



CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES 26

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

PART X-A AND X-B

Village and Town Directory

Village and Town-wise

