV	16581

Source: Primary Census Abstract - 2011

According to the 2001 Census, the total population of the district was 536,835. There has been net addition of 48,614 persons during 2001-2011. The decadal growth rate of district is 9.1 percent. The growth rates for the rural and urban areas of the district are 8.8 and 9.3 percent respectively. The growth rate of urban population is very high in the district. The highest growth of urban population has taken place in Porbandar. The density of population in Porbandar district is 253 persons per Sq.km. against the state is 308 persons per Sq. Km.

### Talukawise Sex Ratio and Population Density

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Sex Ratio			Population Density
		Rural	Urban	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Porbandar	954	940	946	336
2	Ranavav	964	953	959	195
3	Kutiyana	953	962	955	152
<b>District</b>		<b>956</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>253</b>

Source: Primary Census Abstract - 2011

There are 950 female for every thousand males in Porbandar district. The sex ratio figures for rural and urban areas of the district are 956 and 944 respectively. It is also observed that the proportion of female in rural area is higher than that of urban areas. Among the talukas, the highest sex-ratio of 959 females has been recorded in Ranavav taluka and lowest is recorded in Porbandar taluka 946. The urban areas of Kutiyana have the highest sex-ratio of 962 and Porbandar has the lowest sex-ratio of 940. Sex-ratio in age-group 0-6 comes 903 females per 1000 males in the district, as a whole. In rural areas, this proportion is 909 females while in urban areas the sex-ratio of child population works out 896 females per 1000 males.

### Sex Ratio of Tehsils, Villages and Towns

Sr. No.	Sex Ratio	No. of Tehsils	No. of Villages	No. of Town
1	2	3	4	5
1	less than 800	0	10	0
2	800-849	0	9	0
3	850-899	0	10	0
4	900-949	1	54	4
5	950-999	2	62	2
6	1000 or above	0	34	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Primary Census Abstract - 2011

The work participation rate is defined as percentage of total workers to total population. In the same way it is defined for main workers and marginal workers. According to 2011 Census, the total workers including main and marginal workers constitute 39.5 percent of the total population of the district. Of the total workers the share of the main workers is 33.4 percent and the marginal workers is 6.1 percent. The remaining population belongs to the category of non-workers.

As per 2011 Census among the main workers male participation rate in the district is 53.6 percent and corresponding proportion of female is 12.1 percent. Male and female marginal workers account for 4.4 and 7.9 percent respectively. The proportion of female marginal workers is substantially higher than males, as the females are attending to one or more economic activities in addition to their house duties to improve the family income.

It is observed that in rural as well as in the urban areas of the district, the proportion of male main workers is higher than that of the female main workers.

A person who can read and write in any language with understanding is taken as literate in census. All children of age below 7 years are treated as illiterates.

As per 2011 census Porbandar district reported 393,678 persons as literates constituting 75.8 percent of the total population. The proportion of male and female literates in the district is 83.5 and 67.7 percent respectively. The literacy rate of males is much higher than that of females. The difference of male and female literacy rate is 15.8 percent in the district.

The total literacy rates of rural and urban areas are 69.4 and 82.4 percent respectively. The proportion of male and female literates in rural area is 78.6 and 59.8 percent respectively. In urban areas this proportion is 88.4 and 76.0 percent respectively. The difference between male and female literacy rates in urban areas is about 12.4 percent as against 18.8 percent in rural areas. It is thus clear that females are better educated in urban areas than their counter parts in rural areas.

### University Education

There are total 17 collages available in the district. Out of these 15 collages are of art, commerce and science, 1 management institute and 1 polytechnic available in the district.

### Religion

Religion forms an integral part of Indian Social system. In the pre-Independence census reports, the data on religions was being presented for 9 major religions viz. Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist, Parsi, Jew and others. However, since the 1951 census the data on religion has been presented for 6 major religions viz. Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Jain and Buddhist. Besides, the minor religions have been classified under the category of 'other'. The data on religion collected and presented by the Indian Census is the basic data of intense use for the 'researchers', anthropologists, sociologists, demographers, administrators, planners and even for a common man.

In 2011 the Indian Census collected the religion data of the Household Schedule and recorded the same under the six major religions. Other religions were recorded in actual as returned by the respondent and classified under the category of 'others'. Religion not stated has been added for those persons who have not stated their religion at the time of canvassing the status of religion.

#### Percentage Distribution of Population by Major Religions in 2011 Census

Sr. No.	Religion	Gujarat	Porbandar		
			Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hindu	53533988 (88.57)	549749 (93.9)	292862 (53.3)	256887 (46.7)
2	Muslim	5846761 (9.67)	33565 (5.7)	6567 (19.6)	26998 (80.4)
3	Christian	316178 (0.52)	500 (0.1)	118 (23.6)	382 (76.4)
4	Sikh	58246 (0.10)	248 (0.0)	46 (18.5)	202 (81.5)
5	Buddhist	30483	91	33	58



### Percentage Distribution of Population by Major Religions in 2011 Census

Sr. No.	Religion	Gujarat	Porbandar		
			Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
		(0.05)	(0.0)	(36.3)	(63.7)
6	Jain	579654	515	26	489
		(0.96)	(0.1)	(5.0)	(95.0)
7	Other	16480	38	12	26
		(0.03)	(0.0)	(31.6)	(68.4)
8	Religion not Stated	57902	743	111	632
		(0.10)	(0.1)	(14.9)	(85.1)

Source: Census of India, 2011

Note : Percentage are given in bracket

It is observed that at State level 88.57 percent of populations are followers of Hindu religion, whereas in Porbandar district they constitute 93.9 percent of the population. In Gujarat State 9.67 percent of population follows Muslim religion whereas 5.7 percent of population follows Muslim religion in Porbandar district. The population of Jains in the State is 0.96 percent, whereas in Porbandar district it is 0.1 percent. The population of Christian in the State is 0.52 percent, whereas in Porbandar district it is 0.1 percent. The population of Sikh in the State is 0.10 percent, whereas in Porbandar district it is 0.0 percent.

In Porbandar district, proportionately, the percentage of Hindu population in urban areas is less than that in rural areas, while that of Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Buddhist and Jain is more than in urban areas as compared to that in rural areas.

### (c) Mother Tongue

Mother tongue is the language spoken in the childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in the childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of deaf and dumb infants the language usually spoken by the mother will be his/her mother tongue. The following statement present the data relating to mother tongues Porbandar district.

#### Distribution of Mother Tongues Returned -2001 Census

Sr. No.	Mother Tongue	No. of Persons Who Returned The Mother Tongue	Percentage to Total Population
1	2	3	4
1	Assamese	8	0.0014
2	Bengali	113	0.0210
3	Dogri	3	0.0005
4	Gujarati	5,22,557	97.3403
5	Hindi	5,622	1.0472
6	Kannada	40	0.0074
7	Konkani	31	0.0057
8	Maithili	8	0.0014
9	Malayalam	487	0.0907
10	Marathi	366	0.0681
11	Nepali	62	0.0115
12	Oriya	39	0.0072
13	Punjabi	140	0.0260

Sr. No.	Mother Tongue	No. of Persons Who Returned The Mother Tongue	Percentage to Total Population
1	2	3	4
14	Sanskrit	1	0.0001
15	Sindhi	5,532	1.0304
16	Tamil	189	0.0352
17	Telugu	188	0.0350
18	Urdu	1,270	0.2365
19	Arabic/Arbi	25	0.0046
20	Bhili/Bhilodi	49	0.0091
21	English	11	0.0020
22	Khandeshi	1	0.0001
23	Nissi/Dafla	4	0.0007
24	Others	89	0.0165

Source: Primary Census Abstract - 2001

From the above table we clearly show that the ratio of people who speaking Gujarati language is highest in Porbandar district, which is 97.34 % out of overall population. Rest of languages speaking people are very less in this district.

### Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The Statement below gives the decadal growth rate of Scheduled Castes population and Scheduled Tribes population during 2001-2011 which are 7.46 percent and 101.97 percent respectively. Minus decadal variation in Schedule Tribes may be due to migration of people in that caste. As this caste people are labourers and so migration may be possible due to their employment purpose in the survey year. Out of the total population of 51,830 Scheduled Castes in Porbandar District as per 2011 Census, 29,068 live in rural area and the remaining 22,762 belong to urban area. Of the total Scheduled Tribes population, 9,945 live in rural area while 3,094 live in urban area.

### Decadal Variation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Population

Sr. No.	Name of District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Scheduled Castes population		Percentage decadal variation	Scheduled Tribes population		Percentage decadal variation
			2001	2011		2001	2011	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Porbandar	Total	48233	51830	7.46	6456	13039	101.97
		Rural	26673	29068	8.98	5133	9945	93.75
		Urban	21560	22762	5.58	1323	3094	133.86

Source: Primary Census Abstract 2001 and 2011

### Percentage of Scheduled Castes Population in Total Population of Rural and Urban Areas 2011

District	Percentage of Scheduled Castes in								
	Total Population			Rural Population			Urban Population		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Porbandar	8.85	8.86	8.84	9.70	9.76	9.63	7.97	7.93	8.01

Source: Primary Census Abstract-2011

The population of Scheduled castes works out to 8.85 percent in total population, 9.70 in rural and 7.97 in urban population of the district. The percentage of female Scheduled Castes population is more than that of male Scheduled Castes population in urban area. While the percentage of male Scheduled Castes population is more than that of female Scheduled Castes population in total and rural areas.

**Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Population in Total Population of Rural and Urban Areas 2011**

District	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes in								
	Total Population			Rural Population			Urban Population		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Porbandar	2.23	2.24	2.21	3.32	3.36	3.28	1.08	1.08	1.09

Source: Primary Census Abstract-2011

The total Scheduled Tribes population of the territory works out to 2.23 percent of the total population. The corresponding percentage for rural and urban areas are 3.32 percent and 1.08 percent respectively.

**(v) Brief Analysis of PCA Data Based on in Set Tables 1 to 35**

**Table 1**  
**Decadal Change in Population of Tehsils by Residence, 2001- 2011**

Sr. No.	Tehsil	Population						Percentage Decadal Variation 2001-2011			Percentage Urban Population	
		2001*			2011			Total	Rural	Urban	2001	2011
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Porbandar	350322	152940	197382	384660	167457	217203	9.80	9.49	10.04	56.34	56.47
2	Ranavav	103770	56887	46883	114568	62678	51890	10.41	10.18	10.68	45.18	45.29
3	Kutiyana	82743	65633	17110	86221	69640	16581	4.20	6.11	-3.09	20.68	19.23
<b>District Total :</b>		<b>536835</b>	<b>275460</b>	<b>261375</b>	<b>585449</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>285674</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>48.69</b>	<b>48.80</b>

\* Recasted Population

Table 1 represents the decadal growth rate and variation in urban percentage of population for all the sub district of the district. Porbandar district has observed decadal growth rate of 9 percent. Ranavav has the highest growth rate of 10 percent and lowest growth rate is observed in Kutiyana (4%). The proportion of urban population to total population of the district has increased by 0.11 percent in current census against Census 2001. Like 2001 urbanization is maximum in Porbandar and lowest in Kutiyana in 2011.

**Table 2**  
**Number and Percentage of Inhabited Villages in Specified Population Size Ranges with the Related Population, 2011 (Rural)**

Sr. No.	C.D. Block	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Rural Population			Number and Percentage of Villages	Population Less Than 200	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0101-Porbandar	74	167,457	85,688	81,769	0 (0%)	0	0
2	0102-Ranavav	59	62,678	31,911	30,767	28 (47%)	938	843
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	69,640	35,661	33,979	1 (2%)	107	89
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>299,775</b>	<b>153,260</b>	<b>146,515</b>	<b>29 (16%)</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>932</b>

Sr. No.	C.D. Block	Number and Percentage of Villages	Population 200 - 499		Number and Percentage of Villages	Population 500 - 999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	0101-Porbandar	5 (7%)	972	893	13 (18%)	5,276	5,072
2	0102-Ranavav	6 (10%)	1,158	1,064	3 (5%)	1,065	1,054
3	0103-Kutiyana	4 (9%)	837	846	12 (26%)	4,971	4,832
<b>Total</b>		<b>15 (8%)</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>28 (16%)</b>	<b>11,312</b>	<b>10,958</b>

Sr. No.	C.D. Block	Number and Percentage of Villages	Population 1000 - 1999		Number and Percentage of Villages	Population 2000 - 4999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	0101-Porbandar	29 (39%)	21,059	20,116	22 (30%)	36,343	34,848
2	0102-Ranavav	13 (22%)	10,173	9,755	7 (12%)	10,163	10,071
3	0103-Kutiyana	19 (41%)	13,413	12,707	9 (20%)	13,089	12,563
	Total	61 (34%)	44,645	42,578	38 (21%)	59,595	57,482

Sr. No.	C.D. Block	Number and Percentage of Villages	Population 5000 - 9999		Number and Percentage of Villages	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	0101-Porbandar	4 (5%)	11,573	11,064	1 (1%)	10,465	9,776
2	0102-Ranavav	2 (3%)	8,414	7,980	0 (0%)	0	0
3	0103-Kutiyana	1 (2%)	3,244	2,942	0 (0%)	0	0
	Total	7 (4%)	23,231	21,986	1 (1%)	10,465	9,776

Table 2 gives the number and percentage of villages in different population ranges. From the table we can interpret that out of 179 inhabited villages of the district, 29 villages have population less than 200. 15 villages have population in the range 200-499. Maximum number of villages (61) having population in between 1000-1999 whereas 38 villages have population 2000-4999.

**Table 3**  
**New Towns, De-Notified, Declassified and Merged Town in 2011 Census**

(a) New	
(i) Statutory town	Nil
(ii) Census town	2 - Khapat, Amardad
(b) Denotified	
(i) Statutory towns of 2001 Census denotified and also did not satisfy the criteria to be treated as census towns	Nil
(ii) Statutory towns of 2001 Census denotified but identified as census towns based on demographic and economic criteria	Nil
(iii) Census towns of 2001 Census are notified as statutory town in 2011 Census	Nil
(c) Declassified	Nil
(d) Wholly merged with other town(s).	Adityana (CT) merged in Ranavav (M).

Table 3 listed number of towns denotified, declassified, new towns created or merged with other towns. There are 2 new Census Towns created in Census 2011 viz Khapat and Amardad. Adityana (CT) wholly merged with Ranavav municipality.

**Table 4**  
**Sex Ratio of State and District, 1901-2011**

Census Year	State			District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	954	951	965	956	933	1004
1911	946	943	960	964	932	1039
1921	944	947	931	962	920	1058
1931	945	948	934	960	933	1019
1941	941	954	898	962	917	1037
1951	952	964	920	1001	985	1028
1961	940	956	896	962	970	948
1971	934	951	893	952	960	941
1981	942	959	905	967	976	955
1991	934	949	907	960	963	956
2001	920	945	880	946	953	940
2011	919	949	880	950	956	944

Note: Sex Ratio has been defined here as the number of females per 1000 males.

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females over 1000 males. Above table shows the sex ratio for the State and Porbandar district since 1901. In Census 2011, sex ratio for the State is 919 and for the Porbandar district it is 950. Rural sex ratio for the district is 956 against state's rural sex ratio 949. Urban sex ratio for the district is 944 against state's urban sex ratio 880. Since 1901 district sex ratio follows no uniform trend, once it is increased and in subsequent census it is decreased. As compared to last census in 2011 sex ratio increased both for rural and urban.

**Table 5**  
**Sex Ratio by Sub-District, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-District	Sex Ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	03822-Porbandar	946	954	940
2	03823-Ranavav	959	964	953
3	03824-Kutiyana	955	953	962
<b>District: 478-Porbandar</b>		<b>950</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>944</b>

Table 5 depicts the sex ratio for the sub-districts. Ranavav has the highest sex ratio of 959 and Porbandar has the lowest of 946. Among three sub districts of Porbandar, except Kutiyana, rural sex ratio is better than urban sex ratio.

**Table 6**  
**Sex Ratio by CD Blocks (Rural), 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Sex Ratio
1	2	3
1	0101-Porbandar	954
2	0102-Ranavav	964
3	0103-Kutiyana	953
<b>Total</b>		<b>956</b>

Above table gives the sex ratio by CD Blocks (Rural). Ranavav CD Block has the highest sex ratio (964) whereas Kutiyana CD Block has the lowest (953).

**Table 7**  
**Sex Ratio of Rural Population by Ranges, 2011**

Range of Sex Ratio for Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages	Percentage of Villages in each Range	Population 2011	Percentage Distribution of Population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	7	3.91	324	0.11
700 - 749	2	1.12	125	0.04
750 - 799	1	0.56	39	0.01
800 - 849	9	5.03	3594	1.20
850 - 899	10	5.59	8581	2.86
900 - 949	54	30.17	122340	40.81
950 - 999	62	34.64	125013	41.70
1000 - 1099	28	15.64	39411	13.15
1100+	6	3.35	348	0.12
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Sex ratio District (Rural):956*

Table 7 represents distribution of villages under different sex ratio ranges. From the table it can be interpreted that 7 out of total 179 villages having sex ratio less than 700 which covers 324 persons of total population. Maximum number of villages (62) lies in sex ratio range of 950-999 and it covers 42 percent of total population followed by 54 villages having sex ratio range 900-949 with 41 percent of total population.

**Table 8**  
**Sex Ratio of Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Status of Town	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	(M + OG)	943
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	(M)	930

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Status of Town	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	(CT)	944
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	(M)	954
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	(CT)	948
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	(M)	962
<b>Sex Ratio (Urban) District:</b>			<b>944</b>

Table 8 represents the status of sex ratio for towns. Porbandar district has urban sex ratio of 944. Out of 6 towns, highest sex ratio (962) is observed in Kutiyana (M) and lowest (930) is in Chhaya (M).

**Table 9**  
**Sex Ratio of Population in the Age Group 0-6 for Sub-District, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Population in 0-6 Age Group			Sex Ratio for 0-6 Age Group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	03822-Porbandar	Total	41916	22090	19826	898
		Rural	19952	10445	9507	910
		Urban	21964	11645	10319	886
2	03823-Ranavav	Total	14288	7505	6783	904
		Rural	7935	4190	3745	894
		Urban	6353	3315	3038	916
3	03824-Kutiyana	Total	9722	5053	4669	924
		Rural	7899	4115	3784	920
		Urban	1823	938	885	943
		<b>Total</b>	<b>65926</b>	<b>34648</b>	<b>31278</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>District: 478-Porbandar</b>		<b>Rural</b>	<b>35786</b>	<b>18750</b>	<b>17036</b>	<b>909</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>30140</b>	<b>15898</b>	<b>14242</b>	<b>896</b>

Above table gives the sex ratio in the age group (0-6) for all the sub districts. Porbandar district has this ratio as 903, 909 for rural and 896 for urban. Kutiyana sub district has the highest child sex ratio of 924 and Porbandar has the lowest (898).

**Table 10**  
**Sex Ratio of Population in the Age Group 0-6 for CD Blocks (Rural), 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Total Population in 0-6 Age Group			Sex Ratio for 0-6 Age Group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0101-Porbandar	19952	10445	9507	910
2	0102-Ranavav	7935	4190	3745	894
3	0103-Kutiyana	7899	4115	3784	920
<b>Total</b>		<b>35786</b>	<b>18750</b>	<b>17036</b>	<b>909</b>



Table 10 shows the sex ratio in the age group (0-6) for all the CD Blocks (Rural) of Porbandar. Kutiyana CD Block has the highest child sex ratio of 920 and Ranavav has the lowest of 894.

**Table 11**  
**Sex Ratio of Rural Population in the Age Group 0-6 by Ranges, 2011**

Range of Sex Ratio for Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages	Percentage Distribution of Villages	Population 2011	Percentage Distribution of Population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	21	11.73	1518	4.24
700 - 749	10	5.59	1762	4.92
750 - 799	13	7.26	2780	7.77
800 - 849	16	8.94	4065	11.36
850 - 899	23	12.85	6815	19.04
900 - 949	20	11.17	7392	20.66
950 - 999	12	6.70	2936	8.20
1000 - 1099	32	17.88	4939	13.80
1100+	32	17.88	3579	10.00
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>35786</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Sex ratio District (Rural):909*

Table 11 represents distribution of villages under different child sex ratio ranges. Out of total 179 villages 32 villages have child sex ratio in the range of 1000-1099 and 32 villages have child sex ratio 1100 and above, both the ranges cover 24 percent persons of total population. 21 villages have child sex ratio less than 700 which accounts for 4 percent of total population. 59 villages have child sex ratio in the range of 800-949 covering 51 percent persons of population.

**Table 12**  
**Sex Ratio of Population in the Age Group 0-6 of Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Urban Status of Town	Total Population in 0-6 Age Group			Sex Ratio for 0-6 Age Group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	(M + OG)	14934	7922	7012	885
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	(M)	5094	2741	2353	858
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	(CT)	1936	982	954	971
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	(M)	5682	2970	2712	913
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	(CT)	671	345	326	945
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	(M)	1823	938	885	943
<b>District (Urban): 478-Porbandar</b>			<b>30140</b>	<b>15898</b>	<b>14242</b>	<b>896</b>

Above table gives the status of child sex ratio for the towns. Porbandar district has urban child sex ratio of 896. 4 towns out of total 6 towns have child sex ratio above the district average. Khapat (CT) has the highest child sex ratio of 971 and Chhaya (M) has the lowest of 858.

**Table 13**  
**Number and Percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population in Sub-Districts, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Population	Total Scheduled Castes Population	Total Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes Population to Total Population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Population to Total Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	03822-Porbandar	Total	384660	30492	6483	7.93	1.69
		Rural	167457	15533	4405	9.28	2.63
		Urban	217203	14959	2078	6.89	0.96
2	03823-Ranavav	Total	114568	10696	6118	9.34	5.34
		Rural	62678	4639	5132	7.40	8.19
		Urban	51890	6057	986	11.67	1.90
3	03824-Kutiyana	Total	86221	10642	438	12.34	0.51
		Rural	69640	8896	408	12.77	0.59
		Urban	16581	1746	30	10.53	0.18
		<b>Total</b>	<b>585449</b>	<b>51830</b>	<b>13039</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>2.23</b>
478-Porbandar		Rural	299775	29068	9945	9.70	3.32
		Urban	285674	22762	3094	7.97	1.08

Table 13 represents the percentage of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population in different sub districts of Porbandar. In Porbandar, proportion of scheduled castes (9%) is more than that of scheduled tribes (2%). Kutiyana sub district has the highest proportion of scheduled castes (12%) and Ranavav has the highest proportion of scheduled tribes (5%) of the total population. On the other hand lowest percentage of scheduled castes and tribes proportion found in Porbandar and Kutiyana respectively.

**Table 14**  
**Number and Percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population in CD Blocks (Rural), 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Total Population	Total Scheduled Castes Population	Total Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes Population to Total Population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Population to Total Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0101-Porbandar	167457	15533	4405	9.28	2.63
2	0102-Ranavav	62678	4639	5132	7.4	8.19
3	0103-Kutiyana	69640	8896	408	12.77	0.59
	<b>Total</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>29068</b>	<b>9945</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.32</b>

Table 14 represents the distribution of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in all the CD Blocks (Rural). Kutiyana Block has the highest percentage of scheduled castes and lowest in case of scheduled tribes whereas Ranavav CD Block has the lowest percentage of scheduled castes but the highest percentage of scheduled tribes.

**Table 15**  
**Proportion of Scheduled Castes Population to Total Population in Villages, 2011**

Percentage Range of Scheduled Castes Population to Total Population	Number of Villages	Percentage	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
NIL	42	23.46	0	0.00
Less than 5	35	19.55	2135	7.34
5 - 10	37	20.67	8011	27.56
11 - 20	48	26.82	12192	41.94
21 - 30	13	7.26	5513	18.97
31 - 40	1	0.56	346	1.19
41 - 50	1	0.56	162	0.56
51 - 75	2	1.12	709	2.44
76 and above	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>29068</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Above table shows distribution of villages in different percentage ranges of scheduled castes population to total population. 42 out of 179 villages do not have scheduled castes population. 35 villages have this percentage less than 5, which is 7 percent of total scheduled castes population. 85 villages have percentage of scheduled castes to total population in the range of 5-20. Only 4 villages having percent range of 31 and above.

**Table 16**  
**Proportion of Scheduled Tribes Population to Total Population in Villages, 2011**

Percentage Range of Scheduled Tribes Population to Total Population	Number of Villages	Percentage	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
NIL	85	47.49	0	0.00
Less than 5	60	33.52	2542	25.56
5 - 10	11	6.15	2575	25.89
11 - 20	8	4.47	2052	20.63
21 - 30	6	3.35	1982	19.93
31 - 40	1	0.56	25	0.25
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 75	0	0.00	0	0.00
76 and above	8	4.47	769	7.73
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9945</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 16 gives the distribution of villages according to percentage of scheduled tribes to total population. 85 villages out of 179 do not have any scheduled tribes population. 60 villages have scheduled tribe percentage less than 5 and as a whole cover 26 percent of total scheduled tribe population. 25 villages have scheduled tribe percentage 5-30 and all together cover 66 percent scheduled tribe population.

**Table 17**  
**Number and Percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Total Population	Total Scheduled Castes Population	Total Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes Population to Total Population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Population to Total Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	152760	8130	1005	5.32	0.66
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	47699	5174	866	10.85	1.82
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	16744	1655	207	9.88	1.24
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	46018	4792	772	10.41	1.68
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	5872	1265	214	21.54	3.64
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	16581	1746	30	10.53	0.18
<b>District (Urban): 478-Porbandar</b>		<b>285674</b>	<b>22762</b>	<b>3094</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>1.08</b>

Above table gives percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population in different towns. Amardad (CT) has the maximum percentage of scheduled castes and Porbandar (M+OG) has the lowest. In case of scheduled tribes maximum percentage is found in Amardad (CT) and minimum in Kutiyana (M).

**Table 18**  
**Sex Ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Rural) in CD Blocks, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Scheduled Castes Sex Ratio	Scheduled Tribes Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1	0101-Porbandar	935	907
2	0102-Ranavav	960	955
3	0103-Kutiyana	951	934
<b>Total</b>		<b>944</b>	<b>933</b>

Table 18 gives the sex ratio of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in all the CD Blocks (rural) of Porbandar. Among all the CD Blocks, Ranavav has the highest sex ratio (960) among scheduled castes and Porbandar has the lowest of 935. The same ranking is true for scheduled tribes also.

**Table 19**  
**Sex Ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Scheduled Castes Sex Ratio	Scheduled Tribes Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	984	936
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	943	1019

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Scheduled Castes Sex Ratio	Scheduled Tribes Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	984	865
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	910	906
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	937	1098
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	949	667
<b>District (Urban): 478-Porbandar</b>		<b>953</b>	<b>953</b>

Table 19 gives the sex ratio of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in all the towns of Porbandar. Porbandar (Urban) scheduled castes sex ratio and scheduled tribe sex ratio are same and it is 953. Among all the towns, Porbandar (M+OG) and Khapat (CT) have the highest scheduled castes sex ratio of 984 and Ranavav (M) has the lowest of 910. Amardad (CT) has the highest scheduled tribe sex ratio of 1098 and Kutiyana (M), having very small scheduled tribe population, has the lowest sex ratio of 667 among scheduled tribes.

**Table 20**  
**Number of Literates and Illiterates, Percentage of Literates by Sex in Sub-Districts, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male- Female Literacy Rate
			Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	03822- Porbandar	Total	267106	149200	117906	117554	48422	69132	77.93	85.00	70.51	14.49
		Rural	101929	58946	42983	65528	26742	38786	69.10	78.34	59.48	18.86
		Urban	165177	90254	74923	52026	21680	30346	84.60	89.99	78.91	11.08
2	03823-Ranavav	Total	71682	40664	31018	42886	17811	25075	71.48	79.78	62.90	16.88
		Rural	37860	21476	16384	24818	10435	14383	69.16	77.47	60.63	16.84
		Urban	33822	19188	14634	18068	7376	10692	74.27	82.53	65.66	16.87
3	03824-Kutiyana	Total	54890	31757	23133	31331	12355	18976	71.75	81.31	61.79	19.52
		Rural	43404	25316	18088	26236	10345	15891	70.30	80.25	59.90	20.35
		Urban	11486	6441	5045	5095	2010	3085	77.83	85.73	69.63	16.10
<b>District:</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>393678</b>	<b>221621</b>	<b>172057</b>	<b>191771</b>	<b>78588</b>	<b>113183</b>	<b>75.78</b>	<b>83.45</b>	<b>67.75</b>	<b>15.70</b>
<b>Porbandar(478)</b>		<b>Rural</b>	<b>183193</b>	<b>105738</b>	<b>77455</b>	<b>116582</b>	<b>47522</b>	<b>69060</b>	<b>69.39</b>	<b>78.61</b>	<b>59.82</b>	<b>18.79</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>210485</b>	<b>115883</b>	<b>94602</b>	<b>75189</b>	<b>31066</b>	<b>44123</b>	<b>82.37</b>	<b>88.43</b>	<b>76.00</b>	<b>12.43</b>

Table 20 represents the number of literates, illiterates, literacy rate by sex and male female gap in literacy rates in all the sub districts of the district. From the table we can analyze that Porbandar district has a literacy rate of 76 percent. Gap in male and female literacy rates is 16 percent. Porbandar has the highest literacy rate of 78 percent with 85 percent male and 71 percent female literacy rates respectively. Ranavav has the lowest literacy rate of 71 percent. Male female literacy gap is maximum for Kutiyana followed by Ranavav and Porbandar.

**Table 21**  
**Number of Literates and Illiterates, Percentage of Literates by Sex in CD Blocks**  
**(Rural), 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0101-Porbandar	101929	58946	42983	65528	26742	38786	69.10	78.34	59.48	18.86
2	0102-Ranavav	37860	21476	16384	24818	10435	14383	69.16	77.47	60.63	16.84
3	0103-Kutiyana	43404	25316	18088	26236	10345	15891	70.30	80.25	59.90	20.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>183193</b>	<b>105738</b>	<b>77455</b>	<b>116582</b>	<b>47522</b>	<b>69060</b>	<b>69.39</b>	<b>78.61</b>	<b>59.82</b>	<b>18.79</b>

Table 21 gives the number of literates, illiterates, literacy rates and male female gap in literacy rates in the CD Blocks (Rural). Rural literacy rate for the district is 69 percent. For male it is 79 percent and for female it is 60 percent. Highest literacy rate is observed in Kutiyana CD Block (70%), followed by Ranavav and Porbandar. Male female literacy gap is widest for Kutiyana (20%) and narrowest for Ranavav (17%).

**Table 22**  
**Distribution of Villages by Literacy Rate Range, 2011**

Range of Literacy Rate For Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages	Percentage Distribution of Villages	Population	Percentage Distribution of Population
1	2	3	4	5
0	12	6.70	581	0.19
1 - 10	6	3.35	645	0.22
11 - 20	5	2.79	834	0.28
21 - 30	4	2.23	325	0.11
31 - 40	1	0.56	141	0.05
41 - 50	2	1.12	150	0.05
51 - 60	8	4.47	11159	3.72
61 - 70	67	37.43	143447	47.85
71 - 80	69	38.55	132144	44.08
81 - 90	4	2.23	9604	3.20
91 - 99	1	0.56	745	0.25
100	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Literacy rate for District: 69.39*

Table 22 distributes all the villages of the district by range of literacy rate. 30 villages have literacy rate less than 50 percent. Maximum number of villages i.e. 69 lies in the literacy

rate range of 71-80, it covers 44 percent of total population. 67 villages covering 48 percent population have literacy rates 61-70. 5 villages have literacy rate 81 and above.

**Table 23**  
**Number of Literates and Illiterates, Percentage of Literates by Sex in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	117963	63988	53975	34797	14616	20181	85.59	90.53	80.39	10.14
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	35782	19889	15893	11917	4829	7088	83.99	90.5	77.05	13.45
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	11432	6377	5055	5312	2235	3077	77.20	83.58	70.42	13.16
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	29946	16894	13052	16072	6656	9416	74.24	82.09	66.07	16.02
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	3876	2294	1582	1996	720	1276	74.52	85.95	62.48	23.47
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	11486	6441	5045	5095	2010	3085	77.83	85.73	69.63	16.10
<b>District (Urban): Porbandar(478)</b>		<b>210485</b>	<b>115883</b>	<b>94602</b>	<b>75189</b>	<b>31066</b>	<b>44123</b>	<b>82.37</b>	<b>88.43</b>	<b>76.00</b>	<b>12.43</b>

Table 23 shows the number of literates, illiterates and literacy rate in all the towns of the district. It can be analyzed from the table that all the towns of the district have literacy rate more than 74 percent. Among all the towns, Porbandar (M+OG) has the highest literacy rate of 86 percent with male female literacy gap of 10 percent. On the other hand, the Ranavav (M) has the lowest (74%) literacy rate with the male female literacy gap of 16 percent.

**Table 24**  
**Number of Scheduled Castes Literates and Illiterates, Percentage of Literates by Sex in CD Blocks (Rural), 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0101-Porbandar	9593	5776	3817	5940	2253	3687	69.77	81.46	57.32	24.14
2	0102-Ranavav	2946	1747	1199	1693	620	1073	71.89	82.95	60.19	22.76
3	0103-Kutiyana	5598	3349	2249	3298	1210	2088	71.65	83.29	59.31	23.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>18137</b>	<b>10872</b>	<b>7265</b>	<b>10931</b>	<b>4083</b>	<b>6848</b>	<b>70.68</b>	<b>82.25</b>	<b>58.39</b>	<b>23.86</b>

Table 24 gives CD Block (Rural) wise number of literates, illiterates and literacy rate for scheduled castes population. Scheduled castes literacy rate for the district is 71 percent. For

male, it is 82 percent and for female, it is 58 percent. Highest literacy rate has observed in Ranavav CD Block (72%) with the lowest male female literacy gap. Lowest literacy rate has found in Porbandar CD Block (70%) with highest male female literacy gap of 24 percent.

**Table 25**  
**Distribution of Villages by Literacy Rate Range for Scheduled Castes Population**  
**(Rural), 2011**

Range of Literacy Rate for Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages Having Scheduled Castes	Percentage Distribution of Villages	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage Distribution of Population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.00	0	0.00
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	2	1.46	86	0.30
31 - 40	1	0.73	43	0.15
41 - 50	7	5.11	220	0.76
51 - 60	10	7.30	1719	5.91
61 - 70	42	30.66	9843	33.86
71 - 80	68	49.64	16356	56.27
81 - 90	4	2.92	711	2.45
91 - 99	1	0.73	81	0.28
100	2	1.46	9	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>29068</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 25 distributes all the villages of the district by range of literacy rate for scheduled castes population. There are 10 villages where scheduled caste literacy rate is 50 percent and less. Maximum number of villages i.e. 68 lies in the range of 71-80; which covers 56.27 percent of scheduled caste population. 52 villages have literacy rates 51-70. There are total 7 villages having literacy rate 81 percent and above among which 2 villages have 100 percent literacy rate.

**Table 26**  
**Number of Scheduled Castes Literates and Illiterates, Percentage of Literates by Sex**  
**in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	5684	3128	2556	2446	969	1477	77.96	85.63	70.26	15.37
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	3615	2093	1522	1559	570	989	79.00	89.14	68.31	20.83
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	1021	587	434	634	247	387	69.98	78.58	60.96	17.62
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	2964	1768	1196	1828	741	1087	70.35	79.82	59.86	19.96



Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	919	543	376	346	110	236	78.95	91.57	65.85	25.72
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	1178	680	498	568	216	352	76.20	84.58	67.12	17.46
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>		<b>15381</b>	<b>8799</b>	<b>6582</b>	<b>7381</b>	<b>2853</b>	<b>4528</b>	<b>75.96</b>	<b>84.93</b>	<b>66.56</b>	<b>18.37</b>

Table 26 shows the number of literates, illiterates and literacy rate in all the towns of the district for scheduled castes population. It can be analyzed from the table that Chhaya (M) has the highest (79%) and Khapat (CT) has the lowest (70%) literacy rate among scheduled castes. Male female literacy gap is the least for Porbandar (M+ OG) and highest for Amardad (CT).

**Table 27**  
**Number and Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Literates and Illiterates by Sex in CD Blocks (Rural), 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0101-Porbandar	2093	1285	808	2312	1025	1287	57.53	66.96	47.00	19.96
2	0102-Ranavav	1996	1191	805	3136	1434	1702	47.75	56.58	38.80	17.78
3	0103-Kutiyana	176	104	72	232	107	125	51.76	58.76	44.17	14.59
<b>Total</b>		<b>4265</b>	<b>2580</b>	<b>1685</b>	<b>5680</b>	<b>2566</b>	<b>3114</b>	<b>52.28</b>	<b>61.41</b>	<b>42.58</b>	<b>18.83</b>

Table 27 gives the number of literates, illiterates and literacy rate for scheduled tribes in all the CD Blocks (Rural) of the district. Scheduled tribes literacy rate for the district is 52 percent and 61 and 43 percent are male and female literacy rates respectively. Porbandar CD Block has the highest literacy rate among scheduled tribes, followed by Kutiyana and Ranavav.

**Table 28**  
**Distribution of Villages by Literacy Rate Range for Scheduled Tribes Population (Rural), 2011**

Range of Literacy Rate for Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages Having Scheduled Tribes	Percentage Distribution of Villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage Distribution of Population
1	2	3	4	5
0	10	10.64	304	3.06
1 - 10	6	6.38	336	3.38
11 - 20	6	6.38	381	3.83
21 - 30	8	8.51	713	7.17
31 - 40	5	5.32	202	2.03
41 - 50	9	9.57	1155	11.61

Range of Literacy Rate for Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages Having Scheduled Tribes	Percentage Distribution of Villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage Distribution of Population
1	2	3	4	5
51 - 60	12	12.77	2223	22.35
61 - 70	16	17.02	3809	38.30
71 - 80	13	13.83	749	7.53
81 - 90	3	3.19	49	0.49
91 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100	6	6.38	24	0.24
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>9945</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Literacy rate for District: 52.28

Table 28 distributes all the villages having scheduled tribe population, by range of literacy rate. There are total 10 villages having zero literacy rate, these villages contributes only 3 percent of the total scheduled tribe population. There are 6 villages whose literacy rate is 100 percent, which contributes 24 persons of total scheduled tribe population. 37 villages covering 72 percent of scheduled tribe population have literacy rate in the range of 41 to 70.

**Table 29**  
**Number and Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Literates and Illiterates by Sex in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy Rate			Gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate
		Number of Literates			Number of Illiterates			Persons	Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	707	417	290	298	102	196	80.25	91.05	68.56	22.49
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	456	272	184	410	157	253	65.24	77.71	52.72	24.99
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	92	60	32	115	51	64	55.76	66.67	42.67	24.00
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	419	241	178	353	164	189	64.07	69.45	57.98	11.47
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	97	57	40	117	45	72	56.73	70.37	44.44	25.93
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	24	16	8	6	2	4	96.00	100.00	88.89	11.11
<b>District (Urban): Porbandar(478)</b>		<b>1795</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1299</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>69.17</b>	<b>79.21</b>	<b>58.42</b>	<b>20.79</b>

Table 29 gives number of literates, illiterates and literacy rate for scheduled tribes in all the towns of the district. In Porbandar district (Urban) scheduled tribe literacy rate is 69 percent with male female literacy gap 21 percent. Kutiyana (M) registered very few scheduled tribe population. Apart from that, Porbandar (M+OG) has very high literacy among scheduled tribes whereas Amardad (CT) and Khapat (CT) have lower literacy rate.

**Table 30**  
**Number and Percentage of Main Workers, Marginal Workers, and Non-Workers by Sex in Tehsils, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total Workers (Main and Marginal Workers)		Non Workers	
				Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	03822-Porbandar	Persons	384660	126798	32.96	24348	6.33	151146	39.29	233514	60.71
		Males	197622	104733	53.00	9566	4.84	114299	57.84	83323	42.16
		Females	187038	22065	11.80	14782	7.90	36847	19.70	150191	80.30
2	03823-Ranavav	Persons	114568	38617	33.71	6451	5.63	45068	39.34	69500	60.66
		Males	58475	31305	53.54	2019	3.45	33324	56.99	25151	43.01
		Females	56093	7312	13.04	4432	7.90	11744	20.94	44349	79.06
3	03824-Kutiyana	Persons	86221	30022	34.82	4933	5.72	34955	40.54	51266	59.46
		Males	44112	24914	56.48	1581	3.58	26495	60.06	17617	39.94
		Females	42109	5108	12.13	3352	7.96	8460	20.09	33649	79.91
		<b>Persons</b>	<b>585449</b>	<b>195437</b>	<b>33.38</b>	<b>35732</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>231169</b>	<b>39.49</b>	<b>354280</b>	<b>60.51</b>
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>		<b>Males</b>	<b>300209</b>	<b>160952</b>	<b>53.61</b>	<b>13166</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>174118</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>126091</b>	<b>42.00</b>
		<b>Females</b>	<b>285240</b>	<b>34485</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>22566</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>57051</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>228189</b>	<b>80.00</b>

Table 30 represents the number and percentage of main, marginal and non-workers by sex in different sub districts of Porbandar. Total workers (main + marginal) in the district are 39 percent of total population. Percentage of male workers and female workers are 58 and 20 percent respectively. Percentage of male workers is the highest in Kutiyana sub district and female percentage is the highest in Ranavav sub district. Percent of non-worker is the highest in Porbandar sub district, followed by Ranavav and Kutiyana. In case of main workers male percentage is higher whereas for marginal worker female percentage is more.

**Table 31**  
**Number and Percentage of Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-Workers by Sex in CD Blocks, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total Workers (Main and Marginal Workers)		Non Workers	
				Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0101-Porbandar	Persons	167457	61215	36.56	16197	9.67	77412	46.23	90045	53.77
		Males	85688	47115	54.98	4069	4.75	51184	59.73	34504	40.27
		Females	81769	14100	17.24	12128	14.83	26228	32.08	55541	67.92
2	0102-Ranavav	Persons	62678	20708	33.04	4874	7.78	25582	40.81	37096	59.19
		Males	31911	16997	53.26	1283	4.02	18280	57.28	13631	42.72
		Females	30767	3711	12.06	3591	11.67	7302	23.73	23465	76.27

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total Workers (Main and Marginal Workers)		Non Workers	
				Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	0103-Kutiyana	Persons	69640	24967	35.85	4549	6.53	29516	42.38	40124	57.62
		Males	35661	20335	57.02	1303	3.65	21638	60.68	14023	39.32
		Females	33979	4632	13.63	3246	9.55	7878	23.18	26101	76.82
	Total	Persons	299775	106890	35.66	25620	8.55	132510	44.20	167265	55.80
		Males	153260	84447	55.10	6655	4.34	91102	59.44	62158	40.56
		Females	146515	22443	15.32	18965	12.94	41408	28.26	105107	71.74

Table 31 gives the same details as that of table 30 but for CD Blocks (Rural). Percentage of total worker is the most in Porbandar CD Block followed by Kutiyana and Ranavav.

**Table 32**  
**Number and Percentage of Main Workers, Marginal Workers, and Non-Workers by Sex in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total Workers (Main and Marginal Workers)		Non Workers	
				Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	Persons	152760	46170	30.22	5857	3.83	52027	34.06	100733	65.94
		Males	78604	40325	51.30	4035	5.13	44360	56.43	34244	43.57
		Females	74156	5845	7.88	1822	2.46	7667	10.34	66489	89.66
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	Persons	47699	14164	29.69	1574	3.30	15738	32.99	31961	67.01
		Males	24718	12716	51.44	1091	4.41	13807	55.86	10911	44.14
		Females	22981	1448	6.30	483	2.10	1931	8.40	21050	91.60
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	Persons	16744	5249	31.35	720	4.30	5969	35.65	10775	64.35
		Males	8612	4577	53.15	371	4.31	4948	57.45	3664	42.55
		Females	8132	672	8.26	349	4.29	1021	12.56	7111	87.44
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	Persons	46018	16103	34.99	1072	2.33	17175	37.32	28843	62.68
		Males	23550	12794	54.33	557	2.37	13351	56.69	10199	43.31
		Females	22468	3309	14.73	515	2.29	3824	17.02	18644	82.98
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	Persons	5872	1806	30.76	505	8.60	2311	39.36	3561	60.64
		Males	3014	1514	50.23	179	5.94	1693	56.17	1321	43.83
		Females	2858	292	10.22	326	11.41	618	21.62	2240	78.38
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	Persons	16581	5055	30.49	384	2.32	5439	32.80	11142	67.20

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total Workers (Main and Marginal Workers)		Non Workers	
				Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Males	8451	4579	54.18	278	3.29	4857	57.47	3594	42.53
		Females	8130	476	5.85	106	1.30	582	7.16	7548	92.84
		<b>Persons</b>	<b>285674</b>	<b>88547</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>10112</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>98659</b>	<b>34.54</b>	<b>187015</b>	<b>65.46</b>
	<b>District (Urban): Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>146949</b>	<b>76505</b>	<b>52.06</b>	<b>6511</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>83016</b>	<b>56.49</b>	<b>63933</b>	<b>43.51</b>
		<b>Females</b>	<b>138725</b>	<b>12042</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>3601</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>15643</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>123082</b>	<b>88.72</b>

Table 32 shows the percentage of main, marginal and other workers in all the towns of the district. Percentage of total workers is highest in Amardad (CT) (39%) and least for Kutiyana (M) (33%), however, district (urban) average is registered as 35 percent (56% for male and 11% for female).

**Table 33**  
**Distribution of Workers by Sex in Four Categories of Economic Activity**  
**in Sub-District, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total Workers (Main + Marginal Workers)	Category of Workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
					Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	03822-Porbandar	Persons	384660	151146	39502	26.13	25115	16.62	1702	1.13	84827	56.12
		Males	197622	114299	26738	23.39	13530	11.84	1138	1.00	72893	63.77
		Females	187038	36847	12764	34.64	11585	31.44	564	1.53	11934	32.39
2	03823-Ranavav	Persons	114568	45068	11391	25.28	12283	27.25	313	0.69	21081	46.78
		Males	58475	33324	8676	26.04	7015	21.05	223	0.67	17410	52.24
		Females	56093	11744	2715	23.12	5268	44.86	90	0.77	3671	31.26
3	03824-Kutiyana	Persons	86221	34955	14809	42.37	11566	33.09	356	1.02	8224	23.53
		Males	44112	26495	11778	44.45	7828	29.55	233	0.88	6656	25.12
		Females	42109	8460	3031	35.83	3738	44.18	123	1.45	1568	18.53
		<b>Persons</b>	<b>585449</b>	<b>231169</b>	<b>65702</b>	<b>28.42</b>	<b>48964</b>	<b>21.18</b>	<b>2371</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>114132</b>	<b>49.37</b>
	<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>300209</b>	<b>174118</b>	<b>47192</b>	<b>27.10</b>	<b>28373</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>1594</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>96959</b>	<b>55.69</b>
		<b>Females</b>	<b>285240</b>	<b>57051</b>	<b>18510</b>	<b>32.44</b>	<b>20591</b>	<b>36.09</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>17173</b>	<b>30.10</b>

Table 33 represents distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity (cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers) in

all the sub districts of Porbandar. Percentage of cultivators and agricultural laborers are maximum in Kutiyana sub district. Percentage of household industry workers is quite less as compared to other three categories, however in comparison to males female percentage is more. Percentage of other workers is highest for Porbandar, followed by Ranavav.

**Table 34**  
**Distribution of Workers by Sex in Four Categories of Economic Activity in CD Blocks, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total Workers (Main + Marginal Workers)	Category Of Workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
					Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	0101-Porbandar	Persons	167457	77412	38267	49.43	23776	30.71	722	0.93	14647	18.92
		Males	85688	51184	25642	50.10	12689	24.79	489	0.96	12364	24.16
		Females	81769	26228	12625	48.14	11087	42.27	233	0.89	2283	8.70
2	0102-Ranavav	Persons	62678	25582	9148	35.76	8255	32.27	216	0.84	7963	31.13
		Males	31911	18280	7081	38.74	4842	26.49	166	0.91	6191	33.87
		Females	30767	7302	2067	28.31	3413	46.74	50	0.68	1772	24.27
3	0103-Kutiyana	Persons	69640	29516	14332	48.56	10130	34.32	209	0.71	4845	16.41
		Males	35661	21638	11348	52.44	6604	30.52	136	0.63	3550	16.41
		Females	33979	7878	2984	37.88	3526	44.76	73	0.93	1295	16.44
		<b>Persons</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>132510</b>	<b>61747</b>	<b>46.60</b>	<b>42161</b>	<b>31.82</b>	<b>1147</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>27455</b>	<b>20.72</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>153260</b>	<b>91102</b>	<b>44071</b>	<b>48.38</b>	<b>24135</b>	<b>26.49</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>22105</b>	<b>24.26</b>	
	<b>Females</b>	<b>146515</b>	<b>41408</b>	<b>17676</b>	<b>42.69</b>	<b>18026</b>	<b>43.53</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>5350</b>	<b>12.92</b>	

Table 34 gives distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in different CD Blocks (Rural). Rural percentage of cultivators, agricultural laborers, household industry workers and other workers for the district are 47, 32, 0.8 and 21 percent respectively. Percentage of male workers as cultivators dominates the females and reverse is the situation for agricultural laborers. At the CD Block level highest percentage of cultivators and agricultural laborer are observed in Porbandar and Kutiyana CD Block respectively. Prevalence of household industry worker is less in all the CD Blocks. As regard the other workers Ranavav CD Block secures the top most position.

**Table 35**  
**Distribution of Workers by Sex in Four Categories of Economic Activity in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Persons / Males/ Females	Total Population	Total Workers (Main + Marginal Workers)	Category of Workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Household Industry Workers		Other Workers	
					Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	802522- Porbandar (M + OG)	Persons	152760	52027	648	1.25	442	0.85	624	1.20	50313	96.71
		Males	78604	44360	554	1.25	334	0.75	422	0.95	43050	97.05
		Females	74156	7667	94	1.23	108	1.41	202	2.63	7263	94.73
2	802523- Chhaya (M)	Persons	47699	15738	267	1.70	260	1.65	60	0.38	15151	96.27
		Males	24718	13807	236	1.71	175	1.27	41	0.30	13355	96.73
		Females	22981	1931	31	1.61	85	4.40	19	0.98	1796	93.01
3	514241- Khapat (CT)	Persons	16744	5969	320	5.36	637	10.67	296	4.96	4716	79.01
		Males	8612	4948	306	6.18	332	6.71	186	3.76	4124	83.35
		Females	8132	1021	14	1.37	305	29.87	110	10.77	592	57.98
4	802524- Ranavav (M)	Persons	46018	17175	2054	11.96	3116	18.14	69	0.40	11936	69.50
		Males	23550	13351	1456	10.91	1689	12.65	39	0.29	10167	76.15
		Females	22468	3824	598	15.64	1427	37.32	30	0.78	1769	46.26
5	514303- Amardad (CT)	Persons	5872	2311	189	8.18	912	39.46	28	1.21	1182	51.15
		Males	3014	1693	139	8.21	484	28.59	18	1.06	1052	62.14
		Females	2858	618	50	8.09	428	69.26	10	1.62	130	21.04
6	802525- Kutiyana (M)	Persons	16581	5439	477	8.77	1436	26.40	147	2.70	3379	62.13
		Males	8451	4857	430	8.85	1224	25.20	97	2.00	3106	63.95
		Females	8130	582	47	8.08	212	36.43	50	8.59	273	46.91
<b>District (Urban): Porbandar (478)</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>285674</b>	<b>98659</b>	<b>3955</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>6803</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>1224</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>86677</b>	<b>87.86</b>	
	<b>Males</b>	<b>146949</b>	<b>83016</b>	<b>3121</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>4238</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>74854</b>	<b>90.17</b>	
	<b>Females</b>	<b>138725</b>	<b>15643</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>2565</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>11823</b>	<b>75.58</b>	

Table 35 gives the distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in all the towns of the district. Naturally in all the towns' percentage of other workers for both male and female are more as compared to other three economic activities. Porbandar (M+OG) has the highest percentage (97%) of other workers where male and female percentages are 97 and 95 percent respectively.

## (vi) Brief Analysis of the Village Directory and Town Directory Data-Based on in Set Tables 36 to 45

**Table 36: Distribution of Villages According to Availability of Different Amenities, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of Inhabited Villages	Type of Amenity Available				
			Education*	Medical^	Drinking Water	Post Office#	Telephone**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0101-Porbandar	74	73 (98.65)	49 (66.22)	74 (100)	43 (58.11)	74 (100)
2	0102-Ranavav	59	38 (64.41)	17 (28.81)	59 (100)	12 (20.34)	59 (100)
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	46 (100)	21 (45.65)	46 (100)	24 (52.17)	46 (100)
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>157 (87.71)</b>	<b>87 (48.6)</b>	<b>179 (100)</b>	<b>79 (44.13)</b>	<b>179 (100)</b>

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of Inhabited Villages	Type of Amenity Available				
			Transport Communications\$	Banks@	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13
1	0101-Porbandar	74	74 (100)	16 (21.62)	45 (60.81)	72 (97.3)	74 (100)
2	0102-Ranavav	59	31 (52.54)	4 (6.78)	12 (20.34)	40 (67.8)	58 (98.31)
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	46 (100)	4 (8.7)	17 (36.96)	46 (100)	46 (100)
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>151 (84.36)</b>	<b>24 (13.41)</b>	<b>74 (41.34)</b>	<b>158 (88.27)</b>	<b>178 (99.44)</b>

Note: \* Education includes all education facilities.  
 ^ Medical includes all medical facilities.  
 # Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.  
 \$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.  
 @ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.  
 \*\* Telephone includes Telephone PCO and Mobile.  
 Percentage are given in brackets.

Table 36 given above shows the CD Block (Rural) wise distribution of villages according to the availability of different amenities such as education, medical, improved drinking water, post office, telephone, transport communication, banks, agricultural credit societies, pucca road connectivity and power supply. Out of 179 inhabited villages in the district, 157 (87.71%) villages have educational facility. Medical facilities are available in 87 (48.6%) villages of the total inhabited villages. All 179 (100%) inhabited villages of the district have any kind of drinking water facility like tap, well, a hand pump, a tube well, etc. 79 (44.13%) villages have post office. Telephone facility has reached to all 179 (100%) villages and 151 (84.36%) villages of the district are connected with the transport facility. Agricultural credit societies are available in 74 (41.34%) villages. Only 24 (13.41%) villages have banking facility, 158 (88.27%) villages are linked by pucca roads and 178 (99.44%) villages of the district have power supply.



**Table 37: Number and Percentage of Rural Population Served by Different Amenities, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Total Population of Inhabited Villages	Type of Amenity Available				
			Education*	Medical^	Drinking Water	Post Office #	Telephone*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0101-Porbandar	167457	167161 (99.82)	140484 (83.89)	167457 (100)	134441 (80.28)	167457 (100)
2	0102-Ranavav	62678	61585 (98.26)	46814 (74.69)	62678 (100)	33915 (54.11)	62678 (100)
3	0103-Kutiyana	69640	69640 (100)	41925 (60.2)	69640 (100)	49469 (71.04)	69640 (100)
<b>Total</b>		<b>299775</b>	<b>298386 (99.54)</b>	<b>229223 (76.47)</b>	<b>299775 (100)</b>	<b>217825 (72.66)</b>	<b>299775 (100)</b>

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Type of Amenity Available				
		Transport Communications \$	Banks@	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1	0101-Porbandar	167457 (100)	71961 (42.97)	130353 (77.84)	166175 (99.23)	167457 (100)
2	0102-Ranavav	60506 (96.53)	23226 (37.06)	23030 (36.74)	61035 (97.38)	62654 (99.96)
3	0103-Kutiyana	69640 (100)	14920 (21.42)	37946 (54.49)	69640 (100)	69640 (100)
<b>Total</b>		<b>297603 (99.28)</b>	<b>110107 (36.73)</b>	<b>191329 (63.82)</b>	<b>296850 (99.02)</b>	<b>299751 (99.99)</b>

Note: \* Education includes all education facilities.  
 ^ Medical includes all medical facilities.  
 # Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.  
 \$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.  
 @ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.  
 \*\* Telephone includes Telephone, PCO and Mobile.  
 Percentage are given in brackets.

Table 37 gives the details about the number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities. Out of total population of 299775 persons in the district, 298386 (99.54%) persons have educational facility. 229223 (76.47%) population has medical facilities and all the persons have the facilities of drinking water. Post office facilities are available to 217825 (72.66%) population. Telephone facility has reached to all population and 297603 (99.28%) population of the district have transport communications facility. Banking facilities are available to 110107 (36.73%) population of the district. 191329 (63.82%) of the population have the facility of agricultural credit societies, 296850 (99.02%) population have been provided pucca roads facility. Power supply is available to 299751 (99.99%) rural population in the district.

So, from above analysis, we can say that villages have facilities like education, drinking water, telephone, transport communications, pucca road and power supply are satisfactory. But facilities like medical, post-office, banks and agricultural credit societies are not enough or satisfactory.

**Table 38: Distribution of Villages Not Having Certain Amenities, Arranged by Distance Ranges from the Places Where These are Available, 2011**

Village Not Having The Amenity of	Distance Range of Place from The Villages Where The Amenity Is Available			Total (Col. 2-4)
	Less Than 5 Kilometers	5-10 Kilometers	10+ Kilometers	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education:-				
(A) Primary School	2	6	14	22
(B) Middle School	0	0	0	179
(C) Degree College	5	15	158	178
2. Medical:-				
(A) Hospital	14	30	134	178
(B) PHC	21	61	87	169
3. Post Office-	100	0	0	100
4. Telephone	0	0	0	0
5. Bus Service	0	10	18	28
6. Bank:-				
(A) Commercial Bank	8	28	120	156
(B) Co-operative Bank	15	37	120	172
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	14	18	73	105

**Degree College** includes Art, Engineering and Medicine

**Hospital** includes Allopathic & Alternative Medicine

**Post office** includes post office, telegraph office and post & telegraph office

**Telephone** includes Telephone, PCO and mobiles

**Bus** includes private and public

There is no Concept of **Middle School** in Gujarat

Table 38 shows that different types of amenity not available to the villages, here we observe 22 villages do not have primary school facility in which 2 villages have this facility within 5 km radius, 6 villages have this facility within 5 to 10 km and 14 villages have this facility at 10 km and above distance. 178 villages do not have degree college facility, out of this 158 villages have degree college in radius of more than 10 km, 5 villages have this facility within 5 km radius and 15 villages have this facility within 5 to 10 km area.

Medical facility is one of the most important facility for people. Here we can see the most of the villages are far away from the hospital located. Out of 178 villages, 134 villages have this facility at more than 10 km radius, 14 villages having hospital within 5 km radius and 30 villages having hospital within 5 to 10 km. range. In case of public health center; it is not available in 169 villages, out of which 21 villages have PHC facility within 5 km radius, 61 villages have it within 5 to 10 km radius and 87 villages have at more than 10 km radius.

Post office is not available in 100 villages, but all these villages have this facility within 5 km radius. Bus service is not available in 28 villages, out of which 10 villages and 18 villages have this facility within 5 to 10 km and more than 10 km radius respectively

Commercial banking facility is not available to 156 villages in which 8 villages have banking facility within 5 km radius, 28 villages have banking facility within 5 to 10 km radius and 120 villages have banking facility available at more than 10 km radius, while co- operative banking facility is not available in 172 villages in which 15 villages have banking facility within 5 km radius, 37 villages have banking facility within 5 to 10 km radius and 120 villages have banking facility available at more than 10 km radius.

Agriculture credit societies are not available to 105 villages in which 14 villages have that facility within 5 km radius and 18 and 73 villages have that facility within 5 to 10 km and more than 10 km radius respectively.

**Table 39: Distribution of Villages According to the Distance from The Nearest Statutory Town and Availability of Different Amenities, 2011**

Distance Range from The Nearest Statutory Town (In Kilometers)	Number\ Percentage	Number of Inhabited Villages In Each Range	Type of Amenity Available			
			Education*	Medical^	Post Office#	Telephone**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Less than 5	Number	9	9	5	3	9
	Percentage		100	55.56	33.33	100
5 - 15	Number	83	70	33	35	83
	Percentage		84.34	39.76	42.17	100
16- 50	Number	87	78	49	41	87
	Percentage		89.66	56.32	47.13	100
51+	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0
Unspecified	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>179</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>		<b>87.71</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>44.13</b>	<b>100</b>

Distance Range from The Nearest Statutory Town (In Kilometers)	Number\ Percentage	Number of Inhabited Villages In Each Range	Type of Amenity Available			
			Transport Communications\$	Banks @	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach By Pucca Road
1	2	3	8	9	10	11
Less than 5	Number	9	9	1	0	9
	Percentage		100	11.11	0	100
5 - 15	Number	83	67	5	30	71
	Percentage		80.72	6.02	36.14	85.54
16- 50	Number	87	75	18	44	78
	Percentage		86.21	20.69	50.57	89.66
51+	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0
Unspecified	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>		<b>84.36</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<b>41.34</b>	<b>88.27</b>

Note: \* Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

# Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, railway facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

\*\* Telephone includes Telephone, PCO and Mobile.

Table 39 shows the distribution of villages according to four ranges of the distance from the nearest statutory town along with number of villages and availability of different amenities. Out of 179 inhabited villages, 9 villages that are at a distance of less than 5 km from the nearest town in which all villages have educational facility, 5 villages have medical facility, 3 villages have post office, all villages have telephone and transport communications facility, only 1 village in this range have banking facility, none of villages having facility of agriculture credit

society and all villages have pucca road facilities. Out of total of 179 villages, 83 villages are situated at the distance of 5 km to 15 km from the statutory towns. of these 83 villages, 70 the villages having educational facilities, 33 villages are having medical facility, 35 villages are having post office, 83 villages have telephone facility, 67 villages have transport and communication facility, 5 villages have bank, 30 villages have facility of agricultural credit society and 71 villages linked by pucca road. Out of total village, 87 villages are located at a distance of 16-50 km from the statutory town. Of these 87 village, 78 of the villages have education facility, 49 villages have medical facility, 41 villages have post office facility, all villages have telephone facility, 75 villages have transport communications facility, only 18 villages in this range have bank facility , 44 villages have facility of agricultural credit societies and 78 villages linked by pucca roads facility.

Here we observe that education, telephone, transport communications and pucca road amenities are available in most of the villages. But in other hand rest of the facility are not enough in this district.

**Table 40: Distribution of Villages According to Population Range and Amenities Available, 2011**

Population Range	Number\ Percentage	Number of Inhabited Villages In Each Range	Type of Amenity Available				
			Education*	Medical^	Drinking Water	Post Office#	Telephone**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1-499	Number	44	22	2	44	0	44
	Percentage		50	4.55	100	0	100
500-999	Number	28	28	11	28	7	28
	Percentage		100	39.29	100	25	100
1000 - 1999	Number	61	61	34	61	30	61
	Percentage		100	55.74	100	49.18	100
2000 - 4999	Number	38	38	32	38	35	38
	Percentage		100	84.21	100	92.11	100
5000 - 9999	Number	7	7	7	7	6	7
	Percentage		100	100	100	85.71	100
10000 +	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100
<b>District Total</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>179</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>		<b>87.71</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44.13</b>	<b>100</b>

Population Range	Number\ Percentage	Number of Inhabited Villages In Each Range	Type of Amenity Available				
			Transport Communications \$	Banks@	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach By Pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13
1-499	Number	44	16	0	3	24	43
	Percentage		36.36	0	6.82	54.55	97.73
500-999	Number	28	28	1	10	27	28
	Percentage		100	3.57	35.71	96.43	100
1000 - 1999	Number	61	61	3	25	61	61
	Percentage		100	4.92	40.98	100	100
2000 - 4999	Number	38	38	14	30	38	38
	Percentage		100	36.84	78.95	100	100
5000 - 9999	Number	7	7	5	5	7	7
	Percentage		100	71.43	71.43	100	100
10000 +	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100
<b>District Total</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>178</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>		<b>84.36</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<b>41.34</b>	<b>88.27</b>	<b>99.44</b>

Note: \* Education includes all education facilities.

- ^ Medical includes all medical facilities.  
 # Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.  
 \$ Transport communication includes bus service, railway facility and navigable waterways.  
 @ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.  
 \*\* Telephone includes Telephone, PCO and Mobile.

Table 40 gives the distribution of villages according to different population ranges and amenities available. Out of 179 villages, only 1 village having population of 10,000 and more in which all of the facilities are fully satisfied to all people. There are 7 villages in population range of 5,000 to 9,999 in which all facilities are acceptable. There are 38 villages in the population range of 2,000 to 4,999, all of which have all of the above facilities satisfactory except Bank facility which is 36.84 percent. Out of all villages, there are 44 villages in the population range of 1-499 persons. In that range amenities like medical, post-office, bank and agriculture credit societies not available to most of villages of this population range, rest of facilities are satisfactory.

Likewise if we can see the population in the range of 500-999 and 1000-1999, the picture is same, as in population range amenities like medical, post-office, bank and agriculture credit society are not much available in most of the villages in this population range.

**Table 41: Distribution of Villages According to Land Use, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Area (In Hectares)	Percentage of Cultivable Area To Total Area	Percentage of Irrigated Area To Total Cultivable Area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0101-Porbandar	74	106838.17	59.19	27.09
2	0102-Ranavav	59	38781.61	50.58	43.53
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	51612.21	68.82	14.89
	<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>197231.99</b>	<b>60.01</b>	<b>26.15</b>

Note: Cultivable area= irrigated area + unirrigated area

Table 41 gives the details about CD Block (Rural) wise distribution of villages according to it also gives details of total area cultivable area available from the total area and area irrigated from the cultivable area available in the inhabited villages in the district. Cultivated area includes irrigated as well as unirrigated area. There are 179 inhabited villages in the district having a total area of 1,97,231.99 hectares. of this, 60.01 percent area is cultivable and 26.15 percent of total cultivable area has irrigation facilities. Among the talukas, it is observable from the table irrigated area to total cultivable area of Ranavav taluka is 43.53 percent which is highest in all talukas and irrigated area to total cultivable area of Kutiyana taluka is 14.89 percent which is lowest among all talukas. As many as percentage of cultivable area to total area of Kutiyana and Ranavav talukas is 68.82 percent and 50.58 percent respectively which is highest and lowest among all talukas. In this district all the taluka's irrigated area to total cultivable area are less than 50 percent, so it is essential to improve it.

**Table 42: Schools/ Colleges per 10,000 Population in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of The Town	Type of Educational Institution (Approx. Numbers)				
		Primary	Middle	Secondary / Matriculation	Senior Secondary	College*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	5	0	1	1	0
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	3	0	1	1	0
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	4	0	2	1	0
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	5	0	1	1	0
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	3	0	0	0	0
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	4	0	2	2	0
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>		<b>24 (4)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7 (1)</b>	<b>6 (1)</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: \* College includes Arts/ Science/ Commerce College (Degree Level and above)

There is no concept of **Middle School** in Gujarat.

Average data given into bracket.

Table 42 shows the availability of schools/colleges per 10,000 population in towns of Porbandar district. There are total 24 primary schools, 7 secondary schools and 6 senior secondary schools per 10,000 population in the district. In terms of average there are 4 primary school, 1 secondary school and 1 senior secondary school available per 10,000 population in district. In any towns of the district, there is no college facility available per 10,000 population. Among the all towns of the district, the availability of all education institution facility per 10,000 population is the highest in Kutiyana (M) while lowest in Amardad (CT).

**Table 43: Number of Beds in Medical Institutions in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of The Town	Number of Beds in Medical Institutions per 10,000 Population (Approx. Numbers)
1	2	3
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	8
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	3
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	0
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	7
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	3
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	15
<b>District: Porbandar (478)</b>		<b>36 (6)</b>

Note: Average data given into bracket.

Table 43 gives the details about the number of beds in Medical Institutions per 10,000 populations in each town of Porbandar district. On an average there are 6 beds and total 36 beds per 10,000 population in urban areas of the district. The highest number of beds i.e. 15 are in Kutiyana (M) and the lowest number of 3 beds are in Chhaya (M) and Amardad (CT). As many as there is no bed facility in Khapat (CT) town per 10,000 population.

**Table 44: Proportion of Slum Population in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of The Town having Slum	Total Population	Slum Population	Percentage of Slum Population to Total Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	152760	11751	7.69
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	47699	492	1.03
<b>Total</b>		<b>200459</b>	<b>12243</b>	<b>6.11</b>

As we can see in table 44 only Porbandar (M + OG) and Chhaya (M) have slum population and it 6.11 percent. In Porbandar (M + OG) town has 7.69 percent slum population and Chhaya (M) has only 1.03 percent slum population.

**Table 45: Most Important Commodity Manufactured in Towns, 2011**

Sr. No.	Name of The Town	Name of Three Most Important Commodities Manufactured
1	2	3
1	802522-Porbandar (M + OG)	Fisheries Products, Soda Ash, Groundnut Oil
2	802523-Chhaya (M)	Soda Ash, Lime Stone, Stone For Building
3	514241-Khapat (CT)	Cotton
4	802524-Ranavav (M)	Lime, Metal, Stone
5	514303-Amardad (CT)	Lime, Metal, Stone
6	802525-Kutiyana (M)	Cotton, Ghee

Table 45 indicates the most important commodities manufactured and exported out of each town of the district. The most important commodities manufactured in the towns are Fisheries Products, Soda Ash, Groundnut Oil, Soda Ash, Lime Stone, Stone for Building, Cotton, Lime, Metal, Stone and Ghee.



## **(vii) Major Social & Cultural Events Natural & Administrative Developments and Significant Activities during the Decade**

From the day of Gandhi Jayanti on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1997; Government of Gujarat decided to form new districts in the state. Junagadh district was bifurcated and Porbandar was formed as new district.

The most developed industry in Porbandar is the fishing industry since it is near to the sea. The fishermen have over the years developed this industry, which is the source of income for the people of Porbandar. The fish is also exported to the foreign countries and this helps them earn a bit of foreign exchange. Apart from these, other industries like the garment and the handicrafts industry also provides employment to people. The handicrafts industry in Porbandar though is yet to develop as a full-fledged one. The beautiful and colorful handicraft artifacts are famous all round the world.

Therefore, it could be said Porbandar is among the developing cities of India, which has improved its infrastructure and is supporting the growth of industries in the city. A “Chowpati” is prepared at Porbandar sea beach area for entertaining the local people of Porbandar city.

In the current decade there has been a sudden surge in investments in the infrastructure projects and the sector witnessed an investment of an estimated INR 2,535 Crore (USD 618 million), which was higher by 75% of the total investments in the district and metallurgical industries, textiles, food and agro based industries and cement industry are the other major sectors that make a significant contribution to the economy of the district. These industries in total have generated over 1990 jobs in Porbandar over the last one decade. Calcite chalk lime stone minerals and the major minerals present in the district are limestone, chalk and bauxite and 69% of the State’s chalk reserve is found in Porbandar and Porbandar contributes to over 90% of the total chalk production in Gujarat. Total production of bauxite was 30,950 MT during 2005-06. The district has 100 SSI units, engaged in fish processing, fishing nets, cold storage, cement based mosaic tiles, cement articles, energy abrasives, bearings, and plastic articles. Ranavav and Porbandar are the major industrial centers, for SSIs having over 100 units with an investment of INR 1,044.4 lakhs (USD 2.54 million) and sea food industry has witnessed maximum investments of INR 75 lakhs (USD 0.18 million) followed by cement-based industries and over 600 jobs were generated by industries engaged in sea food products, cement and machine tools. A total of 9 MoUs were signed during Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors’ Summits (VGGIS) 2003, 2005 and 2007 in several sectors such as Ports, Textiles, Oil and gas, Tourism and Mineral based Industries. Five MoUs worth INR 6,210 Crore (USD 1,514 million) were signed during VGGIS 2007 in several sectors, such as, chemicals, textiles, oil and gas and infrastructure projects, generating over 5,000 jobs and with an investment of INR 5,000 Crore (USD 1,219 million), Seaway Maritime (I) Limited has signed an MoU during VGGIS 2007, for a seven star floating hotel and a golf course in Porbandar city. During VGGIS 2007, Nirma Limited also signed a MoU for developing a 200 TPD caustic soda and a water purification plant. A Chemical plant is also proposed in the Porbandar city. To increase the accessibility to Porbandar port, a rail project connecting the port with Jamnagar is proposed by Indian Railways. The Mehta Mahendra Group has proposed a cement manufacturing plant in Ranavav, with an annual capacity of 1.10 MT at an estimated capital outlay of INR 300 Crore (USD 66.5 million). With an estimated cost of INR 735 Crore (USD 175 million), the Government of Gujarat has proposed a road project of over 300 km, linking the port with Rajkot. The Golden Quadrilateral Project originates from Porbandar to be ultimately connected with Silchar in Assam



### (viii) Brief Description of Places of Religious Historical or Archaeological Importance in Villages and Places of Tourist Interest in the Town of the District

**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

Kirti Mandir is a memorial temple built in the memory of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi in the city of Porbandar, Gujarat, which was also his birthplace. The foundation stone of the striking Kirti Mandir was laid in 1947 but the building was completed in 1950, by which time Gandhiji was no more.

Porbandar is situated on the shore of Arabian Sea. It is well known throughout India and abroad as the birthplace of the father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi. is mentioned in the Hindu scriptures as Sudamapuri because of the friendship of Shree Krishna with Sudama. The town still has a temple dedicated to Sudama.

**Kirti Mandir**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of village: Miyani**

**Location Code: 514176**

Miyani is a border village of Porbandar taluka at a distance of 36 km north- west of Porbandar. The village was originally known as Milanpur from which it was derivated into Miyani. King Prabhatsingh Chavda who ruled here in the 13th century was fond of building step-wells & temples. The remains of this place are now known as jain temples. There are many old temples of archaeological interest at the village. On one side of the creek is a unique temple of Brahmaji and on its opposite side is the famous temple of Harisiddhi Mataji.

**Bhrahmaji's temple**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of village: Visavada**

**Location Code: 514193**

Visavada is a beautiful village on the sea-shore at a distance of 20 kms. From west of Porbandar. It is known also as Mul Dwarka where Vinzat Bhagat a very devoted worshipper of Lord Krishna once lived. He built an unique temple of Lord Krishna with idols of Shri Ranchhodraiji and Lord Shiva. The place is since then known as Mul Dwarka. A large number of devotees particularly from Rajasthan visit this temple and get the pictures of Lord Krishna embossed on their arms as a token of blessings. The people are fond of horse-breeding. Horse races take place twice in a year. As Mul Dwarka is situated between Dwarka and Somnath all pilgrims who visit these two places usually come here also.

### Mul Dwarka's Temple



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Village: Oddar**

**Location Code: 514218**

Oddar is on the state highway from Porbandar to Veraval about 11 km from Porbandar. It is pilgrim center of the Rabari community who worship Mamai Mata on the outskirts of the village, there is a cluster of old temples mostly in ruins. The site known as Gorakhnath here abounds in many small temples of the pre-Solanki phase. The temple, new sacred to Gorakh was originally dedicated to Sun, as can be seen from its extant form. The Gorakhnath temple is renovated and a regular puja is performed.

### Temple of Gorakhnath



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Village: Balej**

**Location Code: 514232**

Balej is situated at a distance of 42 kms. South of Porbandar the taluka headquarters, the village falls in the Ghed area. It has places of archaeological interest such as Pithai temple dating back to the 11<sup>th</sup> Century A.D. a stone festoon of pre-Solanki period Mamai Mataji temple (popularly known as Hindolo) of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century A.D., and the Jain Baleja Parswanathji temple of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century A.D. The image of Parswanath which is made of sand has emerged from the sea near the village. At a short distance from here is village Bhansare known for its ancient temples of Pandavas believed to have been

### Pithai Temple



constructed during the Maitraka period. These temples are declared as protected monuments by the Archaeological Department. There is a temple of Goddess Shakti.

**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Village: Pata**

**Location Code: 514238**

### **Brahm Kund**

The village is situated on the coastal highway nearly 54 km south of Porbandar. It has an ancient Surya Mandir or Sun Temple. It is on the bank of the Madhuvanti River at a distance of 5 km south of Madhavpur. On the bank of the river Madhuvanti there is a Kund known as Brahma Kund. There is an ancient Ashram of Sage Dadhichi and a step-well known as Gnan Vav. The water in this tank generally does not dry up. Inside a well in the village, there are seats of Sapta Maitrikas. These Maitrikas are family deity of the Sompura brahmins. Two small temples or dehris dating back to the pre-Solanki period are also in the village.



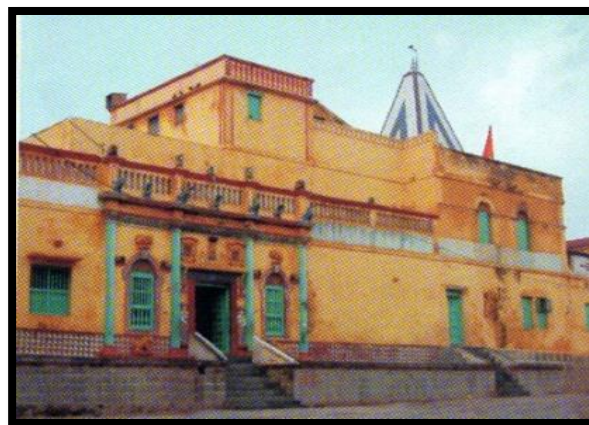
**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Village: Madhavpur**

**Location Code: 514239**

### **Temple of Lord Krishna**

Madhavpur is situated on the coast of the Arabian Sea at a distance of 60 kms. South-west of Porbandar. It is an ancient town with an old temple of Lord Madhavraji and Trikamraji. It was named Madhavpur as Lord Krishna after carrying off Rukmini from Kundanpur (Vidarbha) married her at this village. An old Nilkanth Mahadev temple of the 14th century A.D. has been declared as a protected monument. The temple of Madhavraji built during the 13th Century is about 200 feet above the sea level. On Chaitra Sud-9 Ramnavmi a fair with a large congregation mainly of Mer community is held at the temple of Madhavraji. The place is famous for sandy beaches dotted with coconut plantations. It has thus lovely atmosphere and scenic beauty Tourism Corporation of the State has considered this place for eligible growth center for tourists.





**Name of Taluka: Ranavav**  
**Name of Village: Bileshwar**  
**Location Code: 514244**

Bileshwar is a small village to the east of the Barda hills on the banks of the river Bilva Ganga.

Bileshwar Shiva Temple is an ancient temple since early 7th century, situated at a distance of 15 km to the east of Porbandar. Bileshwar Shiva Temple is built in Gujarati architecture style. The building of the temple is multi storied, made in pyramid like shape rather than a spire. The exterior of the temple is embellished with arc like theme.

**Bileshwar Mahadev**



**Name of Taluka: Kutiyana**  
**Name of Town: Kutiyana**  
**Location Code: 802525**

Kutiyana the taluka headquarters is situated on the banks of Bhadar river 12 kms. South-east of Saradiya. It was once famous for its bards and poets. The image of Kshetrapal and the Jumma Masjid inscription have been declared as protected monuments. The annual Urs, which is held on the 13th, 14th and 15th day of the Hijri month of Sabaan the lamps are burnt not with oil but with the water of the step-well. Kutiyana was formerly known as Kuntanpur from the name of Kunti the mother of the five Pandavas.

**Temple of Kshetrapal**



**Name of Taluka: Kutiyana**  
**Name of Village: Gokaran**  
**Location Code: 514320**

Gokaran is a small village about 10 kms. North of Saradiva. The village derives its name from Gokaran the son of a Rishi who read Shrimad Bhagwat at this place for a week for propitiation of his forefathers. On the river bank near the village there is a Shiv temple dedicated to Gokaran which is known as the Gokarneshwar Mahadev temple. Every year on the Bhadarvi Amas. A fair is held at the Gokarneshwar Mahadev temple.

**Gokarneshwar Mahadev**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

Porbandar is a city of great import in the medieval history of the Indian Subcontinent, being the birth place of the father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi. The Tara Mandir, in Porbandar belies its name as it not a temple at all but a planetarium, built solely by the donation of Shri Nanjibhai. 'Tara' is actually Gujarati for stars. What lends further regard to the place is that it is one of the maiden two planetariums in India to be started by the First Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Housed within the Mandir is an overhead round screen, adeptly projected on which are detailed renditions of the moon, stars and other heavenly bodies.

**Tara Mandir (Nehru planetarium)**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

Sudama Temple is one of the revered sites of Gujarat. This temple is dedicated to Sudama who was the childhood friend of Lord Krishna. This temple is often visited by thousands of devotees particularly the newly married Rajasthani Kshatriya couples who visit the temple to take the blessing. Located at the centre of Porbandar, it is one exceptional temple in India which is dedicated to this great devotee of Lord Krishna.

**The Sudama Mandir**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

Chowpaty beach has become hot destination for tourists as well as locals who thronged here in a big number on every Sunday. It's on walking distance from Porbandar city area. The scenic beauty of this place is mesmerizing. The panoramic view from here gives you glance of many boats and ships floating in the sea. Not to mention the lightning glimpse of sea port from here during night hours will take your eyes captivating.

**Chowpaty**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

The Huzoor Palace of Porbandar is situated at the end of Marine Drive. This palace was built in the European style of architecture by Natwar Shah. It faces the Arabian Sea and its surroundings comprise gardens and water fountains. This structure basically has a zigzag formation, which is topped by trussed timber roofs and balustrade terraces. It also has several neo-classical pillars with semi-circular porticoes.

### The Huzoor Palace



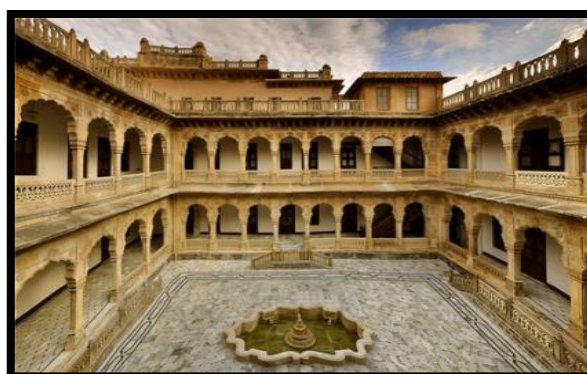
**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

The Darbargadh is a fortified palace of the town of Porbandar, which was built by Rana Sartanji. This fortified palace is situated at the highest point of Porbandar Town and is approachable by the Darbari Bari. This Darbari Bari comprises a traditional 'Jharokha' along with the statues of 4 elephants in different poses at its brackets. This three storied palace is placed on a high plinth and is entered through a large carved gateway. Its design resembles a jewellery box and has been taken from the architectural style of the Navlakha Palace of Gondal. It also has ornamented facades comprising designs resembling musicians, geometrical patterns, images of lions, carved pillars, friezes, and windows framing skyline.

### Darbargadh



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

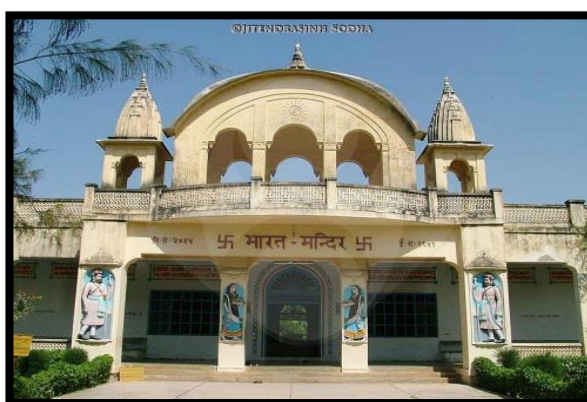
**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

Pictures, sculptures and symbols and portraying Indian culture and religion have been exhibited in this place. It is the mirror of Indian tradition.

The Bharat Mandir, also known as temple of India, is one of its kinds in India as it is dedicated to the country 'Bharat'. The temple is located opposite to Nehru Planetarium called 'Tara Mandir' in a garden. The hall of this temple has a huge relief map of India on the floor. The temple houses stone carvings and brass reliefs of heroes from Hindu mythology on the pillars. The place is filled with pictures and sculptures representing Indian culture and religion.

### Bharat Mandir





**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**  
**Name of Town: Porbandar**  
**Location Code: 802522**

The Sri Hari Mandir, also referred to as the Sandipani Vidyaniketan was established in the year 1992 with 85 acres of land. This monument has a length of 105 feet and its entire complex comprises a total of 66 pillars. The deities of this temple are believed to be the incarnation of Pujya Bhaishri's faith. The temple houses deities of Shri Lakshmi Narayan, Shri Radha Krishna, Karunamayi Maa Goddess, Shri Janki Vallabh, Lord Hanuman, Lord Ganesha and Shri Veda.

### The Shri Hari Mandir



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**  
**Name of Town: Porbandar**  
**Location Code: 802522**

Gop Hindu Temple is situated in Gop, 50 km from Porbandar. Dating back to the 6th century, this ancient temple is believed to be built by the kings of the Maitraka dynasty who ruled Gujarat from Vallabhi between the 6th century and 8th century. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, this temple is placed on a raised platform and has a tower or shikhara topped with a circular disk or Amalaka. Currently, the temple is in a dilapidated state.

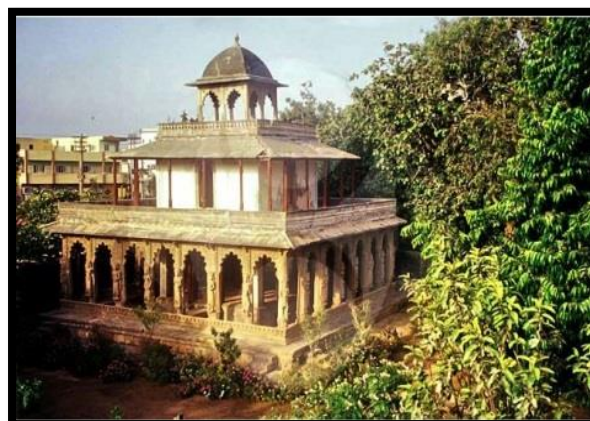
### Gop Hindu Temple



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**  
**Name of Town: Porbandar**  
**Location Code: 802522**

It is the three storied summer pavilion built in the Rajputana style by Rana Sartanji. This palace is located amidst sprawling gardens and famous for adorned pillars having the images of musicians, profusely carved foliated arches and a single dome at the top. It is the place where Rana Sartanji used to compose poems in Braj language.

### Sartanji Choro



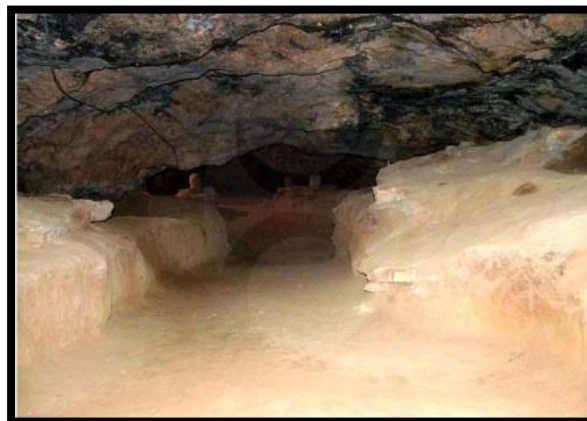
**Name of Taluka: Ranavav**

**Name of Village: Jambu**

**Location Code: 514266**

This cave is located at Ranavav taluka of Porbandar district, near Saurashtra cement factory. It's located almost 15 Km away from Porbandar city. This is cave where Jambuvan know worrier of Ramayana age was residing. He was born in Satyuga and seen Tretayug and Dwapar waiting for Krishna Avatar. He found diamond of precious value which was given for playing to her daughter Jambuvati. Lord Krishna was in search for same diamond which was taken away from one king by lion and reached to Jambuvan after lion was killed by Jambuvan.

**Jambuvan Cave**



**Name of Taluka: Ranavav**

**Name of Town: Adityana**

Adityana is about 5 kms. North- west of Ranavav. It is a Railway Station on the Porbandar-Dhola meter gauge section of the Western Railway founded in the year 1748 A.D. It is surrounded by the forest areas and is quite close to the famous Barda hills. In the hills there is a large cave where king – Jambuvan whose daughter Jambuvati had married Lord Krishna is believed to have stayed. The village is known for its quarries of white clay, building stones and limestone known as Makhaniyo Patthar (butter stone). These limestone quarries are considered best and are very deep which serve three cement factories and one soda ash factory at Porbandar in addition to their supplying limestone to the Tata Chemicals, Mithapur and the Dhrangadhra Chemicals, Dhrangadhra.

**Barda hills**



### **Barda Lion Sanctuary**

Gujarat has 22 Sanctuary and national parks. Besides there are three wildlife centers/nature education centers etc. totaling 25 places of wildlife interest. In the Porbandar district there are two important sanctuaries (1) Barda Lion Sanctuary and (2) Porbandar Bird Sanctuary.

The Barda Lion Sanctuary is about 15 kms away from Porbandar. The sanctuary which is adjacent to Ranavav village is spread





over an area of 190 sq. km, it has panthers, neelgays, spotted deer, sambars and other mammals. At present there are few lions in the sanctuary. The best season to visit is November to February.

**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 802522**

Porbandar Bird Sanctuary is located amid the city of Porbandar flaunting the co-existence of man and nature. Spread over an area of 1 square kilometer this unique water dwelling, surrounded by trees and plants was affirmed as a sanctuary in the year 1988.

Porbandar town is situated on the sea shore. Inside the city there is a small water spot where bird resides throughout the year. Flamingos, ducks, black winged stilts, curlews, teals, white Ibis are found. There are also a number of migratory birds in this one square kilometer water spot.

### **Bird Sanctuary**



**Name of Taluka: Porbandar**

**Name of Town: Porbandar**

**Location Code: 80252**

Barda Wildlife Sanctuary is located at about 15 km from Porbandar, which faces Arabian Sea. Barda was a private forest of the ex-princely State of Ranavav (Porbandar) and Jamnagar and, therefore, it is still popularly known as Rana Barda and Jam Barda. Entire area is the reserve forest and had been notified as Sanctuary in the year 1979. The settlement of the area has been completed, but final notification is yet to be issued.

### **Barda Wildlife Sanctuary**



## (ix) Major Characteristics of the District Contribution of the District in the form of Any Historical Figure Associated with the District

Porbandar district is endowed with three economic resources viz. agricultural land fisheries and product of minerals. The district is famous for its groundnut cash crops. Along with these other crops such as cotton, bajri, gram, vegetables and other crops are also produced in this district. This district has a 106 kilometer long coastline and has considerable fishing activities of fresh and dry fishes. In addition to minerals productions a major portion of the working class i.e. skilled and unskilled workers are engaged in industries. Minor portion of this district is covered with forests. More than 0.09 of the total geographical area is under forest. The chief forest products are rayan, sajad, gorud movedi, timru, shisham, amla and limdo. In this district generally the main community is the Mer. They are mainly engaged in agriculture and cattle-breeding. They intermarry and allow widow marriage, but in other respects conform to Rajput customs. It is very interesting to note that the Mer is only community in Saurashtra among which the women do not keep veils. They are generally vegetarian but occasionally take non-vegetarian food also. The meal includes mainly loaf of bajri, ghee, milk, dal, vegetables, hotchpotch and curry etc. The males put on Chorni and Kediyaun, while the females put on black coloured Odhanu and dark red coloured Dhansiyo but at her parent's house they put on white coloured Dhansiyo, so that the distinction can be made between daughters and daughter-in-laws of the village. Generally the unmarried girls put on white coloured Dhansiyo or Ghansiyo. In the matter of ornaments their women put on Zumna Davasar Mohanmala and Pavlarkhi in neck Vedhla Shisoriya Kioriya and Pandadiyu in ears. Saraliya Karandiya and Chud in hands and Silver Kadlakari Vinchchiya on feet. Their male members occasionally put on *Kanthali Fuldi*, Champva and Toda or Bedi on feet. The dandiya-ras is always associated with the celebration of festivals. In the matter of religion they follow the Shaivism. Gujarati and Kathiyawadi are the local language of the district.

The famous fair of Madhavpur fair of Porbandar region is held on the *sud ninth day* of *Chaitra*. It is held in the memory of the wedding of Lord Krishna with Rukmini. The first day of the fair is devoted to Shri Ganesh. For the marriage ceremony invitation cards are distributed among the people. Fuleka procession is taken out. People recite popular duhas and wedding songs to express their joy. At Madhavpur the fair of camel and horse running competition are held. Owners of the wining camel or wining horse get prizes. Many huts, merry-go-rounds and different games are installed in the fair to entertain the people. One can see the rural people in traditional costumes enjoying the fair.

Contribution of the district in the form of any historical figure associated with the district.

### (1) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (1869-1948)

Gandhiji was born at Porbandar in 1869 AD. His father Karamchand Gandhi was the minister of the royal family of Porbandar and his home was a mansion near the Darbargadh palace complex. Just next to Gandhiji's home is the Kirti Mandir commissioned to commemorate the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhiji.

Gandhiji went to school at Rajkot where his childhood home is now memorial and to university at Bhavnagar. A plaque outside the Shamaldas Arts College and Sir PP Science

institute campus reminds students that Gandhiji was alumni of this 1885 AD university and the Gandhi Smriti in the Barton museum building has copies of his mark sheets.

After spending some time overseas Gandhiji returned to India and soon after that established his Kocharab Ashram at Ahmadabad from where he moved to a new site on the banks of the river Sabarmati in 1917 AD. The Sabarmati Ashram was the launching pad of Gandhiji's many movements including the struggle for freedom from British rule the fight against caste discrimination in India and the swadeshi movement. The Hriday Kunj where he stayed has is simple belongings, while Charles Correa has designed a suitable memorial keeping in mind Gandhiji's policy of simplicity and non-possession. In 1921 Gandhiji inaugurated Gujarat Vidyapith which is working on tribal welfare research even today.

Gandhi Ashram was the staging post for Gandhiji's march to Dandi in 1930 AD. The march protesting against the salt act that prevented Indians from earning from salt trade ended at Dandi with Mahatma picking salt from the coastal marshes an act that broke the back of the British Empire in India by inspiring various patriotic uprisings. A memorial and a picture gallery mark the spot where Gandhiji's disobedience act was committed. Gandhiji left Gujarat after the Dandi march and settled in Mumbai Delhi and other cities of India but the Satyagraha self-government and village up gradation movements he had installed with the help of Sardar Patel starting with south Gujarat remained alive after his death. In 1942 Ahmadabad was one of the focal points for the Quit India Movement. Gujarat has many Gandhian institutions and ashrams based on his principles today.

## **(2) Kasturba Gandhi (1869-1944)**

Kasturba was the symbol of traditional Indian woman who merged her very existence into the great doing of her husband. The people of India have always regarded her with love and reverence.

Kasturba was born in Porbandar and in the same street where Gandhiji was born. She was six months older to Gandhiji. Those were the days when the girls were hardly imparted education. Kasturba was also deprived of education. She was engaged to Gandhiji only at an age of six and a half years. The marriage took place when she was thirteen.

She went to Africa with Gandhiji in 1896. Gandhiji's life took a great turn in Africa Kasturba also adopted revolutionary changes in her life. It was a tremendous task for her to mend her ways with Gandhiji as the transformation was from the base and also very fast.

Kasturba was imprisoned in Africa in 1933 while resisting the unjust orders of the British. The itinerary of Gandhiji was always full with different obligations. Kasturba took every care of him. She was like a soldier in his crusade. She died during imprisonment on 22nd February 1944.

## **(3) Shri Kashiram Karsanji Shastri (1882-1963)**

Shri Kashiram Karsanji Shastri (Bhambhniya) (1882-1963 A.D.) belonged to Pashvali village of the Kutiyana taluka and hailed from the Bardai Brahmin. He studied in state Pathshala in the year 1901. He was a scholar of the religious scriptures of the Vallabha Sampradaya. He was also a Kirtankar. He had published a number of booklets in Sanskrit and Gujarati. Following are some of his published works :( 1) Prem Sangeeta and (2) Ras Panchadhyai.

## (x) Scope of Village Directory and Town Directory

As mentioned earlier, the District Census handbook is brought out in two parts-Part A and Part B separately. Part-B covers Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract (PCA) data of 2011 Census along with Housing amenities data whereas Part-A covers Village and Town Directory data. The scope of village directory and town directory is discussed below.

### Scope of Village Directory

For the census work, the villages in the district have been arranged taluka wise (C.D.block wise) and within the taluka (C.D. block), they are shown location code wise. Each village is assigned a location code number for the purpose of identification. In 2011 Census, all the villages have been given unique 6 digits code number, which will remain constant across the census, and shall make it easy to do comparative study. The village code of 6 digits has been used continuous code within India. Range of 000001-799999 has been kept for villages. The village directory information, a map and alphabetical list of village for each taluka (C.D. block) is given in Part-B. Village directory contains the non-census data of each village. It gives the village wise basic information relating to infrastructure and amenities available in the sphere of education, medical, drinking water, power supply, post and telegraph, communications, approach road to village and distribution of land use area. In addition it contains information about total area of each village, total population and number of households and the nearest town and its distance from the village. The information on number of households and total population has been included with a view to examine the correlation of amenities with the number of households and population they serve. If an amenity is not in existence in the refer rant village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place along with name, where the amenity is available is given. The broad range with code **a.** for (<5 kms), **b.** for (5-10 kms) and **c.** for (10+ kms). Some additional information has been added viz. (1) Pre. Primary School (2) Management Institute (3) Polytechnic (4) Special School for Disable (5) Veterinary Hospital (6) Mobile Health Clinic (7) Traditional Practitioners and Faith Healers (8) Medicine Shop (9) Type of drainage connectivity for waste water outlet (10) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) (11) Rural Sanitary Mart/Rural Hardware outlet (12) Rural Production Centers (13) Solid and Liquid Waste Management (14) Village PIN Code (15) Public Call Office/Mobile (16) Mobile Phone Coverage (17) Internet Cafes/Common Service Center (18) Private Courier Facility (19) Auto/Modified Autos (20) Taxis (21) Vans (22) Tractors used for Transport (23) Cycle Pulled Rickshaws (Manual Driven) (24) Cycle Pulled Rickshaws (Machine Driven) (25) Carts Driven by Animals (26) National Highway (27) State Highway (28) Major District Roads (29) Other District Roads (30) Water Bound Macadam (31) ATM facility (32) Self Help Group (33) Public Distribution System (34) Mandis/Regular Market (35) Weekly Haat (36) Agricultural Marketing Society (37) Nutrition Centre (38) Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) (39) Community Centre with/without TV (40) Public Library (41) Public Reading Room (42) Polling Station (43) Birth and Death Registration office (44) Agricultural Product and (45) Handicrafts Products. Seven information has not been collected this time, i.e., (1) Community Health Worker (2) Telegraph Office (3) Non Agricultural Credit Societies (4) Other Credit Societies (5) Navigable water way other than river or canal (6) Income and Expenditure of the village and (7) Import, Export most important commodities.

<b>Appendix-I</b>	Summary showing total number of villages having Educational, Medical and other amenities in villages – C.D. Block level.
<b>Appendix-I A</b>	Villages by number of Primary Schools.
<b>Appendix-I B</b>	Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools.
<b>Appendix-I C</b>	Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available.
<b>Appendix-II</b>	Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.
<b>Appendix-III</b>	Land utilization data in respect of Census towns.
<b>Appendix-IV</b>	C.D. Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.
<b>Appendix-V</b>	Summary showing number of Villages not having Scheduled Caste population.
<b>Appendix-VI</b>	Summary showing number of Villages not having Scheduled Tribe population.
<b>Appendix-VII A</b>	List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges.
<b>Appendix-VII B</b>	List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

## Scope of Town Directory

Town Directory covers the non-census data for each town. It presents important and useful information like civic and other amenities available in all the towns of the district. The information in town directory is covered in following seven statements, viz., statement I to VII. The statement used in the current 2011 Census is most identical to the preceding 2001 Census. The details of town directory statement are given below in brief.

- (I) Statement I - Status and Growth History
- (II) Statement II - Physical aspects and location of towns, 2009
- (III) Statement III - Civic and other amenities, 2009
- (IV) Statement IV –Medical Facilities, 2009
- (V) Statement V- Educational, Recreational and cultural facilities, 2009
- (VI) Statement VI - Industry and banking, 2009
- (VII) Statement VII - Civic and other amenities in slums, 2009
- (Appendix) Towns showing their outgrowth with population

In all the statements the towns are arranged in the alphabetical order within the district. The details of these statements are given in the analytical portion of the town directory. One statement-III Municipal Finance deleted and statement-V Medical, Educational, Recreation and Cultural Facilities divide in above two statement-IV and statement-V.



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# Village and Town Directory

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## Brief Note on Village and Town Directory

### Village Directory 2011 Census

The “Village Directory” is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

The Village Directory is being compiled for both inhabited and un-inhabited villages. In the village directory both private and government facilities/institutions have been given. In case of un-inhabited /depopulated villages, the location code number, name and area of the village is being given universally in Village Directory and Village PCA. The columns relating to the amenities and land use pattern, etc. being left blank and it will be noted against the name of the village that it is un-inhabited/depopulated. The Appendices to Village Directory and Inset Tables based on village Directory data are also prepared for inhabited villages.

In the Village Directory format for 2011 Census there are 122 columns and the details thereon are as follows:

#### **Columns 1: Serial Number**

Self-explanatory. All the villages within the CD block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

#### **Columns 2: Name of village**

Self-explanatory. The name of the villages is shown against this column. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

#### **Columns 3: Location Code Number of village**

The location code number of the villages is shown against this column.

#### **Columns 4: Area of the Village**

The area of the villages has been given in hectares.

#### **Column 5: Total Population**

The total population of the village as per 2011 Census has been given against this column.

#### **Column 6: Number of Households**

The number of households as per 2011 Census has been given in this column.

## **Amenities**

The availability of different infrastructural amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, recreation and cultural facilities, communication, power, etc. in each village have been given in the Village Directory. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, the distance range code viz; 'a' for <5 kms, 'b' for 5-10 kms and 'c' for 10+ kms of the nearest where facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below.

### **Columns No. 7 – 20 Educational Facilities**

All the different educational facilities available in the village have been given under these columns. Nursery/LKG/UKG classes are included in Pre-Primary Schools, Classes up to class V included in Primary School; Classes from VI to VIII are included in the Middle School. However in Gujarat, there is no concept of Middle School. Classes up to VIII are treated as Primary School. Classes from IX and X included in Secondary School. Classes from XI and XII are included in Senior Secondary School. In case of composite schools like Middle School with Primary School or Secondary School with Middle School, these are also included in the number of Primary and Middle Schools, respectively. The information on the entire educational institutes is given under these columns.

### **Columns No. 21 to 38 - Medical Facilities**

All the different medical facilities available in the village have been given under these columns.

### **Columns No. 39 to 46 -Drinking Water**

The information on availability of various types of the Drinking water facility within the village has been given under these columns.

### **Columns No. 47 to 50 – Availability of Toilet and Others**

The information on availability of Toilet and Bio-Gas etc. available in the village has been given under these columns.

### **Columns No. 51 to 67 Communication (Post & Telegraph and Transport)**

The information on Communication and Post Office, Sub-Post Office and Telegraph Office, Village PIN Code number, Phone-Landlines, Mobile Phone, Private Courier Facility, Internet Café, etc.; available in the village has been given under these columns. The information on all various transport facilities whether public/private transport like Bus, Railway Station, or Navigable waterways, Taxi, Van, Tractors etc. available in the village has also been given under these columns.

### **Columns No. 68 to 79 – Village Connected to Highways, Village Roads, Banks and Credit Societies**

The information on all roads connected to village has been given under these columns. These include National Highway, State Highway, District Roads and Other District Roads connected to the village, pucca roads, kuchcha Roads, Water Bounded Macadam Roads, Navigable Water Ways and Foot Paths has been given under these columns. Further, the

information on availability of Banks, ATM and Agricultural Credit Societies in the village has been given under these columns.

### **Column No. 80 to 97 Miscellaneous Facilities**

The information on various miscellaneous facilities available in the village has been given under these columns. These includes Self -Help Group, Public Distribution Shop (PDS), Mandi/Regular Market, Weekly Haat, Agricultural Marketing Society, Nutrition Centre (ICDS), Anganwadi Centre, ASHA, Community Centre, Sports Fields, Sports Club/Recreation Centre, Cinema/Video Halls, Public Library, Public Reading Room, News Paper Supply, Assembly Polling Station, Birth and Death Registration Office.

### **Columns No. 98 to 101 – Electricity**

Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use has been given in these columns. These include Electricity for Domestic Use, Electricity for Agriculture Use, Electricity for Commercial Use, and Electricity for all purpose Domestic Uses.

### **Column No. 102 and 103 -Nearest Town**

The name of the nearest town along with the distance range code has been in these columns.

### **Land Use and Irrigation**

The land use pattern in the Village Directory conforms to the pattern of classification of land use as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The Ministry has recommended the maintenance of records of land use pattern under the following 9 categories.

### **Column No. 104 –Forests**

This includes all lands classed as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests or administered as forests, whether state-owned or private, and whether wooded or maintained as potential forest land. The area of crops raised in the forest and grazing lands or areas open for grazing within the forests remain included under the forest area.

### **Column No. 105- Area under Non-Agricultural Use**

This includes all lands occupied by buildings, roads and railways or under water, e.g. rivers and canals and other lands put to uses other than agriculture.

### **Columns No. 106- Barren and Un-cultivable Land**

This includes all barren and uncultivable land like mountains, deserts, etc. Land which cannot be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant cost should be classed as uncultivable whether such land is in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings.

### **Column No. 107- Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands**

This includes all grazing lands whether they are permanent pastures and meadows or not. Village common grazing land is included under this head.

**Column No. 108- Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops, etc.**

This includes all cultivable land which is not included in 'Net area sown' but is put to some agricultural uses. Lands under causing trees, thatching grasses, bamboo bushes and other groves for fuel, etc. which are not included under 'Orchards' are classed under this category.

**Column No. 109- Cultivable Waste Land**

This includes lands available for cultivation, whether not taken up for cultivation or taken up for cultivation once but not cultivated during the current year and the last five years or more in succession for one reason or other. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles which are not put to any use. They may be assessed or unassessed and may lie in isolated blocks or within cultivate holdings. Land once cultivated but not cultivated for five years in succession is also included in this category at the end of the five years.

**Column No. 110- Fallow Lands Other than Current Fallows**

This includes all lands which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years.

**Column No. 111- Current Fallows**

This represents cropped area, which is kept fallow during the current year. For example, if any seeding area is not cropped against the same year it may be treated as current fallow.

**Column No. 112- Net Area Sown**

This represents the total area sown with crops and orchards. Area sown more than once; in the same year is counted only once.

**Column No. 113- Total Irrigated Land Area**

It includes all land which is cultivable and irrigated by any source of irrigation. The total irrigated area of the village has been given under this column.

**Column No. 114- Total Un-Irrigated land Area**

Un-Irrigated area includes all land which is cultivable but not irrigated by any source of irrigation. The total un-irrigated land area of the village has been given under this column.

**Column No. 115 to 119 Area Irrigated by Source**

The areas irrigated by various source of irrigation in the village have been given under these columns. The different source of irrigation facilities available in the village are as follows

- (i) Canals (C)-Govt. or Pvt.
- (ii) Wells/Tube-wells (W/TW)
- (iii) Tanks/Lake (T/L)
- (iv) Waterfall (WF)
- (v) Others (O)

### **Columns No.120 to 122-Three Most Important Commodities Manufactured**

The names of three most important commodities manufactured in the village are indicated in this column.

### **C.D. Block Level Totals of the Village Directory**

At the end of entries for the Village Directory of each C.D. Block, the totals of different columns are being given wherever possible. However, in case of some of the columns, it may not be possible to work out the CD Block level totals, in such cases the particular of relevant columns are being left blank against C.D. Block level.

### **Appendices to Village Directory**

The Village Directory also includes the following appendices:

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Appendix –I:     | Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities in villages – C.D. Block level. |
| Appendix I A:    | Villages by number of primary schools.   |
| Appendix I B:    | Villages by primary, middle and secondary schools.   |
| Appendix I C:    | Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available.  |
| Appendix II:     | Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.                              |
| Appendix –III    | Land utilization data in respect of Census Towns.  |
| Appendix –IV:    | C.D. Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.             |
| Appendix –V:     | Summary showing number of villages not having scheduled castes population.   |
| Appendix –VI:    | Summary showing number of villages not having scheduled tribes population.   |
| Appendix -VII A: | List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.                  |
| Appendix- VII B: | List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.                  |

### **Town Directory 2011 Census**

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate revenue land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are consider as a Census Town, the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

### **Note Explaining the Abbreviations used in Town Directory 2011 Census**

#### **Statement I- Status and Growth History**

##### **Column 1- Serial Number**

Self-explanatory

**Column 2- Class, Name and Civic Status of Town**

The Class is presented according to population of the towns in 2011 Census as follows:

Population	Class	Population	Class
100,000 and above	I	10,000 – 19,999	IV
50,000 – 99,999	II	5,000 – 9,999	V
20,000 – 49,999	III	Below - 5,000	VI

The following abbreviations are used to denote the Civic Status of the town.

Civic Status	Codes	Civic Status	Codes
i-Municipal Corporation	M.Corp.	xii – Notified Town Area	NTA
ii-Municipal Committee	MC	xiii – Industrial Notified Area	INA
iii-Municipal Council	M Cl	xiv – Industrial Township	ITS
iv-City Municipal Council	CMC	xv – Township	TS
v-Town Municipal Council	TMC	xvi – Town Panchayat	TP
vi- Municipal Board	MB	xvii – Nagar Panchayat	NP
Vii –Municipality	M	xviii – Town Committee/ Town Area Committee	TC
viii- Cantonment Board/ Cantonment	CB	xix – Small Town Committee	ST
ix- Notified Area	NA	xx – Estate Office	EO
x –Notified Town	NT	xxi –Gram Panchayat	GP
xi - Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council	NAC	xxii – Census Town	CT

**Column 3 – 25**

These columns are self-explanatory

**Statement II**

Physical Aspects and Location of Town, 2009

**Column 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of Town**

Self-explanatory

**Columns 3 to 5 - Physical Aspects**

In these columns the rainfall and maximum and minimum temperature of the town is recorded.

**Columns 6 to 12**

Name and road distance of the town (in kms.) from the state headquarters, district headquarters, sub-divisional/taluka/tehsil/police station/development block/island HQ., nearest city with population of one lakh and more, nearest city with population of five lakh and more, railway station and bus route is recorded in these columns respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

**Statement III – Civic and Other Amenities, 2009****Column 1 - 2 Serial Number and Name of Town**

Self-explanatory

**Column 3 – Road Length (in km.)**

The information about the road length (in km.) within the limit of the town is recorded in this column.

**Columns 4 to 7- System of Drainage**

The system of drainage available in the town is indicated in these columns by the following codes

<b>System of Drainage</b>	<b>Codes</b>
Open drains	OD
Closed drains	CD
Both drains	BD

**Columns 8 to 11-Number of Latrines**

The number of various types of latrines available in the town is indicated in these columns.

**Columns No. 12 & 13 – Protected Water Supply**

The information on source of water supply and system of water storage with capacity available in the town are given in these columns in the following codes

**Column 12 (Source of Water Supply)**

(i) Tap Water	T
(ii) Tube-well Water	TW
(iii) Tank Water	TK
(iv) Well Water	W

**Column 13 (System of Water Storage)**

(i) Over Head Tank	OHT
(ii) Service Reservoir	SR
(iii) River Infiltration Gallery	RIG
(iv) Bore Well Pumping System	BWP
(v) Pressure Tank	PT

The information on 2 major source of water supply is given in column 12 and the system of water storage with capacity against each in kilo-liters (in bracket) is presented in column 13.

**Columns 14 Fire Fighting Service**

In case the firefighting service is available in the referent town, 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town, the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

**Columns 15 to 19 Electrification (Number of Connections)**

Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e., Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

**Statement IV**

Medical Facilities, 2009

**Columns 1 - 2 Serial Number and Name of Town**

Self-explanatory

**Columns 3 to 9 and 11 to 13**

The number of various medical institutions such as Hospitals, Dispensaries, Health Center, Family Welfare Center, Maternity and Child Welfare Center, Maternity Homes, T.B. Hospital/clinic, Nursing Homes, Charitable Hospital/Nursing Home, Mobile Health Clinic and Others as available in the town, are indicated in these columns (along with number of beds in brackets)

If a medical facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometers from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

**Column 10- Veterinary Hospital**

The Number of Veterinary Hospitals available in the town is given in this column.

**Column 14- Medicine Shop**

The number of Medicine shops available in the town is given in this column.

**Statement V**

Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

**Columns 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town**

Self-explanatory

**Columns 3 to 15 Educational Facilities**

The information on number of Primary school, Middle school, Secondary school, Senior Secondary school, Arts/Science/ Commerce colleges (of degree level and above), Medical colleges, Engineering colleges, Management Institute/Colleges, Polytechnics, Recognized Shorthand, Typewriting and vocational training Institutions, Non-formal Education Center (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Center), Special School for disabled and others available in the town, are indicated in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometers from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.



**Columns 16 to 23**

Number of Social, Recreational and Culture Facilities:- The information on No. of Home Orphanage, Working Women's Hostels (with No. of seats in bracket), No. of Old Age Home, Stadium, Cinema Theatre, Auditorium/Community Halls, Public Libraries and Reading Rooms available in the town are given under these column.

**Statement VI: Industry and Banking 2009****Columns 1 - 2 Serial Number and Name of Town**

Self-explanatory

**Columns 3 to 5 Names of Three Most Important Commodities Manufactured**

The names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are given under these columns.

**Columns 6 to 8 - Number of Banks**

The number of banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative Banks are recorded against these columns.

**Columns 9 & 10 – Number of Agricultural and Non Agricultural Credit Societies**

The number of Agricultural and Non Agricultural Credit Societies available in the referent town are given in these columns.

**Statement VII: Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 2009**

This statement VII provides information on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like Municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.



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## **Section-I Village Directory**

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**(a) List of Villages Merged in Towns and Outgrowths at 2011 Census**

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Village		Merged in Which Town or Name of UA
		Name	L. C. No.	
1	2	3	4	5
----- <b>NIL</b> -----				

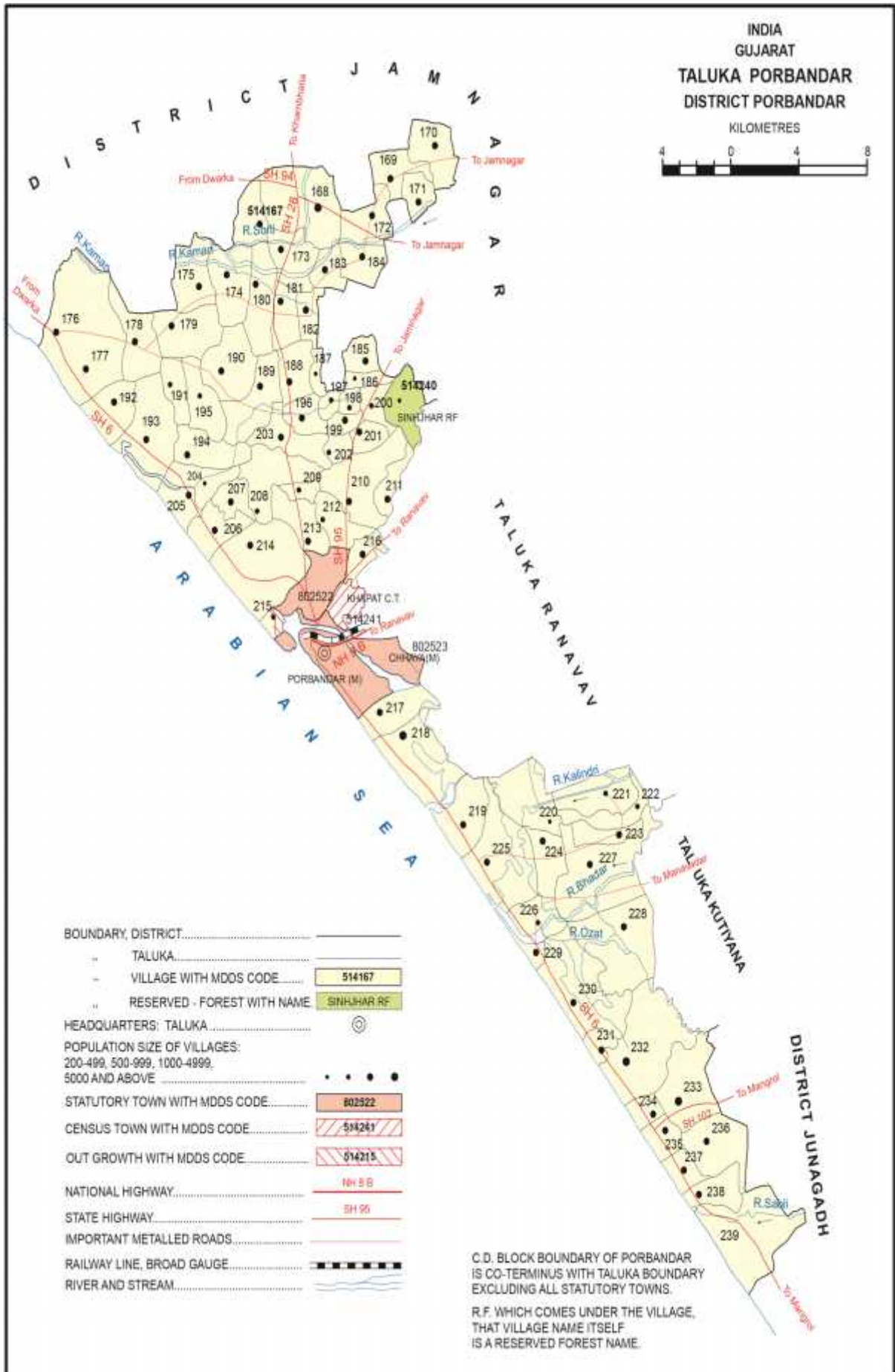


**TALUKA/C.D.BLOCK**

**PORBANDAR**









**(C) Alphabetical List of Villages (Porbandar Taluka)**

Sr. No.	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number	Sr. No.	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Advana	514168	00780400	38	Majivana	514181	00781700
2	Ambarama	514179	00781500	39	Mander	514236	00787300
3	Bagvadar	514196	00783200	40	Mitralla	514223	00786000
4	Bakharla	514210	00784700	41	Miyani	514176	00781200
5	Balej	514232	00786900	42	Mocha	514234	00787100
6	Baradiya	514204	00784100	43	Modhvada	514190	00782600
7	Bavalvav	514186	00782200	44	Morana	514183	00781900
8	Beran	514202	00783900	45	Nagka	514185	00782100
9	Bhad	514227	00786400	46	Natvarnagar	514187	00782300
10	Bharvada	514203	00784000	47	Navi Bandar	514229	00786600
11	Bhavpara	514177	00781300	48	Oddar	514218	00785500
12	Bhetkadi	514167	00780300	49	Palkhada	514194	00783000
13	Bhomiyavadar	514172	00780800	50	Pandavadar	514212	00784900
14	Boricha	514211	00784800	51	Paravada	514184	00782000
15	Chikasa	514226	00786300	52	Pata	514238	00787500
16	Chingariya	514237	00787400	53	Rajpar	514224	00786100
17	Degam	514213	00785000	54	Ratanpar	514217	00785400
18	Delodar	514222	00785900	55	Ratdi	514205	00784200
19	Erada	514221	00785800	56	Ratiya	514230	00786700
20	Fatana	514180	00781600	57	Rinavada	514208	00784500
21	Garej	514228	00786500	58	Rojhivada	514170	00780600
22	Godhana	514200	00783600	59	Sakhpur	514191	00782700
23	Gorsar	514235	00787200	60	Shingda	514174	00781000
24	Gosa	514225	00786200	61	Shrinagar	514207	00784400
25	Ishvariya	514171	00780700	62	Simani	514209	00784600
26	Kadachh	514233	00787000	63	Simar	514169	00780500
27	Kantela	514206	00784300	64	Sinhjhar Nes	514240	00783700
28	Katvana	514201	00783800	65	Sisli	514175	00781100
29	Keshav	514195	00783100	66	Sodhana	514173	00780900
30	Keshod (Lushala)	514220	00785700	67	Tukda Gosa	514219	00785600
31	Khambhodar	514188	00782400	68	Tukda Miyani	514192	00782800
32	Khistri	514198	00783400	69	Untada	514231	00786800
33	Kindar Kheda	514189	00782500	70	Vachhoda	514197	00783300
34	Kolikhada	514216	00785300	71	Vadala	514178	00781400
35	Kuchhdi	514214	00785100	72	Vinjhana	514199	00783500
36	Kunvadar	514182	00781800	73	Visavada	514193	00782900
37	Madhavpur	514239	00787600	74	Zaver (Part)	514215	00785200

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Porbandar (0101)														
1	Bhetkadi	514167	953.3	1297	300	c	2		a	c	c	c	c	c
2	Advana	514168	3272	5736	1234	c	9		1	c	c	c	c	c
3	Simar	514169	1304.7	2145	491	c	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
4	Rojhivada	514170	1521.7	2215	495	1	2		b	b	c	c	c	c
5	Ishvariya	514171	591.2	1062	213	1	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
6	Bhomiyavadar	514172	1186.5	1719	390	1	4		a	c	c	c	b	c
7	Sodhana	514173	1623.6	3317	754	c	4		a	c	c	c	c	c
8	Shingda	514174	1859.4	2453	543	1	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
9	Sisli	514175	1096	1798	414	c	2		b	c	c	c	c	c
10	Miyani	514176	0	3239	630	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
11	Bhavpara	514177	4390.2	1915	441	1	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
12	Vadala	514178	1726.4	1916	446	1	1		1	c	c	c	c	c
13	Ambarama	514179	1858.5	1209	271	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
14	Fatana	514180	1843.5	3623	784	1	3		2	c	c	c	c	c
15	Majivana	514181	969.1	1027	208	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
16	Kunvadar	514182	807	1597	339	c	3		b	c	c	c	c	c
17	Morana	514183	732.4	1037	230	1	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
18	Paravada	514184	921.4	1729	355	1	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
19	Nagka	514185	793.4	2180	458	c	2		1	c	c	c	c	c
20	Bavalvav	514186	423.4	356	70	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
21	Natvarnagar	514187	471.7	432	102	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
22	Khambhodar	514188	1373.8	2617	547	1	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
23	Kindar Kheda	514189	1967	1594	340	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
24	Modhvada	514190	2151	4540	927	1	7		1	c	c	c	c	c
25	Sakhpur	514191	770.6	686	151	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
26	Tukda Miyani	514192	1237.1	1924	391	b	2		b	c	c	c	c	c
27	Visavada	514193	2717.6	3470	787	1	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
28	Palkhada	514194	1573.9	1190	251	1	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
29	Keshav	514195	1489.8	763	164	1	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
30	Bagvadar	514196	504.8	2507	557	1	2		1	c	c	c	c	c
31	Vachhoda	514197	339	554	123	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T.B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	c	c	c		c	c	a	c	c	c	a	c	c	a	a	Bhetkadi	1
c	c	c	c		1	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Advana	2
c	c	c	c		c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Simar	3
c	c	c	c		c	b	c	b	c	c	c	b	c	c	b	Rojhivada	4
c	c	c	c		c	b	a	b	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	Ishvariya	5
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	Bhomiyaadar	6
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Sodhana	7
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Shingda	8
c	c	c	c		c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	Sisli	9
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Miyani	10
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Bhavpara	11
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	c	Vadala	12
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Ambarama	13
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	c	Fatana	14
c	c	c	c		c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	Majivana	15
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	b	c	c	Kunvadar	16
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	Morana	17
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	Paravada	18
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Nagka	19
c	c	c	c		c	b	a	a	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	Bavalvav	20
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	a	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Natvarnagar	21
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	a	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Khambhodar	22
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kindar Kheda	23
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Modhvada	24
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Sakhpur	25
c	c	c	c		c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	1	b	Tukda Miyani	26
c	c	c	c		c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Visavada	27
c	c	c	c		c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Palkhada	28
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	b	c	Keshav	29
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	1	c	c	a	a	a	Bagvadar	30
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Vachhoda	31

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Sr. No.	Name Village	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No							
		Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Bhetkadi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
2	Advana	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
3	Simar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
4	Rojhivada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
5	Ishvariya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
6	Bhomiavadar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
7	Sodhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
8	Shingda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
9	Sisli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
10	Miyani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
11	Bhavpara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
12	Vadala	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
13	Ambarama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
14	Fatana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
15	Majivana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
16	Kunvadar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
17	Morana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
18	Paravada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
19	Nagka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
20	Bavalvav	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
21	Natvarnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
22	Khambhodar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
23	Kindar Kheda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
24	Modhvada	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
25	Sakhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
26	Tukda Miyani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
27	Visavada	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
28	Palkhada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
29	Keshav	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
30	Bagvadar	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
31	Vachhoda	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	1
Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bhetkadi	1
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Advana	2
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360510	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Simar	3
No	No	No	No	b	b		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Rojhivada	4
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		360530	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Ishvariya	5
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360510	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bhomiyaavadar	6
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sodhana	7
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Shingda	8
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sisli	9
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Miyani	10
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bhavpara	11
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vadala	12
No	No	No	No	c	c		360590	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ambarama	13
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Fatana	14
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Majivana	15
No	No	No	No	c	b		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kunvadar	16
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Morana	17
No	No	No	No	c	a		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Paravada	18
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nagka	19
No	No	No	No	c	a		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bavalvav	20
No	No	No	No	c	a		360590	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Natvarnagar	21
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Khambhodar	22
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kindar Kheda	23
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Modhvada	24
No	No	No	No	c	c		360579	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sakhpur	25
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Tukda Miyani	26
No	No	Yes	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Visavada	27
No	Yes	No	No	c	a		360579	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Palkhada	28
No	No	No	No	c	a		360590	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Keshav	29
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bagvadar	30
No	No	Yes	No	c	a		360590	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vachhoda	31

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea/River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchcha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1	Bhetkadi	c	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b
2	Advana	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
3	Simar	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
4	Rojhivada	b	b	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
5	Ishvariya	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
6	Bhomiyavadar	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
7	Sodhana	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
8	Shingda	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
9	Sisli	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
10	Miyani	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
11	Bhavpara	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b
12	Vadala	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
13	Ambarama	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c
14	Fatana	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c
15	Majivana	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
16	Kunvadar	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
17	Morana	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
18	Paravada	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c
19	Nagka	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
20	Bavalvav	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
21	Natvarnagar	c	a	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Khambhodar	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Kindar Kheda	b	b	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
24	Modhvada	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
25	Sakhpur	Yes	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
26	Tukda Miyani	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
27	Visavada	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c
28	Palkhada	c	c	Yes	Yes		c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b
29	Keshav	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Bagvadar	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
31	Vachhoda	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	Yes	a	c	a	Yes	Yes	c	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhetkadi	1
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Advana	2
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Simar	3
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Rojhivada	4
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ishvariya	5
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhomiyaadar	6
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sodhana	7
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shingda	8
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sisli	9
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Miyani	10
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhavpara	11
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vadala	12
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ambarama	13
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fatana	14
c	Yes	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majivana	15
c	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kunvadar	16
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Morana	17
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paravada	18
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	Nagka	19
c	Yes	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bavalvav	20
c	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natvarnagar	21
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khambhodar	22
c	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kindar Kheda	23
c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Modhvada	24
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sakhpur	25
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tukda Miyani	26
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Visavada	27
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Palkhada	28
c	Yes	a	b	a	Yes	c	b	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Keshav	29
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Bagvadar	30
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	a	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	Vachhoda	31

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity  
(Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
1	Bhetkadi	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Advana	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Simar	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Rojhivada	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Ishvariya	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Bhomiyaadar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Sodhana	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Shingda	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Sisli	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Miyani	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Bhavpara	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Vadala	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Ambarama	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Fatana	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Majivana	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Kunvadar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Morana	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Paravada	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Nagka	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Bavalvav	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Natvarnagar	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Khambhodar	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Kindar Kheda	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	Modhvada	Yes	b	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Sakhpur	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Tukda Miyani	Yes	b	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	Visavada	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28	Palkhada	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Keshav	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Bagvadar	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	Vachhoda	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

#### Land Use

Nearest Town	Area under different types of land use ( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)								
Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	Sr. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
PORBANDAR	c	0	6.1	54.1	187.5	0	22.8	Bhetkadi	1
PORBANDAR	c	0	19.3	98.1	234.4	0	177.6	Advana	2
BHANVAD	c	0	11.9	44.6	109.8	0	7.4	Simar	3
BHANVAD	b	0	6.1	0	120.3	0	0	Rojhivada	4
BHANVAD	b	0	3.5	248.7	0	0	0	Ishvariya	5
BHANVAD	c	0	5.5	0	117.3	0	133	Bhomiyaavadar	6
PORBANDAR	c	0	56.6	120	267.9	0	0	Sodhana	7
PORBANDAR	c	4.4	12.1	0	116.3	0	0	Shingda	8
PORBANDAR	c	0	2.1	152.7	0	0	38.2	Sisli	9
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Miyani	10
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	2191.6	0	0	1212.1	Bhavpara	11
PORBANDAR	c	0	648	162	0	0	349.4	Vadala	12
PORBANDAR	c	0	15.4	0	63.4	0	0	Ambarama	13
PORBANDAR	c	0	40.8	14.1	152.7	0	0	Fatana	14
PORBANDAR	c	0	1.8	76	63.6	0	0	Majivana	15
PORBANDAR	c	0	169.6	217.4	173.2	0	177.4	Kunvadar	16
BHANVAD	c	0	5.9	35.3	21.2	0	4.4	Morana	17
BHANVAD	c	0	95	0	0	0	0	Paravada	18
PORBANDAR	c	0	3.4	11	60	0	0	Nagka	19
PORBANDAR	c	0	11.4	0	136	0	0	Bavalvav	20
PORBANDAR	c	0	17.7	25	14.6	0	0	Natvarnagar	21
PORBANDAR	c	0	18.4	129.1	0	0	0	Khambhodar	22
PORBANDAR	c	0	1.6	0	149.8	0	45.9	Kindar Kheda	23
PORBANDAR	c	0	24.4	501.3	0	0	0	Modhvada	24
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	0	36.2	0	172	Sakhpur	25
PORBANDAR	c	177.7	232.6	0	101.7	0	0	Tukda Miyani	26
PORBANDAR	c	135.5	0	1.9	607	0	131.7	Visavada	27
PORBANDAR	c	244.5	29.9	52.7	91.7	0	0	Palkhada	28
PORBANDAR	c	0	237.2	0	0	107.8	0	Keshav	29
PORBANDAR	c	31.7	14.3	76	36.5	0.3	1.6	Bagvadar	30
PORBANDAR	c	0	2.1	5.3	24.8	0	0	Vachhoda	31

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Land Use															
Sr. No.	Name Village	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)										Area irrigated by source (in hectare).			Name of three most important commodities manufactured
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)	First	Second	Third	
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	
1	Bhetkadi	0	0	682.8	139.6	543.3	38.4	101.2	0	0	0				
2	Advana	0	0	2742.6	1112.4	1630.1	648.6	463.9	0	0	0				
3	Simar	0	0	1131	203	928	203	0	0	0	0				
4	Rojhivada	0	0	1395.3	485.6	909.7	0	485.6	0	0	0				
5	Ishvariya	0	0	338.9	242.8	96.1	242.8	0	0	0	0				
6	Bhomiyavadar	0	0	930.6	837.6	93.1	0	837.6	0	0	0				
7	Sodhana	0	0	1179.1	870.3	308.8	30	840.3	0	0	0				
8	Shingda	0	117.9	1608.8	1104	504.9	0	1104	0	0	0				
9	Sisli	0	0	903	95	808	95	0	0	0	0				
10	Miyani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
11	Bhavpara	530.6	151.5	304.4	224.6	79.8	0	0	0	0	224.6				
12	Vadala	0	0	567	187	380	66	121	0	0	0				
13	Ambarama	53.7	145.7	1580.3	429.2	1151	0	429.2	0	0	0				
14	Fatana	0	0	1635.9	0	1635.9	0	0	0	0	0				
15	Majivana	0	0	827.6	55	772.6	0	55	0	0	0				
16	Kunvadar	0	0	69.3	69.3	0	0	0	0	0	69.3				
17	Morana	99	0	566.6	102.6	464	102.6	0	0	0	0				
18	Paravada	10.6	81.6	734.2	56	678.1	56	0	0	0	0				
19	Nagka	0	0	699	559	140	559	0	0	0	0				
20	Bavalvav	0	0	276	0	276	0	0	0	0	0				
21	Natvarnagar	0	0	414.4	340.5	73.9	0	0	0	0	340.5				
22	Khambhodar	0	0	1226.2	840.4	385.8	0	0	0	0	840.4				
23	Kindar Kheda	0	1045.4	724.3	314.2	410.1	0	314.2	0	0	0				
24	Modhvada	3.4	25	1596.9	119	1477.9	15	104	0	0	0				
25	Sakhpur	0	493.2	69.2	15	54.2	5	0	10	0	0				
26	Tukda Miyani	0	559.5	165.6	30	135.6	0	30	0	0	0				
27	Visavada	0	1595.8	245.7	45.4	200.3	45.4	0	0	0	0				
28	Palkhada	380.7	0	774.4	97.2	677.2	91.7	1.3	4.2	0	0				
29	Keshav	0	194.3	950.5	80	870.5	5	75	0	0	0				
30	Bagvadar	1.7	0	342.8	140.8	202	140.8	0	0	0	0				
31	Vachhoda	0.2	0.8	305.8	46	259.8	0	32	14	0	0				



### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).								
						Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Porbandar (0101)														
32	Khistri	514198	350.1	710	154	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
33	Vinjhrana	514199	452.7	1084	247	c	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
34	Godhana	514200	690.8	897	167	a	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
35	Katvana	514201	697.9	1577	312	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
36	Beran	514202	336.7	858	204	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
37	Bharvada	514203	2754.2	2115	477	1	2		1	c	c	c	c	c
38	Baradiya	514204	877.8	344	76	1	2		b	c	c	c	c	c
39	Ratdi	514205	602.8	1815	390	1	2		b	c	c	c	c	c
40	Kantela	514206	939.4	1289	259	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
41	Shrinagar	514207	809.8	1141	190	1	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
42	Rinavada	514208	972.8	877	176	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
43	Simani	514209	333.3	702	151	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
44	Bakharla	514210	2797.7	4779	1000	1	8		1	c	c	c	c	c
45	Boricha	514211	1010	1788	358	c	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
46	Pandavadar	514212	1141.6	776	175	b	1		b	b	b	b	c	b
47	Degam	514213	1305.3	4454	935	1	6		b	b	b	b	c	b
48	Kuchhdi	514214	3254.7	4348	933	1	3		c	c	c	c	c	c
49	Zaver (Part)	514215	88.7	634	147	1	1		a	a	a	a	c	a
50	Kolikhada	514216	796.4	2868	550	1	3		a	a	a	b	c	a
51	Ratanpar	514217	1733.3	1243	293	1	2		b	b	b	b	c	b
52	Oddar	514218	3074.7	5379	1107	b	4		b	b	b	b	c	b
53	Tukda Gosa	514219	1573.3	1821	377	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
54	Keshod (Lushala)	514220	1302.9	437	102	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
55	Erada	514221	1624	986	240	c	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
56	Delodar	514222	975.4	996	254	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
57	Mitrara	514223	982.9	1077	264	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
58	Rajpar	514224	1325	1190	251	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
59	Gosa	514225	4049.6	2250	483	1	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
60	Chikasa	514226	1216.3	909	176	c	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
61	Bhad	514227	3337.9	2663	648	1	1		1	c	c	c	c	c

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCWC)	T.B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Khistri	32
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Vinjhrana	33
c	c	c	c		c	b	a	a	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	Godhana	34
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Katvana	35
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Beran	36
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Bharvada	37
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	Baradiya	38
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Ratdi	39
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kantela	40
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Shrinagar	41
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Rinavada	42
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	b	c	c	c	b	Simani	43
c	c	c	c		c	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bakharla	44
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Boricha	45
b	b	b	b		b	b	1	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Pandavadar	46
b	b	b	b		b	b	1	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Degam	47
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	1	c	Kuchhdi	48
a	a	a	a		a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a	1	a	Zaver (Part)	49
a	a	a	a		a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	Kolikhada	50
b	b	b	b		b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Ratanpar	51
b	b	b	b		b	b	1	b	b	b	b	b	b	1	b	Oddar	52
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Tukda Gosa	53
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Keshod (Lushala)	54
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	Erada	55
c	c	c	c		c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Delodar	56
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Mitralla	57
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Rajpar	58
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Gosa	59
c	c	c	c		c	b	c	b	c	c	c	b	b	1	b	Chikasa	60
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	Bhad	61

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Sr. No.	Name Village	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No						
		Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
32	Khistri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
33	Vinjhrana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
34	Godhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
35	Katvana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
36	Beran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
37	Bharvada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
38	Baradiya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
39	Ratdi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
40	Kantela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
41	Shrinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
42	Rinavada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
43	Simani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
44	Bakharla	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
45	Boricha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
46	Pandavadar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
47	Degam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
48	Kuchhdi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
49	Zaver (Part)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
50	Kolikhada	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
51	Ratanpar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
52	Oddar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
53	Tukda Gosa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
54	Keshod (Lushala)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
55	Erada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
56	Delodar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
57	Mitralla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
58	Rajpar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
59	Gosa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
60	Chikasa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
61	Bhad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	1
Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Khistri	32
No	No	No	No	c	c		360575	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vinjhrana	33
No	No	No	No	c	a		360579	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Godhana	34
No	No	No	No	c	c		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Katvana	35
No	No	No	No	c	a		360590	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Beran	36
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360590	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bharvada	37
No	No	No	No	c	c		360579	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Baradiya	38
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ratdi	39
No	No	No	No	c	a		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kantela	40
No	No	No	No	c	b		360579	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Shrinagar	41
No	No	No	No	c	b		360575	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Rinavada	42
No	No	No	No	c	a		360590	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Simani	43
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bakharla	44
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360545	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Boricha	45
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		360579	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Pandavadar	46
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Degam	47
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kuchhdi	48
No	No	No	No	a	b		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Zaver (Part)	49
No	Yes	No	No	a	a		360579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Kolikhada	50
No	No	No	No	b	b		360576	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Ratanpar	51
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		360576	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Oddar	52
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360576	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Tukda Gosa	53
No	No	No	No	c	b		360575	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Keshod (Lushala)	54
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360576	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Erada	55
No	No	No	No	c	a		360575	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Delodar	56
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360576	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mitralla	57
No	No	No	No	c	c		360575	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Rajpar	58
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360576	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Gosa	59
No	No	No	No	c	a		360577	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Chikasa	60
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360576	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bhad	61

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea /River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchcha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
32	Khistri	c	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c
33	Vinjhana	c	c	c	Yes		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
34	Godhana	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
35	Katvana	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c
36	Beran	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
37	Bharvada	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	Baradiya	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
39	Ratdi	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
40	Kantela	c	Yes	Yes	c		Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
41	Shrinagar	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
42	Rinavada	c	a	Yes	c		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
43	Simani	c	b	c	c		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Bakharla	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
45	Boricha	b	Yes	Yes	c		Yes	c	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
46	Pandavadar	b	b	b	Yes		Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b
47	Degam	b	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
48	Kuchhdi	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
49	Zaver (Part)	a	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	a	b	b	a	a	Yes	Yes	a
50	Kolikhada	a	Yes	Yes	a		a	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
51	Ratanpar	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	b	b	a	b	b	Yes	Yes	b
52	Oddar	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
53	Tukda Gosa	c	Yes	Yes	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
54	Keshod (Lushala)	Yes	Yes	Yes	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c
55	Erada	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c
56	Delodar	c	Yes	Yes	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
57	Mitralla	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c
58	Rajpar	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a
59	Gosa	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
60	Chikasa	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
61	Bhad	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khistri	32
c	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vinjhrana	33
c	Yes	b	c	a	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Godhana	34
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Katvana	35
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Beran	36
c	Yes	a	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bharvada	37
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Baradiya	38
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ratdi	39
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kantela	40
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Shrinagar	41
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Rinavada	42
c	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	c	a	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Simani	43
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bakharla	44
c	Yes	a	b	a	Yes	Yes	c	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Boricha	45
b	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pandavadar	46
b	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Degam	47
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kuchhdi	48
a	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Zaver (Part)	49
a	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kolikhada	50
b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Ratanpar	51
b	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oddar	52
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tukda Gosa	53
c	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Keshod (Lushala)	54
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Erada	55
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Delodar	56
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mitralla	57
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Rajpar	58
c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gosa	59
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chikasa	60
c	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhad	61

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity  
(Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
32	Khistri	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	Vinjhana	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
34	Godhana	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	Katvana	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
36	Beran	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	Bharvada	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	Baradiya	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
39	Ratdi	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
40	Kantela	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
41	Shrinagar	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
42	Rinavada	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
43	Simani	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Bakharla	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
45	Boricha	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
46	Pandavadar	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
47	Degam	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
48	Kuchhdi	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
49	Zaver (Part)	a	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
50	Kolikhada	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
51	Ratanpar	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
52	Oddar	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
53	Tukda Gosa	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
54	Keshod (Lushala)	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
55	Erada	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
56	Delodar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
57	Mitrala	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
58	Rajpar	Yes	c	a	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
59	Gosa	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
60	Chikasa	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
61	Bhad	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

### Land Use

Nearest Town	Area under different types of land use ( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)								Sr. No.
Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	1
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	42.9	0	0	0	Khistri	32
PORBANDAR	c	0	1.7	24	63	0	0	Vinjhana	33
PORBANDAR	c	109.3	12.1	29.3	161.4	0	0	Godhana	34
PORBANDAR	c	0	1.9	81	57	0	0	Katvana	35
PORBANDAR	c	0	67.3	0	0	0	0	Beran	36
PORBANDAR	c	14.6	45	855	540.5	0	0	Bharvada	37
PORBANDAR	c	0	2	34	182.8	0	0	Baradiya	38
PORBANDAR	c	0	40	260	40.7	0	87.5	Ratdi	39
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	234.9	200	0	152.3	Kantela	40
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shrinagar	41
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	81.9	12.3	0	0	Rinavada	42
PORBANDAR	c	0	3.9	0	0	0	0	Simani	43
PORBANDAR	c	0	0.8	504.7	106.9	0	17.4	Bakharla	44
PORBANDAR	c	0	5.7	0	31.5	0	0	Boricha	45
PORBANDAR	b	0	42.4	0	0	0	0	Pandavadar	46
PORBANDAR	b	0	30	0	121	0	295.3	Degam	47
PORBANDAR	c	123.8	12	0	120.6	0	1412	Kuchhdi	48
PORBANDAR	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	Zaver (Part)	49
PORBANDAR	a	0	11.8	0	128.8	0	0	Kolikhada	50
PORBANDAR	b	0	1029.9	77.1	0	0	0	Ratanpar	51
PORBANDAR	b	1.9	72.4	1424.3	59	0	0	Oddar	52
PORBANDAR	c	0	408.6	0	146.3	0	106.3	Tukda Gosa	53
PORBANDAR	c	0	8.9	0	80	0	970	Keshod (Lushala)	54
RANAVAV	c	0	28	0	280.7	0	0	Erada	55
KUTIYANA	c	0	113.2	0	0	0	57.1	Delodar	56
RANAVAV	c	0	0	0	45.7	0	0	Mitralla	57
PORBANDAR	c	0	1	0	110	0	0	Rajpar	58
PORBANDAR	c	0.7	0	1308	386	0	0	Gosa	59
PORBANDAR	c	125	221.7	84.4	0	0	0	Chikasa	60
PORBANDAR	c	0	386	148.8	38.7	0	0	Bhad	61

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Land Use													Name of three most important commodities manufactured		
Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)										Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					
Sr. No.	Name Village	Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)	First	Second	Third	
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	
32	Khistri	0	8.1	299.2	217	82.2	0	217	0	0	0				
33	Vinjhrana	0	0	364	273	91	0	273	0	0	0				
34	Godhana	0	0	378.7	84.7	294.1	0	83	1.7	0	0				
35	Katvana	0	0	558	447	111	0	447	0	0	0				
36	Beran	2.6	0	266.8	0	266.8	0	0	0	0	0				
37	Bharvada	0	250.7	1048.4	224.6	823.8	0	224.6	0	0	0				
38	Baradiya	0	0	659	223	436	0	223	0	0	0				
39	Ratdi	7	0	167.6	48.2	119.4	0	48.2	0	0	0				
40	Kantela	0	152.3	199.8	11.2	188.6	0	8.6	2.6	0	0				
41	Shrinagar	101.3	100	608.5	70	538.5	40	0	30	0	0				
42	Rinavada	382.1	0	496.5	107.6	388.9	0	0	107.6	0	0				
43	Simani	147.8	0	181.6	25	156.6	0	25	0	0	0				
44	Bakharla	93.8	2074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
45	Boricha	0	384.7	588	215	373	0	215	0	0	0				
46	Pandavadar	0	0	1099.1	0	1099.1	0	0	0	0	0				
47	Degam	0	0	859	300	559	300	0	0	0	0				
48	Kuchhdi	0	331.4	1254.9	510.9	744	0	510.9	0	0	0				
49	Zaver (Part)	0	0	88.7	45.9	42.8	0	45.9	0	0	0				
50	Kolikhada	1.8	141.4	512.7	229	283.7	0	229	0	0	0				
51	Ratanpar	159.4	0	466.9	400	66.9	0	400	0	0	0				
52	Oddar	0	0	1517.1	650	867.1	530	120	0	0	0				
53	Tukda Gosa	0	0	912.1	252.3	659.9	0	252.3	0	0	0				
54	Keshod (Lushala)	0	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
55	Erada	0	161.7	1153.6	0	1153.6	0	0	0	0	0				
56	Delodar	0	0	805.1	0	805.1	0	0	0	0	0				
57	Mitrالا	91	0	846.2	0	846.2	0	0	0	0	0				
58	Rajpar	305	0	909	0	909	0	0	0	0	0				
59	Gosa	0	1018.3	1336.6	50	1286.6	0	50	0	0	0				
60	Chikasa	0	221.7	563.5	80	483.5	0	80	0	0	0				
61	Bhad	0	0	2764.4	765.4	1999	350	415.4	0	0	0				



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Porbandar (0101)														
62	Garej	514228	3165.2	3726	871	1	3		1	1	c	c	c	c
63	Navi Bandar	514229	82.4	1193	235	1	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
64	Ratiya	514230	3718.3	3679	716	c	4		1	c	c	c	c	c
65	Untada	514231	437.2	1165	223	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
66	Balej	514232	4170.6	6392	1326	c	4		1	c	c	c	c	c
67	Kadachh	514233	2741.7	5130	1068	c	2		1	c	c	c	c	c
68	Mocha	514234	572.2	1016	210	c	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
69	Gorsar	514235	659.2	1138	227	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
70	Mander	514236	2364.1	4683	962	b	1		1	b	c	c	c	c
71	Chingariya	514237	488.9	1624	332	1	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
72	Pata	514238	1086	3320	645	1	4		c	c	c	c	c	c
73	Madhavpur	514239	3460.6	20241	3699	1	13		1	1	c	c	c	c
74	Sinhjhar Nes	514240	14.1	296	58	c	b		c	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Block Total</b>			<b>106839</b>	<b>167457</b>	<b>35074</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T.B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	c	c	c		c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Garej	62
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Navi Bandar	63
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Ratiya	64
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Untada	65
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	Balej	66
c	c	c	c		c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kadachh	67
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	Mocha	68
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Gorsar	69
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Mander	70
c	c	c	c		c	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Chingariya	71
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	b	c	c	c	b	b	1	b	Pata	72
c	c	c	c		1	1	2	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	c	Madhavpur	73
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Sinhjhar Nes	74
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>		

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

		Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No							
Sr. No.	Name Village	Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
62	Garej	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
63	Navi Bandar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
64	Ratiya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
65	Untada	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
66	Balej	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
67	Kadachh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
68	Mocha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
69	Gorsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
70	Mander	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
71	Chingariya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
72	Pata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
73	Madhavpur	0	6	2	0	1	7	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
74	Sinhjhar Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	Sr. No.
Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes	360576	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Garej	62	
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes	360576	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Navi Bandar	63	
No	No	No	No	c	Yes	360576	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ratiya	64	
No	No	No	No	c	b	360575	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Untada	65	
No	No	No	No	c	Yes	362230	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Balej	66	
No	No	No	No	c	Yes	362230	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kadachh	67	
No	Yes	No	No	c	c	360575	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mocha	68	
No	No	No	No	c	c	360575	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Gorsar	69	
No	No	No	No	c	Yes	362230	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mander	70	
No	No	No	No	c	b	360575	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Chingariya	71	
No	No	No	No	c	Yes	362230	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Pata	72	
Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	362230	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Madhavpur	73	
No	No	No	No	c	c	362230	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sinhjhar Nes	74	
<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>		

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea /River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchcha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
62	Garej	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b
63	Navi Bandar	c	c	c	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
64	Ratiya	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
65	Untada	c	Yes	Yes	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes
66	Balej	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c
67	Kadachh	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	a	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
68	Mocha	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
69	Gorsar	c	a	c	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
70	Mander	c	Yes	Yes	c		c	b	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
71	Chingariya	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	b
72	Pata	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
73	Madhavpur	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
74	Sinhjhar Nes	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>9</b>

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)															Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)																	
75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1	Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.	
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Garej	62	Yes	Yes	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Navi Bandar	63
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ratiya	64	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Untada	65
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Balej	66	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kadachh	67
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mocha	68	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Gorsar	69	
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mander	70	c	Yes	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chingariya	71
c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pata	72	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Madhavpur	73	
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	c	Sinhjhar Nes	74	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65</b>			

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity  
(Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
62	Garej	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
63	Navi Bandar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64	Ratiya	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
65	Untada	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
66	Balej	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
67	Kadachh	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
68	Mocha	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
69	Gorsar	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
70	Mander	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
71	Chingariya	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
72	Pata	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
73	Madhavpur	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
74	Sinhjhar Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

### Land Use

Nearest Town		Area under different types of land use ( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)							
Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	Sr. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
PORBANDAR	c	0	0.8	246.1	196.3	0	215.3	Garej	62
PORBANDAR	c	0	25.7	0	0	0	0	Navi Bandar	63
PORBANDAR	c	46.7	23	111.8	203.4	0	0	Ratiya	64
PORBANDAR	c	0	0	74.3	0	43.9	0	Untada	65
PORBANDAR	c	96.7	0	200	237.2	0	31.1	Balej	66
MANGROL	c	0	20.2	9.3	244.7	0	2.1	Kadachh	67
MANGROL	c	0	0	84.3	67.3	0	100	Mocha	68
MANGROL	c	128	67.3	0	100.3	0	0	Gorsar	69
MANGROL	c	0	0	0	106.6	0	0	Mander	70
MANGROL	c	0	66.1	50	28.8	0	20.3	Chingariya	71
MANGROL	c	61	16	64	129	0	0	Pata	72
MANGROL	c	155	50.6	202	286	0	0	Madhavpur	73
PORBANDAR	c	14.1	0	0	0	0	0	Sinhjhar Nes	74
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1470.6</b>	<b>4508.7</b>	<b>10449</b>	<b>7398.4</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>5940.2</b>		

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

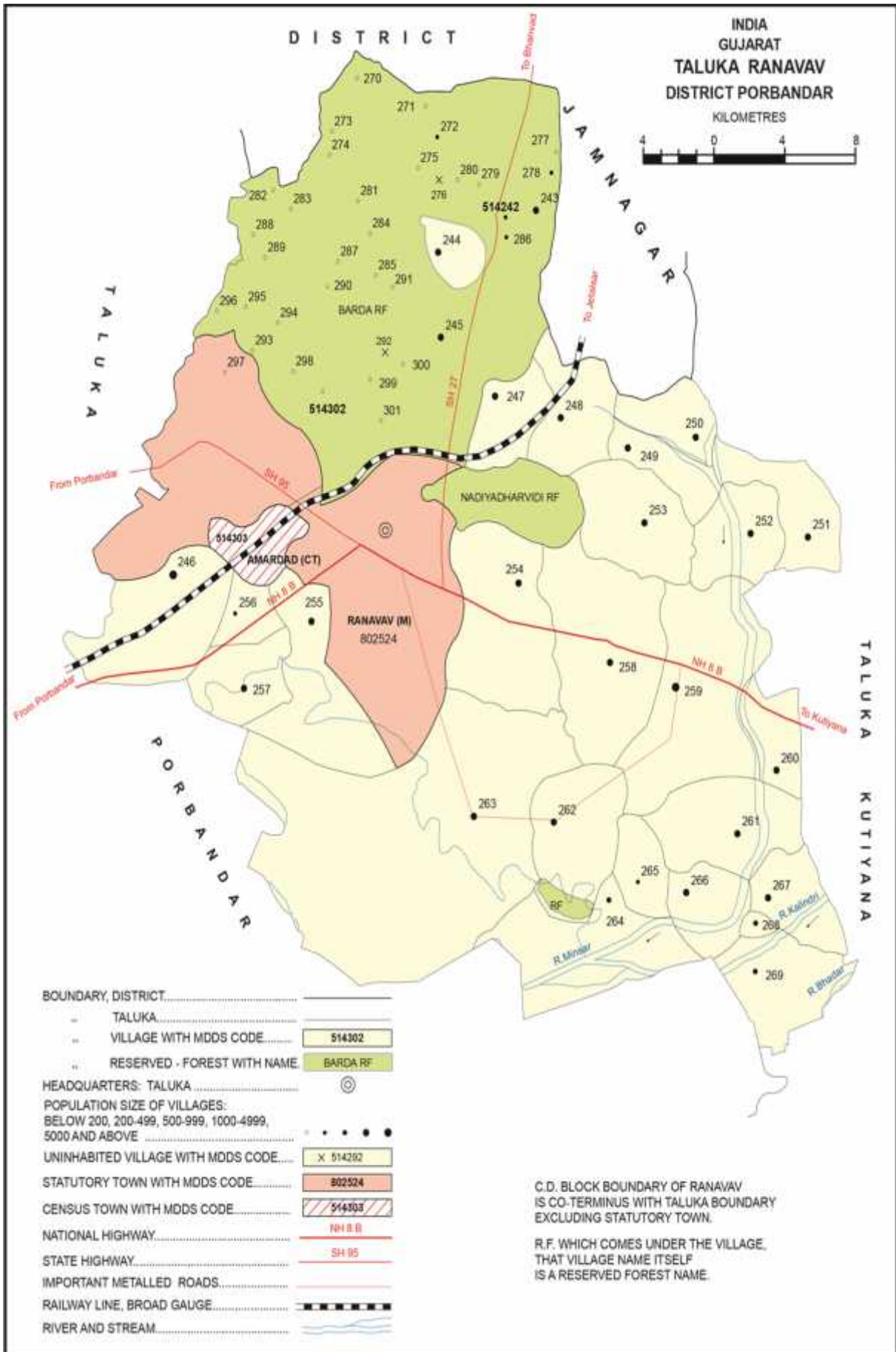
Land Use															
Sr. No.	Name Village	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)										Area irrigated by source (in hectare).			Name of three most important commodities manufactured
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)	First	Second	Third	
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	
62	Garej	0	19.9	2486.9	325.8	2161.2	325.8	0	0	0	0				
63	Navi Bandar	51.3	0	5.4	0	5.4	0	0	0	0	0				
64	Ratiya	14.4	1040.4	2278.5	0	2278.5	0	0	0	0	0				
65	Untada	115	0	204	110.1	93.9	0	110.1	0	0	0				
66	Balej	0	255	3350.6	231.1	3119.5	0	231.1	0	0	0	Lime			
67	Kadachh	0	0	2465.4	35.1	2430.4	0	35.1	0	0	0	Ston			
68	Mocha	0	41.3	279.3	120.3	159	0	120.3	0	0	0				
69	Gorsar	43	41.3	279.3	120.3	159	0	120.3	0	0	0				
70	Mander	109.7	0	2147.8	225	1922.8	0	225	0	0	0				
71	Chingariya	50	0	273.7	83	190.7	0	83	0	0	0				
72	Pata	0	7	809	100	709	0	100	0	0	0				
73	Madhavpur	0	6	2761	1710	1051	0	1710	0	0	0				
74	Sinhjhar Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>2755.1</b>	<b>10909.9</b>	<b>63234.1</b>	<b>17132</b>	<b>46102.5</b>	<b>3890.1</b>	<b>11597.1</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>0</b>					



**TALUKA/C.D.BLOCK**

**RANAVAV**







**(C) Alphabetical List of Villages (Ranavav Taluka)**

Sr. No.	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number	Sr. No.	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Ajmapat Nes	514272	00787900	33	Khakhravala Nes	514270	00787700
2	Aniali	514253	00792100	34	Khambhala	514245	00790200
3	Anti Nes	514294	00790500	35	Kharavira	514301	00791200
4	Ashiyapat	514242	00789300	36	Khunano Nes Kharavira Nes	514299	00791000
5	Bapodar	514262	00793000	37	Khijdad	514260	00792800
6	Bedawada Nes	514296	00790700	38	Khirsara	514250	00791800
7	Bhod	514254	00792200	39	Khodiyar Nes	514282	00788900
8	Bhoddar	514267	00793500	40	Kothavaro Nes	514297	00790800
9	Bhukhbara Nes	514271	00787800	41	Krushnay Nes	514279	00788600
10	Bileshwar	514244	00789600	42	Mahira	514268	00793600
11	Bordi	514248	00791600	43	Malek Nes	514273	00788000
12	Boriavala Nes	514284	00789100	44	Mokar	514263	00793100
13	Chhapravala Nes	514281	00788800	45	Morivirda Nes	514291	00790100
14	Daiyar	514251	00791900	46	Munjvaro Nes	514276	00788300
15	Dataniya Nes	514298	00790900	47	Nerana	514269	00793700
16	Dharampur	514246	00791400	48	Padardi	514264	00793200
17	Dhoria Nes	514302	00791300	49	Pipaliya	514255	00792300
18	Dhorivav Nes	514290	00790000	50	Ramgadh	514247	00791500
19	Dhraphadiya Nes	514295	00790600	51	Ranava Nes	514288	00789800
20	Dhuna Nes	514293	00790400	52	Sajanwada Nes	514278	00788500
21	Digvijaygadh	514256	00792400	53	Satvira Nes	514289	00789900
22	Dolatgadh	514249	00791700	54	Shermalki Nes	514287	00789700
23	Fataltem Nes	514277	00788400	55	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	514300	00791100
24	Fulzar Nes	514283	00789000	56	Thoyana	514261	00792900
25	Gandiyavad Nes	514275	00788200	57	Umrivala Nes	514292	00790300
26	Hanumangadh	514243	00789400	58	Vadwala-Rana	514258	00792600
27	Jambu	514266	00793400	59	Valotra	514252	00792000
28	Jarera Nes	514286	00789500	60	Vijfadiya Nes	514274	00788100
29	Kandorna-Rana	514259	00792700	61	Virpur	514257	00792500
30	Karval Nes	514285	00789200				
31	Kathiyo Nes	514280	00788700				
32	Kerala	514265	00793300				

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Ranavav (0102)														
1	Ashiyapat	514242	1113.9	428	96	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
2	Hanumangadh	514243	548	1476	326	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
3	Bileshwar	514244	522	1748	364	c	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
4	Khambhala	514245	1300	1438	270	c	3		b	c	c	c	c	c
5	Dharampur	514246	1840.4	7704	1722	a	2		a	a	1	a	c	a
6	Ramgadh	514247	806.6	1494	300	b	2		b	b	c	c	c	c
7	Bordi	514248	1211.5	1979	431	c	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
8	Dolatgadh	514249	420	1703	327	c	2		a	c	c	c	c	c
9	Khirsara	514250	1427.5	2335	571	c	2		1	a	c	c	c	c
10	Daiyar	514251	627.2	1285	266	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
11	Valotra	514252	943.5	2001	393	c	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
12	Aniali	514253	1358.8	1771	373	c	2		a	b	c	c	c	c
13	Bhod	514254	2218.7	4540	947	b	3		b	b	c	c	c	c
14	Pipaliya	514255	1576	1198	246	a	3		1	1	c	c	c	c
15	Digvijaygadh	514256	231.8	463	88	a	1		a	a	c	c	c	c
16	Virpur	514257	1000.2	1438	254	b	5		1	b	b	b	c	b
17	Vadwala-Rana	514258	2652.7	3608	784	b	5		1	b	c	c	c	c
18	Kandorna-Rana	514259	2702.8	8690	1850	c	7		3	2	c	c	c	c
19	Khijdad	514260	635.1	1584	311	b	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
20	Thoyana	514261	1240.7	2506	560	c	1		a	b	c	c	c	c
21	Bapodar	514262	1757.3	1757	387	c	3		1	c	c	c	c	c
22	Mokar	514263	7537.8	3224	820	c	1		1	c	c	c	c	c
23	Padardi	514264	1823.4	704	162	c	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
24	Kerala	514265	485.5	428	95	c	1		a	b	c	c	c	c
25	Jambu	514266	620	1057	225	c	1		a	b	c	c	c	c
26	Bhoddar	514267	907	2020	457	c	1		1	b	c	c	c	c
27	Mahira	514268	353.3	677	134	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
28	Nerana	514269	878.6	738	147	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
29	Khakhravala Nes	514270	0	30	6	c	c		b	c	c	c	c	c

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T.B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Ashiyapat	1
c	c	c	c		c	a	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Hanumangadh	2
c	c	c	c		c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bileshwar	3
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	Khambhala	4
a	1	a	a		c	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	Dharampur	5
c	b	c	c		b	b	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Ramgadh	6
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	1	Bordi	7
c	c	c	c		c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	Dolatgadh	8
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Khirsara	9
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Daiyar	10
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	Valotra	11
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	Aniali	12
c	b	c	c		b	b	1	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Bhod	13
c	a	c	c		a	b	a	a	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	Pipaliya	14
c	a	c	c		a	b	c	a	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	Digvijaygadh	15
b	b	b	b		b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Virpur	16
c	b	c	c		b	b	1	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Vadwala-Rana	17
c	c	c	c		c	1	2	c	c	c	c	b	1	c	c	Kandorna-Rana	18
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	Khijdad	19
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	Thoyana	20
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	b	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	Bapodar	21
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	Mokar	22
c	c	c	c		c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Padardi	23
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kerala	24
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Jambu	25
c	c	c	c		c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bhoddar	26
c	c	c	c		c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Mahira	27
c	c	c	c		c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Nerana	28
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Khakhravala Nes	29

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Sr. No.	Name Village	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No							
		Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Ashiyapat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2	Hanumangadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
3	Bileshwar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
4	Khambhala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
5	Dharampur	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
6	Ramgadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	Bordi	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
8	Dolatgadh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
9	Khirsara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
10	Daiyar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
11	Valotra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
12	Aniali	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
13	Bhod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
14	Pipaliya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
15	Digvijaygadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
16	Virpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
17	Vadwala-Rana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
18	Kandorna-Rana	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
19	Khijdad	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
20	Thoyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
21	Bapodar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
22	Mokar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
23	Padardi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
24	Kerala	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
25	Jambu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
26	Bhoddar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
27	Mahira	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
28	Nerana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
29	Khakhravala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	1
Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
No	No	No	No	c	a		360550	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ashiyapat	1
No	No	No	No	c	a		360550	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Hanumangadh	2
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360550	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bileshwar	3
No	No	No	No	c	b		360550	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Khambhala	4
No	Yes	Yes	No	b	Yes		360560	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Dharampur	5
No	No	No	No	b	a		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Ramgadh	6
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bordi	7
No	No	No	No	c	a		360570	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Dolatgadh	8
No	No	No	No	c	c		360570	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Khirsara	9
No	Yes	No	No	c	a		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Daiyar	10
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Valotra	11
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Aniali	12
No	Yes	Yes	No	b	Yes		360550	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Bhod	13
No	No	No	No	a	a		360550	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Pipaliya	14
No	No	No	No	a	a		360550	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Digvijaygadh	15
No	No	No	No	b	b		360550	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Virpur	16
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vadwala-Rana	17
No	Yes	Yes	No	b	c		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kandorna-Rana	18
No	Yes	No	No	b	b		360570	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Khijdad	19
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Thoyana	20
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bapodar	21
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mokar	22
No	No	No	No	c	b		360570	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Padardi	23
No	No	No	No	c	a		360550	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kerala	24
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Jambu	25
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bhoddar	26
No	No	No	No	c	a		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mahira	27
No	No	No	No	c	a		360570	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Nerana	28
No	No	No	No	c	b		360550	b	b	Yes	b	c	b	Khakhravala Nes	29

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea /River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutcheha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1	Ashiyapat	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
2	Hanumangadh	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
3	Bileshwar	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
4	Khambhala	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	Yes	a	a	Yes	Yes	a
5	Dharampur	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	a	Yes	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Ramgadh	a	b	b	Yes		Yes	c	b	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
7	Bordi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	b	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a
8	Dolatgadh	c	a	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
9	Khirsara	b	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
10	Daiyar	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
11	Valotra	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
12	Aniali	c	b	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
13	Bhod	b	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
14	Pipaliya	b	a	a	Yes		Yes	c	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Digvijaygadh	a	a	a	Yes		Yes	c	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
16	Virpur	b	b	b	Yes		Yes	b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	a
17	Vadwala-Rana	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Kandorna-Rana	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	a
19	Khijdad	c	b	b	Yes		Yes	c	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a
20	Thoyana	c	c	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
21	Bapodar	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
22	Mokar	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
23	Padardi	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
24	Kerala	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
25	Jambu	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Bhoddar	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
27	Mahira	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
28	Nerana	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
29	Khakhravala Nes	c	b	c	c		Yes	c	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	a	Ashiyapat	1
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	a	Hanumangadh	2
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bileshwar	3
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khambhala	4
a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dharampur	5
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ramgadh	6
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bordi	7
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dolatgadh	8
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khirsara	9
c	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Daiyar	10
c	Yes	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Valotra	11
c	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Aniali	12
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhod	13
c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pipaliya	14
c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Digvijaygadh	15
b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Virpur	16
c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vadwala-Rana	17
c	Yes	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kandorna-Rana	18
c	Yes	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khijdad	19
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Thoyana	20
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bapodar	21
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mokar	22
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Padardi	23
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Kerala	24
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Jambu	25
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhoddar	26
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mahira	27
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nerana	28
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Khakhravala Nes	29

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -  
Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range  
code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of  
nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity (Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
1	Ashiyapat	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Hanumangadh	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Bileshwar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Khambhala	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Dharampur	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Ramgadh	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Bordi	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Dolatgadh	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Khirsara	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Daiyar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Valotra	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Aniali	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Bhod	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Pipaliya	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Digvijaygadh	Yes	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Virpur	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Vadwala-Rana	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Kandorna-Rana	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Khijdad	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Thoyana	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Bapodar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Mokar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Padardi	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	Kerala	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Jambu	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Bhoddar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	Mahira	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28	Nerana	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Khakhrala Nes	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

## Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Land Use									
Nearest Town									
Area under different types of land use ( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)									
Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	St. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
RANAVAV	c	0	0	251.9	505	0	102	Ashiyapat	1
RANAVAV	c	0	4	12	14	0	0	Hanumangadh	2
RANAVAV	c	0	35	0	31	0	28	Bileshwar	3
RANAVAV	c	40	10	6	0	0	0	Khambhala	4
PORBANDAR	a	122.7	30	0	1602.8	18.1	0	Dharampur	5
RANAVAV	b	0	12	54.6	0	0	0	Ramgadh	6
RANAVAV	c	0	0	12.9	206	0	81.5	Bordi	7
RANAVAV	c	0	0	38	26	0	13	Dolatgadh	8
KUTIYANA	c	0	36.6	139.3	176.2	0	0	Khirsara	9
KUTIYANA	c	0	8.2	42	60	0	0	Daiyar	10
KUTIYANA	c	0	5.9	2.5	176.8	0	2.3	Valotra	11
RANAVAV	c	0	5.8	70	342	0	279	Aniali	12
RANAVAV	b	0	13.5	38.5	186.6	0	102.8	Bhod	13
RANAVAV	a	0	51	1011	117	0	11	Pipaliya	14
RANAVAV	a	0	0	0	35.2	0	4.7	Digvijaygadh	15
RANAVAV	b	0	80	342	267	0	6	Virpur	16
RANAVAV	b	0	1710.3	247.4	0	0	0	Vadwala-Rana	17
KUTIYANA	b	0	48.9	59.1	105.6	0	0	Kandorna-Rana	18
KUTIYANA	b	0	9.4	0	0	40.2	0	Khijdad	19
KUTIYANA	c	0	0	27.7	56	2	0	Thoyana	20
RANAVAV	c	0	0	353	172	0	0	Bapodar	21
RANAVAV	c	2855.4	4.7	1.5	575.6	0	900	Mokar	22
RANAVAV	c	0	6.4	558.7	177.7	7.1	262.2	Padardi	23
RANAVAV	c	1	2.7	14.7	34.9	5.7	5.2	Kerala	24
RANAVAV	c	0	1	42	71	0	0	Jambu	25
KUTIYANA	c	0	2	37	118	0	0	Bhoddar	26
KUTIYANA	c	0	0	15.3	56	0	0	Mahira	27
KUTIYANA	c	0	0	52	49	0	0	Nerana	28
RANAVAV	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khakhravala Nes	29

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Land Use													Name of three most important commodities manufactured		
Sr. No.	Name Village	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)					Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					First	Second	Third	
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)				
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	
1	Ashiyapat	0	0	255	178	77	0	0	178	0	0				
2	Hanumangadh	0	0	518	487	31	0	487	0	0	0				
3	Bileshwar	0	0	428	341	87	0	341	0	0	0				
4	Khambhala	160	816	268	218	50	0	218	0	0	0				
5	Dharampur	30.8	0	36.1	26	10	0	26	0	0	0				
6	Ramgadh	0	0	740	480	260	0	480	0	0	0				
7	Bordi	0	210	701	500	201	0	500	0	0	0				
8	Dolatgadh	0	0	343	180	163	0	180	0	0	0				
9	Khirsara	4.8	0	1070.5	511.5	559	0	511.5	0	0	0				
10	Daiyar	0	0	517	382	135	0	382	0	0	0				
11	Valotra	64.5	4.3	687.2	290.4	396.8	0	290.4	0	0	0				
12	Aniali	0	0	662	347	315	0	347	0	0	0				
13	Bhod	484.8	0	1392.6	1101.6	291	0	1101.6	0	0	0				
14	Pipaliya	17	0	369	187	182	0	187	0	0	0				
15	Digvijaygadh	0	0	191.9	91.9	100	0	91.9	0	0	0				
16	Virpur	13.2	0	292	135	157	0	135	0	0	0				
17	Vadwala-Rana	204.4	0	490.6	490.6	0	0	490.6	0	0	0	Chokmati			
18	Kandorna-Rana	0	216.8	2272.4	1272.4	1000	0	1272.4	0	0	0				
19	Khijdad	0	0	585.6	192.7	392.9	0	192.7	0	0	0				
20	Thoyana	36	0	1119	657	462	0	657	0	0	0				
21	Bapodar	155.3	0	1077	107	970	0	107	0	0	0				
22	Mokar	317	500	2383.6	315.2	2068.4	0	315.2	0	0	0				
23	Padardi	0	0	811.4	31	780.4	0	31	0	0	0				
24	Kerala	0	0	421.2	16.5	404.7	0	16.5	0	0	0				
25	Jambu	0	0	506	0	506	0	0	0	0	0				
26	Bhoddar	5	0	745	0	745	0	0	0	0	0				
27	Mahira	0	0	282	0	282	0	0	0	0	0				
28	Nerana	328.6	0	449	0	449	0	0	0	0	0				
29	Khakhravala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Ranavav (0102)														
30	Bhukhbara Nes	514271	1	116	23	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
31	Ajmapat Nes	514272	1	220	42	c	b		c	c	c	c	c	c
32	Malek Nes	514273	1	22	3	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
33	Vijfadiya Nes	514274	2	75	11	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
34	Gandiyavad Nes	514275	1	63	10	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
35	Munjvaro Nes	514276	0	0	0									
36	Fataltem Nes	514277	1	91	17	c	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
37	Sajanwada Nes	514278	3	263	59	c	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
38	Krushnay Nes	514279	0.5	18	3	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
39	Kathiyo Nes	514280	1.5	73	15	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
40	Chhapravala Nes	514281	1.2	66	13	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
41	Khodiyar Nes	514282	1	30	4	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
42	Fulzar Nes	514283	2	76	15	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
43	Boriavala Nes	514284	0.5	34	6	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
44	Karval Nes	514285	0.2	8	1	b	b		c	b	c	c	c	c
45	Jarera Nes	514286	5	420	101	c	2		a	c	c	c	c	c
46	Shermalki Nes	514287	1.2	65	9	c	b		c	c	c	c	c	c
47	Ranava Nes	514288	2	156	21	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
48	Satvira Nes	514289	2	141	28	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
49	Dhorivav Nes	514290	0.8	20	2	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
50	Morivirda Nes	514291	0.8	27	5	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
51	Umrivala Nes	514292	0	0	0									
52	Dhuna Nes	514293	0.2	24	3	c	b		b	c	c	c	c	c
53	Anti Nes	514294	2	156	32	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
54	Dhraphadiya Nes	514295	0.5	32	5	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
55	Bedawada Nes	514296	0.5	16	3	c	b		b	c	c	c	c	c



### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T. B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bhukhbara Nes	30
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Ajmapat Nes	31
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Malek Nes	32
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Vijfadiya Nes	33
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Gandiyavad Nes	34
																Munjvaro Nes	35
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Fataltem Nes	36
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Sajanwada Nes	37
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Krushnay Nes	38
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kathiyo Nes	39
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Chhapravala Nes	40
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Khodiyar Nes	41
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Fulzar Nes	42
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Boriavala Nes	43
c	b	c	c		b	c	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Karval Nes	44
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Jarera Nes	45
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Shermalki Nes	46
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Ranava Nes	47
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Satvira Nes	48
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Dhorivav Nes	49
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Morivirda Nes	50
																Umrivala Nes	51
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Dhuna Nes	52
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Anti Nes	53
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Dhraphadiya Nes	54
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bedawada Nes	55

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Sr. No.	Name Village	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No						
		Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
30	Bhukhbara Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
31	Ajmapat Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
32	Malek Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
33	Vijfadiya Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
34	Gandiyavad Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
35	Munjvaro Nes															
36	Fataltem Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
37	Sajanwada Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
38	Krushnay Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
39	Kathiyo Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
40	Chhapravala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
41	Khodiyar Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
42	Fulzar Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
43	Boriavala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Karval Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
45	Jarera Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
46	Shermalki Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
47	Ranava Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
48	Satvira Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
49	Dhorivav Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
50	Morivirda Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
51	Umrivala Nes															
52	Dhuna Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
53	Anti Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
54	Dhraphadiya Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
55	Bedawada Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	1
Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Bhukhbara Nes	30
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Ajmapat Nes	31
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Malek Nes	32
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Vijfadiya Nes	33
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Gandiyavad Nes	34
														Munjvaro Nes	35
No	No	No	No	c	b		360550	Yes	b	Yes	b	c	b	Fataltem Nes	36
No	No	No	No	c	a		360550	Yes	a	Yes	a	c	c	Sajanwada Nes	37
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Krushnay Nes	38
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kathiyo Nes	39
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Chhapravala Nes	40
No	No	No	No	c	c		360570	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Khodiyar Nes	41
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Fulzar Nes	42
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Boriavala Nes	43
No	No	No	No	b	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	b	b	Karval Nes	44
No	No	No	No	c	a		360550	Yes	a	Yes	a	c	Yes	Jarera Nes	45
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Shermalki Nes	46
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	Ranava Nes	47
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Satvira Nes	48
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Dhorivav Nes	49
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Morivirda Nes	50
														Umrivala Nes	51
No	No	No	No	c	b		360550	Yes	b	Yes	c	c	b	Dhuna Nes	52
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Anti Nes	53
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Dhraphadiya Nes	54
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Bedawada Nes	55

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Sr. No.	Name Village	Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)										Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)				
		Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea/River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchcha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads	
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	
30	Bhukhbara Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	
31	Ajmapat Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	
32	Malek Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	
33	Vijfadiya Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	
34	Gandiyavad Nes	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	
35	Munjvaro Nes															
36	Fataltem Nes	c	b	c	c		c	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	Yes	
37	Sajanwada Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	
38	Krushnay Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	
39	Kathiyo Nes	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	
40	Chhapravala Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	
41	Khodiyar Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	
42	Fulzar Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	
43	Boriavala Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	b	a	Yes	
44	Karval Nes	c	b	b	b		b	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	Yes	
45	Jarera Nes	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	
46	Shermalki Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	
47	Ranava Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	
48	Satvira Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	
49	Dhorivav Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	
50	Morivirda Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	
51	Umrivala Nes															
52	Dhuna Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	
53	Anti Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	
54	Dhraphadiya Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	
55	Bedawada Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Bhukhbara Nes	30
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Ajmapat Nes	31
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Malek Nes	32
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Vijfadiya Nes	33
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Gandiyavad Nes	34
														Munjvaro Nes	35
c	Yes	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Fataltem Nes	36
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Sajanwada Nes	37
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Krushnay Nes	38
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Kathiyo Nes	39
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Chhapravala Nes	40
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Khodiyar Nes	41
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Fulzar Nes	42
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Boriavala Nes	43
c	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	b	Karval Nes	44
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Jarera Nes	45
c	Yes	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Shermalki Nes	46
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	b	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Ranava Nes	47
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Satvira Nes	48
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	c	Dhorivav Nes	49
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	c	Morivirda Nes	50
														Umriavala Nes	51
c	Yes	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Dhuna Nes	52
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Anti Nes	53
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Dhraphadiya Nes	54
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Bedawada Nes	55

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -  
Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range  
code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of  
nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity (Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
30	Bhukhbara Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
31	Ajmapat Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
32	Malek Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
33	Vijfadiya Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
34	Gandiyavad Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	Munjvaro Nes													
36	Fataltem Nes	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes
37	Sajanwada Nes	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	Krushnay Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes
39	Kathiyo Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
40	Chhapravala Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
41	Khodiyar Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
42	Fulzar Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
43	Boriavala Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
44	Karval Nes	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes
45	Jarera Nes	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
46	Shermalki Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
47	Ranava Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
48	Satvira Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
49	Dhorivav Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
50	Morivirda Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
51	Umrivala Nes													
52	Dhuna Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	No	No
53	Anti Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
54	Dhraphadiya Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
55	Bedawada Nes	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

### Land Use

Nearest Town

Area under different types of land use  
( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)

Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	Sr. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Bhukhbara Nes	30
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Ajmapat Nes	31
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Malek Nes	32
RANAVAV	c	2	0	0	0	0	0	Vijfadiya Nes	33
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Gandiyavad Nes	34
RANAVAV	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Munjvaro Nes	35
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Fataltem Nes	36
RANAVAV	c	3	0	0	0	0	0	Sajanwada Nes	37
RANAVAV	c	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	Krushnay Nes	38
RANAVAV	c	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	Kathiyo Nes	39
RANAVAV	c	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Chhapravala Nes	40
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Khodiyar Nes	41
RANAVAV	c	2	0	0	0	0	0	Fulzar Nes	42
RANAVAV	c	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	Boriavala Nes	43
RANAVAV	b	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	Karval Nes	44
RANAVAV	c	5	0	0	0	0	0	Jarera Nes	45
RANAVAV	c	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	Shermalki Nes	46
RANAVAV	c	2	0	0	0	0	0	Ranava Nes	47
RANAVAV	c	2	0	0	0	0	0	Satvira Nes	48
RANAVAV	c	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	Dhorivav Nes	49
RANAVAV	c	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	Morivirda Nes	50
RANAVAV	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Umrivala Nes	51
RANAVAV	c	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	Dhuna Nes	52
RANAVAV	c	2	0	0	0	0	0	Anti Nes	53
RANAVAV	c	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	Dhraphadiya Nes	54
RANAVAV	c	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	Bedawada Nes	55

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Sr. No.	Name Village	Land Use										Name of three most important commodities manufactured		
		Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).						
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)	First	Second	Third
110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122		
30	Bhukhbara Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
31	Ajmapat Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
32	Malek Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
33	Vijfadiya Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
34	Gandiyavad Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
35	Munjvaro Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
36	Fataltem Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
37	Sajanwada Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
38	Krushnay Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
39	Kathiyo Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
40	Chhapravala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
41	Khodiyar Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
42	Fulzar Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
43	Boriavala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
44	Karval Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
45	Jarera Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
46	Shermalki Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
47	Ranava Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
48	Satvira Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
49	Dhorivav Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
50	Morivirda Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
51	Umrivala Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
52	Dhuna Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
53	Anti Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
54	Dhraphadiya Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
55	Bedawada Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			





### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Ranavav (0102)														
56	Kothavaro Nes	514297	2.5	102	23	c	a		c	c	c	c	c	c
57	Dataniya Nes	514298	0.5	15	2	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
58	Kharavira Nes	514299	3	109	20	b	1		c	b	c	c	c	c
59	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	514300	2	143	28	c	c		b	c	c	c	c	c
60	Kharavira Khunano Nes	514301	0.2	39	8	c	a		c	c	c	c	c	c
61	Dhoria Nes	514302	1	34	6	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Block Total</b>			<b>38781</b>	<b>62678</b>	<b>13430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T.B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kothavaro Nes	56
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Dataniya Nes	57
c	b	c	c		b	c	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Kharavira Nes	58
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	59
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kharavira Khunano Nes	60
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Dhoria Nes	61
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>		

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Sr. No.	Name Village	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No						
		Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
56	Kothavaro Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
57	Dataniya Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
58	Kharavira Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
59	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
60	Kharavira Khunano Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
61	Dhoria Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory  
Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	1
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	Kothavaro Nes	56
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	Dataniya Nes	57
No	No	No	No	b	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	b	b	Kharavira Nes	58
No	No	No	No	c	b		360550	Yes	b	Yes	b	c	b	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	59
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kharavira Khunano Nes	60
No	No	No	No	c	c		360550	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	Dhoria Nes	61
<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>		

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea/River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchecha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
56	Kothavaro Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c
57	Dataniya Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	b
58	Kharavira Nes	c	b	b	b		b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes
59	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	b
60	Kharavira Khunano Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes
61	Dhoria Nes	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>24</b>

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory  
Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code - Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.
75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Kothavaro Nes	56
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Dataniya Nes	57
c	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Kharavira Nes	58
c	Yes	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	b	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	59
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	c	Kharavira Khunano Nes	60
c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Dhoria Nes	61
<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>24</b>		

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory  
Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity (Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
56	Kothavaro Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
57	Dataniya Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	a	Yes	No	No	Yes
58	Kharavira Nes	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
59	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
60	Kharavira Khunano Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
61	Dhoria Nes	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>58</b>



**Census of India 2011- Village Directory  
Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Land Use

Nearest Town

Area under different types of land use  
( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)

Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	Sr. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
RANAVAV	c	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	Kothavaro Nes	56
RANAVAV	c	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	Dataniya Nes	57
RANAVAV	b	3	0	0	0	0	0	Kharavira Nes	58
RANAVAV	c	2	0	0	0	0	0	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	59
RANAVAV	c	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	Kharavira Khunano Nes	60
RANAVAV	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	Dhoria Nes	61
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3060.2</b>	<b>2077.4</b>	<b>3429.1</b>	<b>5161.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>1797.7</b>		

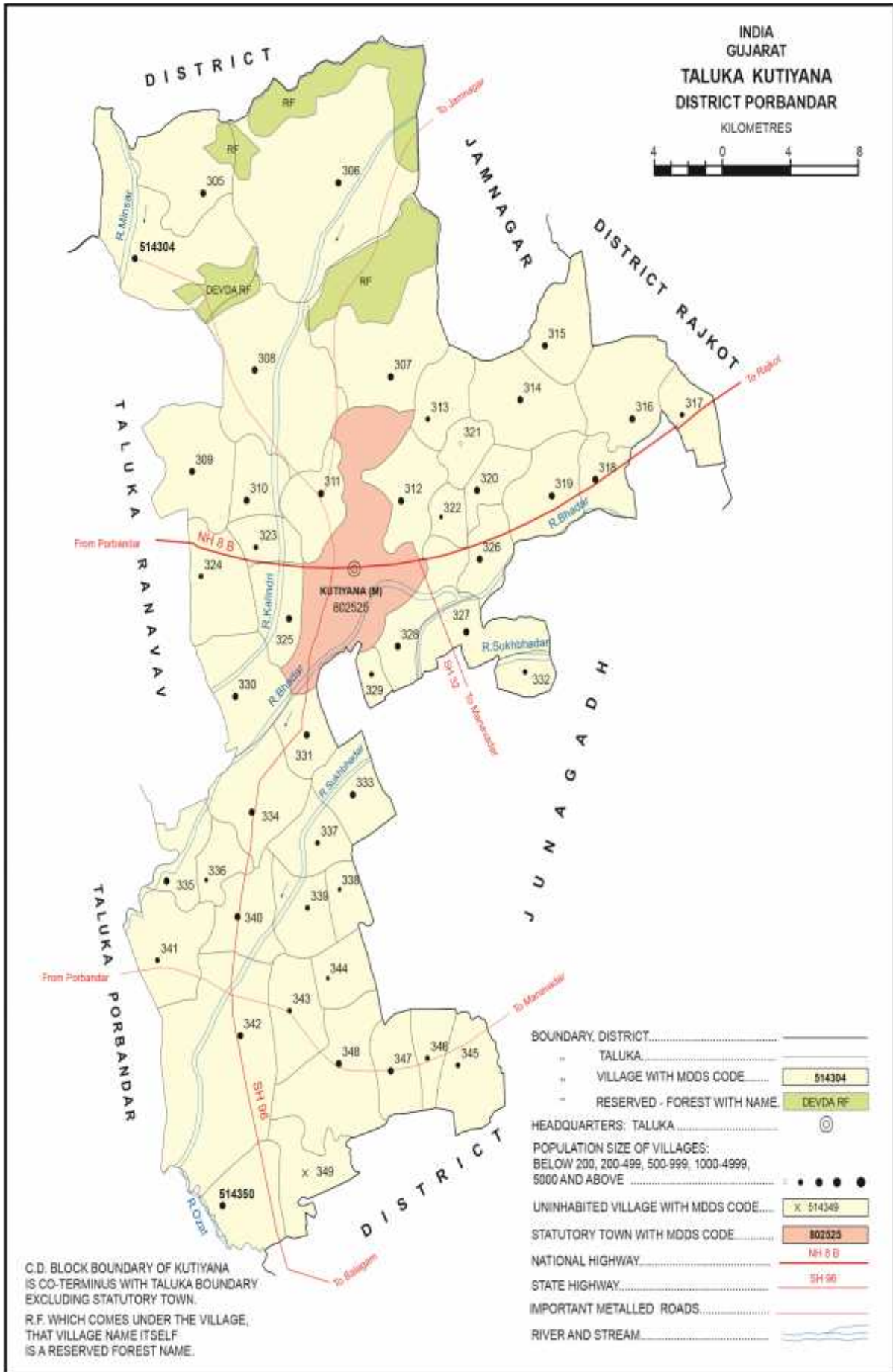
**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Land Use														Name of three most important commodities manufactured	
Sr. No.	Name Village	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)					Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					First	Second		Third
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)				
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	
56	Kothavaro Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
57	Dataniya Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
58	Kharavira Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
59	Shermlanki Khunano Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
60	Kharavira Khunano Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
61	Dhoria Nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>1821.4</b>	<b>1747.1</b>	<b>19614.1</b>	<b>8538.8</b>	<b>11075.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8360.8</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0</b>					

**TALUKA/C.D.BLOCK**

**KUTIYANA**







**(C) Alphabetical List of Villages (Kutiyana Taluka)**

Sr. No.	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number	Sr. No.	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Amar	514309	00794300	30	Kotda	514330	00796400
2	Amipur	514350	00798400	31	Mahiyari	514342	00797600
3	Baloch	514324	00795800	32	Mahobatpara	514311	00794500
4	Bavlavadar	514310	00794400	33	Mal	514325	00795900
5	Bhadula	514345	00797900	34	Malanka	514315	00794900
6	Bhogsar	514336	00797000	35	Mandva	514328	00796200
7	Bildi	514318	00795200	36	Moddar	514333	00796700
8	Chauta	514326	00796000	37	Mota Ghed	514349	00798300
9	Chhatrava	514335	00796900	38	Paswali	514331	00796500
10	Choliyana	514323	00795700	39	Ramnagar	514305	00793900
11	Daduka	514317	00795100	40	Revadra	514344	00797800
12	Devda	514304	00793800	41	Roghada	514319	00795300
13	Dharsan	514339	00797300	42	Segras	514334	00796800
14	Dhruvala	514307	00794100	43	Sindhpur	514314	00794800
15	Farer	514347	00798100	44	Tarkhai	514343	00797700
16	Gadhvana	514338	00797200	45	Teri	514322	00795600
17	Gokaran	514320	00795400	46	Thepda	514327	00796100
18	Hamadpara	514312	00794600	47	Vadala	514316	00795000
19	Helabeli	514313	00794700				
20	Ishvariya	514308	00794200				
21	Jamra	514341	00797500				
22	Junej	514346	00798000				
23	Kadegi	514348	00798200				
24	Kansavad	514340	00797400				
25	Kantol	514332	00796600				
26	Katwana	514329	00796300				
27	Kavalka	514337	00797100				
28	Khageshri	514306	00794000				
29	Khunpur	514321	00795500				

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Kutiyana (0103)														
1	Devda	514304	3005.8	3821	773	c	4		1	1	c	c	c	c
2	Ramnagar	514305	1421.3	1564	301	1	1		c	a	c	c	c	c
3	Khageshri	514306	5434	6186	1247	1	7		1	b	c	c	c	c
4	Dhruvala	514307	1318.1	1116	202	1	3		c	c	c	c	c	c
5	Ishvariya	514308	3153.1	3107	697	1	3		1	b	b	c	c	c
6	Amar	514309	1451.7	2122	463	1	2		c	c	c	c	c	c
7	Bavlavadar	514310	640.5	1373	281	1	1		b	b	b	c	c	c
8	Mahobatpara	514311	827.3	2110	451	a	4		1	a	a	c	c	c
9	Hamadpara	514312	802.6	1502	346	a	1		a	a	c	c	c	c
10	Helabeli	514313	729.6	847	155	1	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
11	Sindhpur	514314	1498.4	1537	323	1	3		b	c	c	c	c	c
12	Malanka	514315	958.7	1119	222	c	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
13	Vadala	514316	1236.1	1209	250	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
14	Daduka	514317	616.1	655	142	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
15	Bildi	514318	649.4	1042	209	1	1		b	c	c	c	c	c
16	Roghada	514319	1090.1	1552	309	1	1		b	b	b	c	c	c
17	Gokaran	514320	564.8	1390	332	1	1		a	b	b	c	c	c
18	Khunpur	514321	415.7	196	48	1	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
19	Teri	514322	355	454	102	b	1		a	b	c	c	c	c
20	Choliyana	514323	386.5	800	177	b	1		b	b	b	c	c	c
21	Baloch	514324	1046.3	957	189	1	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
22	Mal	514325	1008.6	1381	311	b	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
23	Chauta	514326	738	3113	653	1	2		1	b	c	c	c	c
24	Thepda	514327	237.2	1105	231	a	1		a	a	a	c	c	c
25	Mandva	514328	1005.4	2558	535	a	1		1	a	a	c	c	c
26	Katwana	514329	277.2	562	114	b	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
27	Kotda	514330	1365.6	2778	584	b	1		b	b	b	c	c	c
28	Paswali	514331	666	1926	434	1	1		b	b	b	c	c	c
29	Kantol	514332	887.6	886	213	1	3		c	c	c	c	c	c
30	Moddar	514333	891	1480	336	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
31	Segras	514334	1277.8	1402	286	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T. B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	Sr. No.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
c	c	c	c		c	1	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	Devda	1
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Ramnagar	2
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	b	c	c	c	b	c	b	b	Khageshri	3
c	c	c	c		c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Dhruvala	4
c	b	c	c		b	b	1	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Ishvariya	5
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Amar	6
c	b	c	c		b	b	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Bavlavadar	7
c	a	c	c		a	a	a	a	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	Mahobatpara	8
c	a	c	c		a	a	1	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	Hamadpara	9
c	b	c	c		b	c	a	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Helabeli	10
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Sindhpur	11
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Malanka	12
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Vadala	13
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	Daduka	14
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bildi	15
c	b	c	c		b	b	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Roghada	16
c	b	c	c		b	c	1	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Gokaran	17
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Khunpur	18
c	b	c	c		b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Teri	19
c	b	c	c		b	c	a	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Choliyana	20
c	b	c	c		b	b	1	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Baloch	21
c	b	c	c		b	b	c	b	b	b	b	1	b	b	b	Mal	22
c	b	c	c		b	b	1	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Chauta	23
c	a	c	c		a	a	a	a	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	Thepda	24
c	a	c	c		a	a	1	a	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	Mandva	25
c	b	c	c		b	b	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Katwana	26
c	b	c	c		b	c	a	a	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Kotda	27
c	b	c	c		b	c	1	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Paswali	28
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kantol	29
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Moddar	30
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Segras	31

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Sr. No.	Name Village	Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No							
		Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Devda	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
2	Ramnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
3	Khageshri	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
4	Dhruvala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
5	Ishvariya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
6	Amar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	Bavlavadar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
8	Mahobatpara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
9	Hamadpara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
10	Helabeli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
11	Sindhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
12	Malanka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
13	Vadala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
14	Daduka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
15	Bildi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
16	Roghada	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
17	Gokaran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
18	Khunpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
19	Teri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
20	Choliyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
21	Baloch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
22	Mal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
23	Chauta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
24	Thepda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
25	Mandva	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
26	Katwana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
27	Kotda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
28	Paswali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
29	Kantol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
30	Moddar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
31	Segras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (L-and Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Devda	1
No	Yes	No	No	c	c		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Ramnagar	2
No	No	Yes	No	c	Yes		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Khageshri	3
No	No	No	No	c	b		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Dhruvala	4
No	Yes	No	No	b	Yes		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Ishvariya	5
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360570	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Amar	6
No	Yes	No	No	b	c		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Bavlavadar	7
No	Yes	Yes	No	a	Yes		362650	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Mahobatpara	8
No	Yes	No	No	a	a		362650	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Hamadpara	9
No	No	No	No	b	c		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Helabeli	10
No	No	No	No	c	a		360490	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Sindhpur	11
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		360490	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Malanka	12
No	No	No	No	c	c		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Vadala	13
No	No	No	No	c	c		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Daduka	14
No	No	No	No	c	c		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bildi	15
No	No	No	No	b	b		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Roghada	16
No	No	Yes	No	b	Yes		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Gokaran	17
No	No	No	No	c	a		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Khunpur	18
No	Yes	No	No	b	b		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Teri	19
No	No	No	No	b	a		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Choliyana	20
No	Yes	No	No	b	b		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Baloch	21
No	Yes	No	No	b	Yes		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Mal	22
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Chauta	23
No	No	No	No	a	c		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Thepda	24
No	No	No	No	a	Yes		362650	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes	Mandva	25
No	Yes	No	Yes	b	b		360579	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Katwana	26
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		362650	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kotda	27
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Paswali	28
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		362620	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kantol	29
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Moddar	30
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Segras	31

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea /River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchcha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1	Devda	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c
2	Ramnagar	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c
3	Khageshri	c	c	Yes	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	b	c
4	Dhruvala	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
5	Ishvariya	b	Yes	b	b		b	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
6	Amar	c	Yes	Yes	c		c	c	b	c	Yes	c	Yes	b	b
7	Bavlavadar	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c
8	Mahobatpara	a	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	c	c	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a
9	Hamadpara	c	a	a	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	a
10	Helabeli	c	b	b	b		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
11	Sindhpur	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
12	Malanka	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b
13	Vadala	c	c	c	c		c	a	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	a	c
14	Daduka	c	c	Yes	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
15	Bildi	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c
16	Roghada	c	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	b
17	Gokaran	c	Yes	b	b		b	c	a	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b
18	Khunpur	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	a	c	Yes	c	Yes	a	a
19	Teri	c	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	b	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	b
20	Choliyana	c	Yes	b	b		b	c	a	b	Yes	b	Yes	a	b
21	Baloch	c	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	Yes	c	Yes	b	Yes	b	b
22	Mal	c	Yes	b	Yes		b	c	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	b	c
23	Chauta	c	b	Yes	b		b	c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b
24	Thepda	c	a	a	a		Yes	c	a	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
25	Mandva	c	a	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
26	Katwana	c	b	b	b		b	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b
27	Kotda	c	Yes	b	b		b	c	a	b	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b
28	Paswali	c	b	b	Yes		b	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
29	Kantol	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c
30	Moddar	b	Yes	Yes	c		c	c	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	b	b
31	Segras	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory

### Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)															Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)	
75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1	
Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	Sr. No.	
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Devda	1	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ramnagar	2	
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khageshri	3	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Dhruvala	4	
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ishvariya	5	
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Amar	6	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bavlavadar	7	
c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mahobatpara	8	
c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	Hamadpara	9	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Helabeli	10	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sindhpur	11	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Malanka	12	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vadala	13	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Daduka	14	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bildi	15	
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Roghada	16	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gokaran	17	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Khunpur	18	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	a	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Teri	19	
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Choliyana	20	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Baloch	21	
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mal	22	
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chauta	23	
c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Thepda	24	
c	Yes	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	a	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mandva	25	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Katwana	26	
c	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kotda	27	
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Paswali	28	
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kantol	29	
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Moddar	30	
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Segras	31	

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -  
Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code  
viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place  
where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity (Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
1	Devda	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Ramnagar	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Khageshri	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Dhruvala	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Ishvariya	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Amar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Bavlavadar	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Mahobatpara	a	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Hamadpara	a	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Helabeli	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	Sindhpur	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	Malanka	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Vadala	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Daduka	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Bildi	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Roghada	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Gokaran	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Khunpur	Yes	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Teri	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Choliyana	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Baloch	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Mal	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Chauta	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	Thepda	a	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	Mandva	a	a	a	a	a	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Katwana	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
27	Kotda	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28	Paswali	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Kantol	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Moddar	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	Segras	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Land Use									
Nearest Town									
Area under different types of land use ( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)									
Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	Sr. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
KUTIYANA	c	0	0.7	217.7	750.7	0	664.9	Devda	1
KUTIYANA	c	0	0.5	109.3	361.1	0	190.7	Ramnagar	2
KUTIYANA	c	1120	25	130	1142	0	22	Khageshri	3
KUTIYANA	c	59.5	3.4	419.9	455.4	1	0.5	Dhruvala	4
KUTIYANA	b	145.1	0	200	544	0	0	Ishvariya	5
KUTIYANA	c	0	0	180.5	134	0	14.1	Amar	6
KUTIYANA	b	0	1	8.7	70	0	0	Bavlavadar	7
KUTIYANA	a	0	12.5	0	179.7	0	60.3	Mahobatpara	8
KUTIYANA	a	0	2.5	43.9	114.6	0	8.5	Hamadpara	9
KUTIYANA	b	80.5	3.2	104.7	139	2	5	Helabeli	10
KUTIYANA	c	0	9.4	41.4	145.5	0	0	Sindhpur	11
KUTIYANA	c	0	5.1	37.4	106.7	0	0	Malanka	12
KUTIYANA	c	0	1.6	88.5	0	51.6	11.4	Vadala	13
KUTIYANA	c	0	0.6	10.2	56.6	0	5.5	Daduka	14
KUTIYANA	c	0	3	154.1	166.5	0	1.5	Bildi	15
KUTIYANA	b	0	2.5	158.2	167.9	0	21.4	Roghada	16
KUTIYANA	b	0	3.3	51.9	51.8	0	5.6	Gokaran	17
KUTIYANA	c	0	1.6	15	24.3	0	62	Khunpur	18
KUTIYANA	b	0	0	0	17.5	0	0	Teri	19
KUTIYANA	b	0	0	128	70.1	0	0	Choliyana	20
KUTIYANA	b	0	5.2	34.2	119.3	0	31.2	Baloch	21
KUTIYANA	b	0	43.5	0	145.7	0	5.6	Mal	22
KUTIYANA	b	129.9	0	5.1	0	0	7.3	Chauta	23
KUTIYANA	a	0	5	30.7	0	64.3	0	Thepda	24
KUTIYANA	a	0	10.3	127.4	224.4	0	0	Mandva	25
KUTIYANA	b	0	16	16.7	0	5.3	0	Katwana	26
KUTIYANA	b	0	5.4	87.4	197.7	0	0	Kotda	27
KUTIYANA	b	0	11.3	5.2	99	0	0	Paswali	28
KUTIYANA	c	0	6	0	110.8	0	50.3	Kantol	29
KUTIYANA	c	0	6	0.3	10.7	0	0	Moddar	30
KUTIYANA	c	0	24.2	14.3	73.7	0	85.1	Segras	31

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured		
Sr. No.	Name Village	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)					Area irrigated by source (in hectare).					First	Second	Third
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)			
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1	Devda	11.5	0	1360.3	0	1360.3	0	0	0	0	0			
2	Ramnagar	0	0	759.7	0	759.7	0	0	0	0	0			
3	Khageshri	35	0	2960	1540	1420	1540	0	0	0	0			
4	Dhruvala	7	1	370.4	137.1	233.3	0	137.1	0	0	0			
5	Ishvariya	0	0	2264	1154	1110	1154	0	0	0	0			
6	Amar	31.6	0	1091.5	0	1091.5	0	0	0	0	0			
7	Bavlavadar	0	109.4	451.4	0	451.4	0	0	0	0	0			
8	Mahobatpara	0	43.8	531	118.1	412.9	0	118.1	0	0	0			
9	Hamadpara	0	15.8	617.2	185	432.2	185	0	0	0	0			
10	Helabeli	4	3	388.2	135	253.1	0	135	0	0	0			
11	Sindhpur	98.7	48.6	1154.9	0	1154.9	0	0	0	0	0			
12	Malanka	47	0	762.5	0	762.5	0	0	0	0	0			
13	Vadala	0.2	391.3	691.6	0	691.6	0	0	0	0	0			
14	Daduka	0	1.1	542	0	542	0	0	0	0	0			
15	Bildi	0	0	324.2	0	324.2	0	0	0	0	0			
16	Roghada	0	0	740.2	0	740.2	0	0	0	0	0			
17	Gokaran	0	0	452.2	112	340.2	112	0	0	0	0			
18	Khunpur	0	0	312.8	102.9	209.9	0	102.9	0	0	0			
19	Teri	7	0	330.6	0	330.6	0	0	0	0	0			
20	Choliyana	71.1	44.1	73.3	0	73.3	0	0	0	0	0			
21	Baloch	0	2.1	854.3	0	854.3	0	0	0	0	0			
22	Mal	0	0	813.8	43.5	770.2	0	43.5	0	0	0			
23	Chauta	0	310.3	285.4	275.3	10.1	0	275.3	0	0	0			
24	Thepda	0	0	137.2	35.2	102	0	35.2	0	0	0			
25	Mandva	0	0	643.4	0	643.4	0	0	0	0	0			
26	Katwana	0	0	239.2	110.2	129	0	110.2	0	0	0			
27	Kotda	0	0	1075.2	0	1075.2	0	0	0	0	0			
28	Paswali	0	0	550.5	37.5	513	37.5	0	0	0	0			
29	Kantol	0	0	720.5	639.5	81	639.5	0	0	0	0			
30	Moddar	96	0	778.1	96	682.1	0	96	0	0	0			
31	Segras	0.7	84.4	995.4	11.9	983.5	0	11.9	0	0	0			





### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Sr. No.	Name Village	Location Code No.	Total Area of The Village (In Hectares Rounded Up to One Decimal Place)	Total Population (2011 Census)	Number of Households (2011 Census)	Pre-Primary School (PP)	Primary School (P)	Middle School (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce (ASC)	Engineering College (EC)	Medical College (MC)	Management Institute (MI)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CD Block:- Kutiyana (0103)														
32	Chhatrava	514335	669.3	1323	289	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
33	Bhogsar	514336	453.4	478	115	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
34	Kavalka	514337	761.2	912	191	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
35	Gadhvana	514338	410	281	78	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
36	Dharsan	514339	815.2	843	176	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
37	Kansavad	514340	910.9	1094	262	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
38	Jamra	514341	1460.4	968	212	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
39	Mahiyari	514342	3759.7	4001	935	c	2		1	c	c	c	c	c
40	Tarkhai	514343	951.2	957	236	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
41	Revadra	514344	581.6	470	100	1	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
42	Bhadula	514345	936.6	745	183	1	1		b	b	c	c	c	c
43	Junej	514346	496.6	671	139	1	1		a	b	b	c	c	c
44	Farer	514347	755.8	1739	347	1	2		2	b	b	c	c	c
45	Kadegi	514348	1651.8	2042	467	b	1		a	c	c	c	c	c
46	Mota Ghed	514349	1402.3	0	0									
47	Amipur	514350	1043.1	1266	254	c	1		c	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Block Total</b>			<b>53015</b>	<b>69640</b>	<b>14900</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>District Total</b>			<b>198635</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>63404</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non-Formal Training Centre (NFTC)	Special School for Disabled (SSD)	Others (Specify)	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Primary Health Centre (PHC)	Primary Health Sub Centre (PHS)	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW)	T.B. Clinic (TBC)	Hospital-Allopathic (HA)	Hospital-Alternative Medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary Hospital (VH)	Mobile Health Clinic (MHC)	Family Welfare Centre (FWC)	Name Village	St. No.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	2	1
c	c	c	c		c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Chhatrava	32
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bhogsar	33
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	c	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Kavalka	34
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Gadhvana	35
c	c	c	c		c	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	Dharsan	36
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Kansavad	37
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	a	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Jamra	38
c	c	c	c		1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	Mahiyari	39
c	c	c	c		c	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Tarkhai	40
c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Revadra	41
c	c	c	c		c	b	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	Bhadula	42
c	b	c	c		b	b	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Junej	43
c	b	c	c		b	b	b	b	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	Farer	44
c	c	c	c		c	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	Kadegi	45
																Mota Ghed	46
c	c	c	c		c	a	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Amipur	47
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>		

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory**  
**Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Number of Non-Government Medical  
Amenities available.

Availability of drinking water - Yes / No

Sr. No.	Name Village	Charitable Non Govt. Hospital/Nursing Home.	Medical Practitioner With MBBS Degree	Medical Practitioner With Other Degree	Medical Practitioner With No Degree	Traditional Practitioner and Faith Healer	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap Water (Treated/ Untreated)	Well Water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
32	Chhatrava	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
33	Bhogsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
34	Kavalka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
35	Gadhvana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
36	Dharsan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
37	Kansavad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
38	Jamra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
39	Mahiyari	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
40	Tarkhai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
41	Revadra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
42	Bhadula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
43	Junej	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
44	Farer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
45	Kadegi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
46	Mota Ghed															
47	Amipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	<b>Block Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>District Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3</b>

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of toilet & others  
Yes / No

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Community Toilet Including Bath.	Community Toilet Excluding Bath.	Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet Available Near The Village.	Community Bio- gas or Recycle of Waste for Productive Use.	Post Office (PO)	Sub Post Office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph Office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land Lines)	Public Call Office (PCO)	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/Common Service Centre (CSC)	Private Courier Facility	Bus Service (Public & Private)	Name Village	Sr. No.
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2	1
No	No	No	Yes	c	Yes		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Chhatrava	32
No	No	No	No	c	c		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Bhogsar	33
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		362620	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kavalka	34
No	Yes	No	No	c	b		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Gadhvana	35
No	No	No	No	c	c		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Dharsan	36
No	Yes	No	No	c	Yes		362620	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Kansavad	37
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		362620	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Jamra	38
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		362620	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Mahiyari	39
No	No	No	No	c	a		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Tarkhai	40
No	Yes	No	No	c	a		362650	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Revadra	41
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		362620	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Bhadula	42
No	Yes	No	No	b	a		362650	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Junej	43
No	Yes	No	No	b	Yes		362620	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Farer	44
No	No	No	No	b	Yes		362620	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Kadegi	45
														Mota Ghed	46
No	No	No	No	c	Yes		362620	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Amipur	47
<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>151</b>		

### Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Railway Stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-Pulled Rickshaws (Manual & Machine Driven)	Carts Driven by Animals	Sea /River Ferry Service	Connected to National Highway (NH)	Connected to State Highway (SH)	Connected to Major District Road (MDR)	Connected to Others District Road	Pucca Roads	Kutchcha Roads	Water Bounded Macadam (WBM) Roads
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
32	Chhatrava	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
33	Bhogsar	c	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a
34	Kavalka	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	b	c	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	c
35	Gadhvana	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
36	Dharsan	c	c	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c
37	Kansavad	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	Jamra	c	Yes	c	Yes		c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
39	Mahiyari	c	Yes	c	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c
40	Tarkhai	c	c	Yes	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes
41	Revadra	c	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
42	Bhadula	c	b	b	Yes		b	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
43	Junej	c	b	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
44	Farer	c	b	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b
45	Kadegi	c	c	c	b		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
46	Mota Ghed														
47	Amipur	c	Yes	Yes	a		Yes	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes	c
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>District Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>35</b>

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Village connected to highways, village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given)

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	2	1
Navigable Waterway (River/Canal) (NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Mandis / Regular Market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural Marketing Society	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Nutritional Centres)	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Name Village	St. No.
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chhatrava	32
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhogsar	33
c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kavalka	34
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gadhvana	35
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dharsan	36
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kansavad	37
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Jamra	38
c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mahiyari	39
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tarkhai	40
c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Revadra	41
c	Yes	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bhadula	42
c	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Junej	43
c	Yes	b	b	a	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Farer	44
c	Yes	b	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kadegi	45
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mota Ghed	46
c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Amipur	47
<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>132</b>		

## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -  
Yes is given, If not available within the village, the distance range  
code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest  
place where facility is available is given)

Availability of electricity (Yes/No)

Sr. No.	Name Village	Community Centre With/ Without TV	Sports Field	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
32	Chhatrava	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	Bhogsar	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
34	Kavalka	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	Gadhvana	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
36	Dharsan	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	Kansavad	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
38	Jamra	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
39	Mahiyari	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
40	Tarkhai	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
41	Revadra	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
42	Bhadula	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
43	Junej	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Farer	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
45	Kadegi	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
46	Mota Ghed													
47	Amipur	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>District Total</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>178</b>



## Census of India 2011- Village Directory Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )

### Land Use

Nearest Town

Area under different types of land use  
( in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)

Name	Distance Range Code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms & c for 10+ kms.	Forests	Area Under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-Cultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Name Village	Sr. No.
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	2	1
KUTIYANA	c	0	10.9	103	42	0	0	Chhatrava	32
KUTIYANA	c	0	5	0	60.9	0	0	Bhogsar	33
KUTIYANA	c	0	4	0	81.2	0	0	Kavalka	34
BANTWA	c	0	2	0	30.2	0	12.8	Gadhvana	35
BANTWA	c	0	5.1	13.1	59.2	0	0	Dharsan	36
BANTWA	c	0	7.5	0.6	54.4	0	0	Kansavad	37
BANTWA	c	0	8	140	73	0	132.2	Jamra	38
KUTIYANA	c	0	22.5	136.6	189.7	6.1	0	Mahiyari	39
BANTWA	c	0	9	0	30.6	0	0	Tarkhai	40
BANTWA	c	0	8	0	60.6	0	74.3	Revadra	41
BANTWA	b	0	6.2	0	49.7	0	0	Bhadula	42
BANTWA	b	0	4	5.5	55	0	0	Junej	43
BANTWA	b	0	10	0.4	77.9	0	0	Farer	44
BANTWA	b	0	8.9	60.2	140.1	0	15.2	Kadegi	45
BANTWA	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mota Ghed	46
KUTIYANA	c	0	18.1	41	81	0	8	Amipur	47
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>2921.1</b>	<b>6764.2</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>1495.4</b>		
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6065.8</b>	<b>6924.1</b>	<b>16799.2</b>	<b>19324</b>	<b>355.4</b>	<b>9233.3</b>		

**Census of India 2011- Village Directory  
Amenities and Land use ( As in 2009 )**

Land Use														
Sr. No.	Name Village	Area under different types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)									Area irrigated by source (in hectare).			Name of three most important commodities manufactured
		Fallow Lands Other Than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-Wells (W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes (T/L)	Water Falls (WF)	Others (O)	First	Second	
1	2	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
32	Chhatrava	0	0	513.4	0	513.4	0	0	0	0	0			
33	Bhogsar	0	0	387.4	105.4	282	0	105.4	0	0	0			
34	Kavalka	0	34.8	641.2	0	641.2	0	0	0	0	0			
35	Gadhvana	0	69.5	295.6	0	295.6	0	0	0	0	0			
36	Dharsan	0	0	737.8	0	737.8	0	0	0	0	0			
37	Kansavad	0	40.4	808	4.3	803.7	0	0	4.3	0	0			
38	Jamra	7.7	967.4	132.2	0	132.2	0	0	0	0	0			
39	Mahiyari	30.3	0	3374.6	337.4	3037.2	0	337.4	0	0	0			
40	Tarkhai	0.6	100	811	0	811	0	0	0	0	0			
41	Revadra	0	0	438.6	0	438.6	0	0	0	0	0			
42	Bhadula	7.2	0	873.4	39.9	833.5	0	39.9	0	0	0			
43	Junej	1.4	0	430.6	0	430.6	0	0	0	0	0			
44	Farer	0	10	657.5	0	657.5	0	0	0	0	0			
45	Kadegi	133.2	4.2	1289.9	0	1289.9	0	0	0	0	0			
46	Mota Ghed	1402.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
47	Amipur	0	37	858	68	790	68	0	0	0	0			
<b>Block Total</b>		<b>1992.5</b>	<b>2318.2</b>	<b>35520.2</b>	<b>5288.2</b>	<b>30231.8</b>	<b>3736</b>	<b>1547.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0</b>				
<b>District Total</b>		<b>6569</b>	<b>14975.2</b>	<b>118368.4</b>	<b>30959</b>	<b>87409.5</b>	<b>7626.1</b>	<b>21505.8</b>	<b>352.4</b>	<b>0</b>				

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## **(e) Appendices to Village Directory**

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## APPENDIX I - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES HAVING EDUCATIONAL,  
MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total Number of Inhabited Villages In The C.D. Block	Total Population of C.D. Block	Villages Having Educational Institutions					
				Pre-Primary School	Primary School	Middle School	Secondary School	Senior Secondary School (SS)	Degree College of Arts Science & Commerce
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0101-Porbandar	74	167457	40	73	0	20	2	0
2	0102-Ranavav	59	62678	0	38	0	9	2	1
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	69640	30	46	0	8	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>299775</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

Note: There is no concept of Middle School in Gujarat.

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Villages Having Medical Institutions							
		Community Health Center	Primary Health Center	Primary Health Sub Center	Maternity and Child Welfare Center	T.B. Clinic	Hospital- Allopathic	Hospital- Alternative Medicine	Dispensary
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	0101-Porbandar	2	6	33	0	0	1	0	3
2	0102-Ranavav	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	2
3	0103-Kutiyana	1	2	18	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>

## APPENDIX I - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES HAVING EDUCATIONAL,  
MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Villages Having Educational Institutions (Contd.)									
Degree College of Engineering	Medical College	Management Institute	Polytechnic	Vocational Training School /ITI	Non- Formal Training Center	Special School For Disabled	Others (Specify)	No Educational Facility	Sr. No.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	21	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	

Villages Having Medical Institutions (Contd.) ...								
Veterinary Hospital	Mobile Health Clinic	Family Welfare Center	Medical Practitioner (With MBBS Degree)	Medical Practitioner (With Other Degree)	Medicine Shop	Others	No Medical Facility	Sr. No.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1
4	18	1	3	15	4	0	25	1
2	0	1	1	3	1	0	42	2
1	0	0	0	3	1	0	25	3
<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92</b>	

## APPENDIX I - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES HAVING EDUCATIONAL,  
MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Villages Having Drinking Water								No Drinking Water Facility
		Tap Water (Treated/Untreated)	Well Water (Covered/Uncovered Well)	Hand Pump	Tube Well/Bore Well	Spring	River/Canal	Tank/Pond/Lake	Others	
1	2	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	0101-Porbandar	73	58	52	29	0	7	31	0	0
2	0102-Ranavav	30	51	50	25	29	33	32	1	0
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	34	25	22	0	16	9	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>149</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Villages Having Transport					Banks		Agricultural Credit Societies
		Railway Station	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxi & Vans	Tractors	Navigable Water Ways (River/Canal/Sea Ferry Service)	Commercial & Co-Operative	ATM	
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
1	0101-Porbandar	3	39	35	51	1	16	1	45
2	0102-Ranavav	2	17	6	27	0	4	1	12
3	0103-Kutiyana	0	20	11	21	0	4	0	17
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>

## APPENDIX I - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES HAVING EDUCATIONAL,  
MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Villages Having Post & Telegraph									
Post Office	Sub Post Office	Post & Telegraph Office	Phone (Land Lines)	Public Call Office	Mobile Phone Coverage	Internet Cafes/ Common Service Center	Village Roads- Pucca Road	Bus Service (Public/ Private)	Sr. No.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	1
2	42	0	73	43	74	74	72	74	1
0	12	0	40	14	59	28	40	31	2
0	24	0	46	15	46	46	46	46	3
<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>151</b>	

Villages Having Recreation Facility				Miscellaneous				Villages Having Power Supply		Sr. No.
Cinema /Video Halls	Public Library	Public Reading Rooms	Availability of News Paper	Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop	Weekly Haat	Assembly Polling Station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Available	Not Available	
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	1
0	1	3	73	62	2	73	72	74	0	1
0	1	1	52	24	0	48	54	58	1	2
0	1	2	46	39	2	46	46	46	0	3
<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1</b>	

**APPENDIX IA - VILLAGE DIRECTORY****VILLAGES BY NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Number of Primary Schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0101-Porbandar	74	1	35	17	10	11
2	0102-Ranavav	59	21	23	7	5	3
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	0	35	4	4	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>

**APPENDIX IB - VILLAGE DIRECTORY****VILLAGES BY PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total Number of Inhabited Villages	Type of Educational Institutions Available			
			No School	At Least One Primary School and No Middle School	At Least One Primary School and One Middle School	At Least One Middle School and One Secondary School
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0101-Porbandar	74	1	73	0	0
2	0102-Ranavav	59	21	38	0	0
3	0103-Kutiyana	46	0	46	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: There is no concept of Middle School in Gujarat.

**APPENDIX IC - VILLAGE DIRECTORY****VILLAGES WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES AVAILABLE**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Number of Villages With Different Sources of Drinking Water Facilities Available				
		Only Tap (Treated/Untreated)	Only Well (Covered / Uncovered)	Only Tube Well /Bore Well	Only Hand Pump	More Than One Source Only From Tap, Well, Tube Well, Hand Pump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0101-Porbandar	6	0	0	1	67
2	0102-Ranavav	5	0	0	0	54
3	0103-Kutiyana	6	0	0	0	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>161</b>



**APPENDIX II- VILLAGE DIRECTORY****VILLAGES WITH 5000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES AVAILABLE**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Name of Village	Location Code Number	Population	Amenities Not Available (Indicate N.A. Where Amenity Not Available)	
					Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0101-Porbandar	Advana	514168	5736	N.A.	N.A.
2	0101-Porbandar	Oddar	514218	5379	N.A.	N.A.
3	0101-Porbandar	Balej	514232	6392	N.A.	N.A.
4	0101-Porbandar	Kadachh	514233	5130	N.A.	N.A.
5	0101-Porbandar	Madhavpur	514239	20241	Available	N.A.
6	0102-Ranavav	Dharampur	514246	7704	N.A.	Available
7	0102-Ranavav	Kandorna-Rana	514259	8690	Available	N.A.
8	0103-Kutiyana	Khageshri	514306	6186	N.A.	N.A.

**APPENDIX II- VILLAGE DIRECTORY****VILLAGES WITH 5000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES AVAILABLE**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Name of Village	Location Code Number	Amenities Not Available (Indicate N.A. Where Amenity Not Available)				
				Primary Health Sub Center	Tap Drinking Water	Bus Facility	Approach By Pucca Road	Banks
1	2	3	4	8	9	10	11	12
1	0101-Porbandar	Advana	514168	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
2	0101-Porbandar	Oddar	514218	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
3	0101-Porbandar	Balej	514232	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
4	0101-Porbandar	Kadachh	514233	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
5	0101-Porbandar	Madhavpur	514239	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
6	0102-Ranavav	Dharampur	514246	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
7	0102-Ranavav	Kandorna-Rana	514259	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available
8	0103-Kutiyana	Khageshri	514306	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available

**APPENDIX III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY**  
**LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF CENSUS TOWNS**

Sr. No	Name of Census Towns and C.D.Block within Bracket	Total Area	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Cultivable Waste Land	Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Shown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Khapat (CT)	694.00	0.00	5.00	25.00	26.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	38.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
2	Amardad (CT)	504.47	0.00	17.81	0.00	151.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	335.07	111.30	223.77

**APPENDIX-IV - VILLAGE DIRECTORY**

**C.D. BLOCK WISE LIST OF INHABITED VILLAGES WHERE NO AMENITY OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER FACILITY IS AVAILABLE**

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3	4

----- NIL -----

**APPENDIX V- VILLAGE DIRECTORY**

**SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total Villages	Uninhabited Villages	Inhabited Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages Having No Scheduled Castes Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0101-Porbandar	74	0	74	6
2	0102-Ranavav	61	2	59	35
3	0103-Kutiyana	47	1	46	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>42</b>

**APPENDIX VI - VILLAGE DIRECTORY****SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION**

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total Villages	Uninhabited Villages	Inhabited Villages	Number of Inhabited Villages Having No Scheduled Tribes Population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0101-Porbandar	74	0	74	31
2	0102-Ranavav	61	2	59	25
3	0103-Kutiyana	47	1	46	29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>85</b>

## APPENDIX VII - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

### LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

#### A - Scheduled Castes

##### Block: Porbandar (0101)

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village	Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>Nil</b>				514192	Tukda Miyani
		514187	Natvarnagar	514196	Bagvadar
		514208	Rinavada	514198	Khistri
		514217	Ratanpar	514205	Ratdi
		514220	Keshod (Lushala)	514210	Bakharla
		514229	Navi Bandar	514211	Boricha
		514240	Sinhjhar Nes	514212	Pandavadar
<b>Less than 5</b>			514214	Kuchhdi	
		514167	Bhetkadi	514216	Kolikhada
		514168	Advana	514219	Tukda Gosa
		514169	Simar	514223	Mitralla
		514171	Ishvariya	514228	Garej
		514172	Bhomiyavadar	514230	Ratiya
		514175	Sisli	514233	Kadachh
		514176	Miyani	514239	Madhavpur
		514177	Bhavpara		
		514179	Ambarama	514174	Shingda
		514185	Nagka	514178	Vadala
		514188	Khambhodar	514181	Majivana
		514191	Sakhpur	514182	Kunvadar
		514200	Godhana	514184	Paravada
		514202	Beran	514190	Modhvada
		514209	Simani	514193	Visavada
		514215	Zaver (Part)	514194	Palkhada
		514222	Delodar	514195	Keshav
		514224	Rajpar	514197	Vachhoda
		514225	Gosa	514201	Katvana
	514226	Chikasa	514203	Bharvada	
	514227	Bhad	514206	Kantela	
	514238	Pata	514207	Shrinagar	
<b>5 - 10</b>			514213	Degam	
		514170	Rojhivada	514218	Oddar
		514183	Morana	514221	Erada
		514186	Bavalvav	514232	Balej
		514189	Kindar Kheda	514234	Mocha

11 - 20

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
<b>21 - 30</b>	514235	Gorsar
	514236	Mander
	514173	Sodhana
	514180	Fatana
	514231	Untada

**Block: Ranavav (0102)**

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
<b>Nil</b>	514243	Hanumangadh
	514255	Pipaliya
	514256	Digvijaygadh
	514264	Padardi
	514270	Khakhrala Nes
	514271	Bhukhbara Nes
	514272	Ajmapat Nes
	514273	Malek Nes
	514274	Vijfadiya Nes
	514275	Gandiyavad Nes
	514277	Fataltem Nes
	514278	Sajanwada Nes
	514279	Krushnay Nes
	514280	Kathiyo Nes
	514281	Chhapravala Nes
	514282	Khodiyar Nes
	514283	Fulzar Nes
	514284	Boriavala Nes
	514285	Karval Nes
	514286	Jarera Nes
	514287	Shermalki Nes
	514288	Ranava Nes
	514289	Satvira Nes
	514290	Dhorivav Nes
	514291	Morivirda Nes

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
<b>31 - 40</b>	514237	Chingariya
	514199	Vinjhana
<b>41 - 50</b>	514204	Baradiya
	514293	Dhuna Nes
<b>Less than 5</b>	514294	Anti Nes
	514295	Dhraphadiya Nes
	514296	Bedawada Nes
	514297	Kothavaro Nes
	514298	Dataniya Nes
	514299	Kharavira Nes
	514300	Shermlanki Khunano Nes
	514301	Kharavira Khunano Nes
	514302	Dhoria Nes
	514245	Khambhala
	514246	Dharampur
	514247	Ramgadh
<b>5 - 10</b>	514248	Bordi
	514249	Dolatgadh
	514257	Virpur
	514259	Kandorna-Rana
	514262	Bapodar
514269	Nerana	
514242	Ashiyapat	
514244	Bileshwar	
514251	Daiyar	
514254	Bhod	
514265	Kerala	

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
<b>11 - 20</b>		
	514250	Khirsara
	514252	Valotra
	514253	Aniali
	514258	Vadwala-Rana
	514260	Khijdad

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
	514261	Thoyana
	514263	Mokar
	514266	Jambu
	514268	Mahira
<b>21 - 30</b>		
	514267	Bhoddar

**Block: Kutiyana (0103)**

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
<b>Nil</b>		
	514317	Daduka
<b>Less than 5</b>		
	514307	Dhruvala
	514313	Helabeli
	514314	Sindhpur
	514316	Vadala
<b>5 - 10</b>		
	514304	Devda
	514305	Ramnagar
	514306	Khageshri
	514309	Amar
	514325	Mal
	514329	Katwana
	514330	Kotda
	514340	Kansavad
	514342	Mahiyari
	514343	Tarkhai
	514347	Farer
	514348	Kadegi
	514350	Amipur
<b>11 - 20</b>		
	514311	Mahobatpara
	514312	Hamadpara
	514315	Malanka
	514318	Bildi
	514322	Teri
	514323	Choliyana
	514326	Chauta
	514327	Thepda
	514328	Mandva
	514331	Paswali

Range of Scheduled Castes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
	514335	Chhatrava
	514336	Bhogsar
	514337	Kavalka
	514339	Dharsan
	514341	Jamra
	514344	Revadra
	514345	Bhadula
	514346	Junej
<b>21 - 30</b>		
	514308	Ishvariya
	514310	Bavlavadar
	514319	Roghada
	514320	Gokaran
	514324	Baloch
	514333	Moddar
	514334	Segras
	514338	Gadhvana
<b>51 - 75</b>		
	514321	Khunpur
	514332	Kantol

## APPENDIX VII - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

## LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

## B - Scheduled Tribes

## Block: Porbandar (0101)

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village	Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3	1	2	3
Nil				514169	Simar
	514170	Rojhivada		514172	Bhomiyavadar
	514171	Ishvariya		514173	Sodhana
	514176	Miyani		514174	Shingda
	514178	Vadala		514175	Sisli
	514181	Majivana		514177	Bhavpara
	514183	Morana		514179	Ambarama
	514186	Bavalvav		514180	Fatana
	514187	Natvarnagar		514182	Kunvadar
	514189	Kindar Kheda		514184	Paravada
	514190	Modhvada		514185	Nagka
	514191	Sakhpur		514188	Khambhodar
	514195	Keshav		514192	Tukda Miyani
	514197	Vachhoda		514193	Visavada
	514202	Beran		514194	Palkhada
	514205	Ratdi		514196	Bagvadar
	514206	Kantela		514199	Vinjhvana
	514207	Shrinagar		514201	Katvana
	514208	Rinavada		514203	Bharvada
	514209	Simani		514204	Baradiya
	514212	Pandavadar		514210	Bakharla
	514215	Zaver (Part)		514213	Degam
	514217	Ratanpar		514214	Kuchhdi
	514221	Erada		514216	Kolikhada
	514222	Delodar		514220	Keshod (Lushala)
	514228	Garej		514223	Mitralla
	514229	Navi Bandar		514226	Chikasa
	514231	Untada		514227	Bhad
	514235	Gorsar		514232	Balej
	514236	Mander		514233	Kadachh
	514237	Chingariya		514234	Mocha
	514240	Sinhjhar Nes		514238	Pata
Less than 5				514239	Madhavpur
	514167	Bhetkadi			
	514168	Advana			

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3

5 - 10

514198	Khistri
514219	Tukda Gosa
514224	Rajpar
514230	Ratiya

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3

11 - 20

514200	Godhana
514218	Oddar
514225	Gosa

21 - 30

514211	Boricha
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**Block: Ranavav (0102)**

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3

Nil

514252	Valotra
514263	Mokar
514264	Padardi
514267	Bhoddar
514268	Mahira
514269	Nerana
514270	Khakhravala Nes
514273	Malek Nes
514274	Vijfadiya Nes
514275	Gandiyavad Nes
514277	Fataltem Nes
514279	Krushnay Nes
514280	Kathiyo Nes
514282	Khodiyar Nes
514283	Fulzar Nes
514287	Shermalki Nes
514288	Ranava Nes
514289	Satvira Nes
514291	Morivirda Nes
514293	Dhuna Nes
514295	Dhraphadiya Nes
514296	Bedawada Nes
514298	Dataniya Nes
514300	Shermlanki Khunano Nes
514302	Dhoria Nes

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3

Less than 5

514249	Dolatgadh
514254	Bhod
514255	Pipaliya
514257	Virpur
514258	Vadwala-Rana
514260	Khijdad
514261	Thoyana
514265	Kerala
514266	Jambu
514278	Sajanwada Nes

5 - 10

514243	Hanumangadh
514246	Dharampur
514250	Khirsara
514251	Daiyar
514259	Kandorna-Rana
514262	Bapodar

11 - 20

514244	Bileshwar
514245	Khambhala
514284	Boriavala Nes
514286	Jarera Nes

21 - 30

514242	Ashiyapat
514247	Ramgadh



Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
	514248	Bordi
	514253	Aniali
	514256	Digvijaygadh
<b>31 - 40</b>		
	514281	Chhapravala Nes
<b>76 and above</b>		
	514271	Bhukhbara Nes

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
	514272	Ajmapat Nes
	514285	Karval Nes
	514290	Dhorivav Nes
	514294	Anti Nes
	514297	Kothavaro Nes
	514299	Kharavira Nes
	514301	Kharavira Khunano Nes

**Block: Kutiyana (0103)**

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
<b>Nil</b>		
	514307	Dhruvala
	514308	Ishvariya
	514309	Amar
	514310	Bavlavadar
	514312	Hamadpara
	514313	Helabeli
	514314	Sindhpur
	514316	Vadala
	514317	Daduka
	514321	Khunpur
	514322	Teri
	514324	Baloch
	514325	Mal
	514326	Chauta
	514327	Thepda
	514329	Katwana
	514330	Kotda
	514331	Paswali
	514332	Kantol
	514336	Bhogsar
	514337	Kavalka
	514338	Gadhvana
	514339	Dharsan
	514340	Kansavad
	514341	Jamra

Range of Scheduled Tribes Population (Percentages)	Location Code Number	Name of Village
1	2	3
	514343	Tarkhai
	514346	Junej
	514347	Farer
	514348	Kadegi
<b>Less than 5</b>		
	514304	Devda
	514305	Ramnagar
	514306	Khageshri
	514311	Mahobatpara
	514315	Malanka
	514318	Bildi
	514319	Roghada
	514323	Choliyana
	514328	Mandva
	514333	Moddar
	514334	Segras
	514335	Chhatrava
	514342	Mahiyari
	514345	Bhadula
	514350	Amipur
<b>5 - 10</b>		
	514320	Gokaran
<b>11 - 20</b>		
	514344	Revadra



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## **Section-II Town Directory**

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**STATEMENT - I**  
Status and Growth History

Sr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Location Code No.	Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/Islands etc.	Name of CD block	Area (sq. Km.)	Number of households including houseless (2011 Census)	Scheduled Castes Population (2011 Census)	Scheduled Tribes Population (2011 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of	
									1901	1911
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	I, Porbandar(M + OG)	2447803822802522	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR	32.72	32568	8130	1005	24620 (0)	24821 (0.82)
2	III, Chhaya (M)	2447803822802523	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR	17.76	10534	5174	866	0 (0)	0 (0)
3	IV, Khapat (CT)	2447803822514241	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR	6.94	3677	1655	207	0 (0)	0 (0)
4	III, Ranavav (M)	2447803823802524	RANAVAV	RANAVAV	79.66	9635	4792	772	0 (0)	0 (0)
5	V, Amardad (CT)	2447803823514303	RANAVAV	RANAVAV	5.04	1263	1265	214	0 (0)	0 (0)
6	IV, Kutiyana (M)	2447803824802525	KUTIYANA	KUTIYANA	36.21	3475	1746	30	10287 (0)	11366 (10.49)

**STATEMENT - I**  
Status and Growth History

St. No.	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of											Density (2011 Census)				Sex ratio				
	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051	2061	2071	2081	2091	2101
1	28699 (15.62)	33383 (16.32)	48493 (45.26)	58824 (21.3)	75081 (27.64)	96881 (29.04)	115182 (18.89)	134139 (16.46)	158856 (18.43)	152760 (-3.84)	4669	966	949	943						
2	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9846 (0)	18125 (84.08)	26028 (43.6)	38526 (48.01)	47699 (23.81)	2686	903	895	930						
3	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16744 (0)	2413	0	0	944						
4	0 (0)	0 (0)	7642 (0)	8198 (7.28)	9829 (19.9)	12764 (29.86)	16290 (27.62)	19607 (20.36)	29645 (51.2)	46018 (55.23)	578	958	950	954						
5	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5872 (0)	1165	0	0	948						
6	12332 (8.5)	14707 (19.26)	18949 (28.84)	12579 (-33.6)	11696 (-7.02)	14131 (20.82)	17924 (26.84)	17434 (-2.73)	17110 (-1.85)	16581 (-3.09)	458	967	950	962						

**STATEMENT-II**  
Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Rainfall (in mm)		Temperature (in centigrade)		Name of and Road Distance (in kms.) From		Name of and Road Distance (in kms.) From		Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Sub-Division/ Taluk/ Tahsil / Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.	Railway Station	Bus Route
		Maximum	Minimum	State HQ.	District HQ.	8	9	10	11					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1	Porbandar (M + OG)	600	36	24	GANDHINAGAR (440)	PORBANDAR (0)	PORBANDAR (0)	JUNAGADH (111)	RAJKOT (187)	PORBANDAR (0)	PORBANDAR (0)	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR
2	Chhaya (M)	435	36.2	13.1	GANDHINAGAR (444)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)	RAJKOT (191)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR	CHHAYA (0)
3	Khapat (CT)	415	36.5	13.5	GANDHINAGAR (447)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)	RAJKOT (188)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR	PORBANDAR	KHAPAT (0)
4	Ranavav (M)	495	38	14	GANDHINAGAR (400)	PORBANDAR (16)	RANAVAV (0)	PORBANDAR (16)	RAJKOT (171)	RANAVAV (0)	RANAVAV (0)	RANAVAV	RANAVAV	RANAVAV (0)
5	Amardad (CT)	610	41	11	GANDHINAGAR (404)	PORBANDAR (15)	RANAVAV (3)	PORBANDAR (15)	RAJKOT (175)	RANAVAV (3)	RANAVAV (3)	RANAVAV	RANAVAV	RANAVAV (3)
6	Kutiyana (M)	919	41	12.6	GANDHINAGAR (417)	PORBANDAR (42)	KUTIYANA (0)	PORBANDAR (42)	RAJKOT (145)	RANAVAV (28)	RANAVAV (28)	RANAVAV	RANAVAV	KUTIYANA (0)

**STATEMENT - III**  
Civic and other Amenities, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Road length (in kms.)	System of drainage (column 4-7)				Number of latrines (column 8-11)				Protected water supply
			Open (OD)	Closed (CD)	Both -Open & Closed (BD)	Nil	Pit System	Flush/Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others	Source of supply (Codes) @
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Porbandar (M+OG)	140			BD		981	29101	0	0	TT,
2	Chhaya (M)	73	OD				877	8346	0	0	TT,
3	Khapat (CT)	15			BD		0	3235	0	0	TT,HP
4	Ranavav (M)	40			BD		0	9219	0	0	TT,TW/B
5	Amardad (CT)	25	OD				126	956	0	0	CW,HP
6	Kutiyana (M)	39	OD				0	3245	0	0	TT,TW/B

**STATEMENT - III**  
Civic and other Amenities, 2009

Sr. No.	Protected water supply		Electrification (Number of connections)				
	System of storage with capacity in kilo litres (along with Codes) @	Fire fighting service*	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	OHT(77650)	Yes	33140	982	8768	5922	52
2	OHT(700)	No,PORBANDAR(4)	9537	15	90	1518	20
3	OHT(300)	No,PORBANDAR(3)	2465	5	205	100	10
4	OHT(1225)	Yes	9248	157	900	1260	630
5	BWP(500)	No,RANAVAV(3)	890	11	15	25	75
6	OHT(818)	Yes	3392	55	962	630	28

\*In case this service is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance from the town where facility is available has been given

@Two major source only

**Abbreviation**

**TT:** Tap water from treated source

**TU:** Tap water from un-treated source

**CW:** Covered well

**UW:** Un-covered well

**HP:** Hand pump

**TW/B:** Tubewell /Borehole

**RW:** Rainwater

**S:** Spring

**TK/P/L:** Tank/Pond/Lake

**O:** Others

**OHT:** Over head Tank

**SR:** Service Reservoir

**RIG:** River Infiltration Gallery

**BWP:** Bore Well Pumping system

**PT:** Pressure Tank

**N\A,NA,N.A.:** Not Available



**STATEMENT - IV**  
**Medical Facilities, 2009**

Sr.No.	Name of Town	No. of Medical facilities* (with number of beds in brackets)													
		Hospitals (Allopathic & Others)	Dispensaries / Health Center	Family Welfare Center	Maternity and Child Welfare Center	Maternity Homes	T.B.Hospital/ Clinic	Nursing Homes	Veterinary Hospital	Mobile Health Clinic	Others etc.	Charitable Hospital/ Nursing Home (Numbers)	Medicine Shop (Numbers)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1	Porbandar (M + OG)	1(100)	3(0)	1(0)	3(0)	1(15)	1(0)	111 Kms.	1(0)	N.A.	1(0)	4	45		
2	Chhaya (M)	4 Kms.	1(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(12)	4 Kms.	113 Kms.	4 Kms.	N.A.	4 Kms.	0	2		
3	Khapat (CT)	3 Kms.	1(0)	3 Kms.	3 Kms.	3 Kms.	3 Kms.	115 Kms.	3 Kms.	N.A.	3 Kms.	0	1		
4	Ranavav (M)	2(21)	1(0)	16 Kms.	1(0)	2(4)	16 Kms.	1(5)	1(0)	N.A.	16 Kms.	1	5		
5	Amardad (CT)	3 Kms.	1(2)	15 Kms.	3 Kms.	15 Kms.	15 Kms.	15 Kms.	3 Kms.	N.A.	15 Kms.	0	0		
6	Kutiyana (M)	1(10)	1(10)	1(0)	42 Kms.	1(5)	42 Kms.	65 Kms.	1(0)	N.A.	1(0)	0	6		

\*If a medical facility is not available in the town, nearest place distance from the town where facility is available has been given

\*N.A.:Not Available

**STATEMENT -V**  
Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Educational Facilities*											
		Primary School	Middle School	Secondary School	Senior Secondary School	Arts/ Science/ Commerce Colleges (of Degree level and Above)	Medical Colleges	Engineering Colleges	Management Institute/ Colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised Shorthand, Typewriting and Vocational Training Institutions		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	Porbandar (M + OG)	72	(0)	10	9 RAJKOT(187)	JAMNAGAR(128)	Junagadh(104)	CHHAYA(4)	Chhaya(4)	2			
2	Chhaya (M)	15	(0)	4	3 RAJKOT(191)	JAMNAGAR(132)	Junagadh(105)	1	1		PORBANDAR (4)		
3	Khapat (CT)	7	(0)	3	2 RAJKOT(188)	JAMNAGAR(125)	Junagadh(106)	CHHAYA(4)	Chhaya(7)		PORBANDAR (3)		
4	Ranavav (M)	24	(0)	5	3 RAJKOT(171)	JAMNAGAR(106)	Junagadh(91)	CHHAYA(19)	Chhaya(19)		PORBANDAR (16)		
5	Amarvad (CT)	2	(0)	3	RANAVAV(3)	RAJKOT(180)	JAMNAGAR(120)	CHHAYA(17)	Chhaya(20)		PORBANDAR (15)		
6	Kutiyana (M)	7	(0)	4	3 RAJKOT(185)	JAMNAGAR(134)	Junagadh(65)	CHHAYA(46)	Chhaya(41)		PORBANDAR (42)		

\*If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance from the town where facility is available has been given

**STATEMENT -V**  
**Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009**

Sr. No.	Number of Social, Recreational and Cultural facilities												
	Non-formal Education Center (Sarva Shiksha Abhayan Center)	Special School for Disabled	Others	No. of Home Orphanage	Working Women's Hostels (with No. of Seats in Bracket)	No. of Old Age Home	Stadium	Cinema Theatre	Auditorium/Community Halls	Public Libraries	Reading Rooms		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1	1	1	RANAVAV (16)	1	JAMNAGAR (128)	1	RAJKOT (187)	3	2	3	3		
2	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)	RANAVAV (11)	PORBANDAR (4)	JAMNAGAR (132)	RANAVAV (7)	RAJKOT (191)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)	PORBANDAR (4)		
3	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)	RANAVAV (7)	PORBANDAR (3)	JAMNAGAR (125)	PORBANDAR (3)	RAJKOT (188)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)	PORBANDAR (3)		
4	1	PORBANDAR (16)	2	PORBANDAR (16)	JAMNAGAR (106)	VANANA (6)	RAJKOT (171)	PORBANDAR (16)	PORBANDAR (16)	1	1		
5	PORBANDAR (15)	PORBANDAR (15)	RANAVAV (3)	PORBANDAR (15)	JAMNAGAR (120)	VANANA (21)	RAJKOT (175)	PORBANDAR (15)	PORBANDAR (15)	PORBANDAR (15)	PORBANDAR (15)		
6	PORBANDAR (42)	PORBANDAR (42)	1	PORBANDAR (42)	JAMNAGAR (134)	KHIRSARA (20)	RAJKOT (145)	1	PORBANDAR (42)	1	1		

\*If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance from the town where facility is available has been given

**STATEMENT - VI**  
**Industry and Banking, 2009**

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Names of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of Banks						Number of Non-Agricultural Credit Societies
		1st	2nd	3rd	Nationalised Bank	Private Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank	Agricultural Credit Societies	Number of Agricultural Credit Societies		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	Porbandar (M + OG)	FISHERIES PRODUCTS	SODA ASH	GROUNDNUT OIL	26	4	4	1	28		
2	Chhaya (M)	SODA ASH	LIME STONE	STONE FOR BUILDING	2	1	0	0	0		
3	Khapat (CT)	COTTON			1	0	0	0	0		
4	Ranavav (M)	LIME	METAL	STONE	4	1	2	1	1		
5	Amardad (CT)	LIME	METAL	STONE	3	0	1	2	0		
6	Kutiyaana (M)	COTTON	GHEE		2	1	1	2	0		

**STATEMENT - VII**  
Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009

Sr.No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage								Number of latrines				No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity (Number of connections)			
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)	Nil	Pit System	Private			Community	Domestic	Road lighting	Others					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1	I, Porbandar (M + OG)	Bokhiravas, Rabarivas, Vaghriivas, Kolvias	No	173	909	0	OD	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	4	2	149	15	0				
2	I, Porbandar (M + OG)	Subashnagar, Marehthimar Vasahat	No	1100	5610	0	OD	0	0	0	0	127	0	0	12	10	863	15	0				
3	I, Porbandar (M + OG)	Vankarvas, Kadiraplot	No	390	1790	0	OD	0	0	0	0	210	0	0	2	6	384	12	0				
4	I, Porbandar (M + OG)	Navi Khadlak, Zundala Khadi Kantha Vistar	No	395	1820	0	OD	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	2	6	390	10	0				
5	I, Porbandar (M + OG)	Vankarvas, Harijanvas, Khadikantha vistar	No	405	1622	0	OD	0	0	0	0	270	0	0	6	6	326	15	0				
6	III, Chhaya (M)	Behind Raghuvanshi Society	No	124	492	0		Nil	0	0	0	73	0	0	2	1	71	8	0				

## (h) Appendix to Town Directory

**Towns Showing Their Outgrowth with Population**

Sr. No	Name of the Town with Location Code	Population of Core Town	Outgrowth	Population of Outgrowths
1	2	3	4	5
1	Porbandar (M) 802522	151,770	(i) Zavar (OG) (Part)	990





2011

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**Census Bhawan, Sector - 10/A,**  
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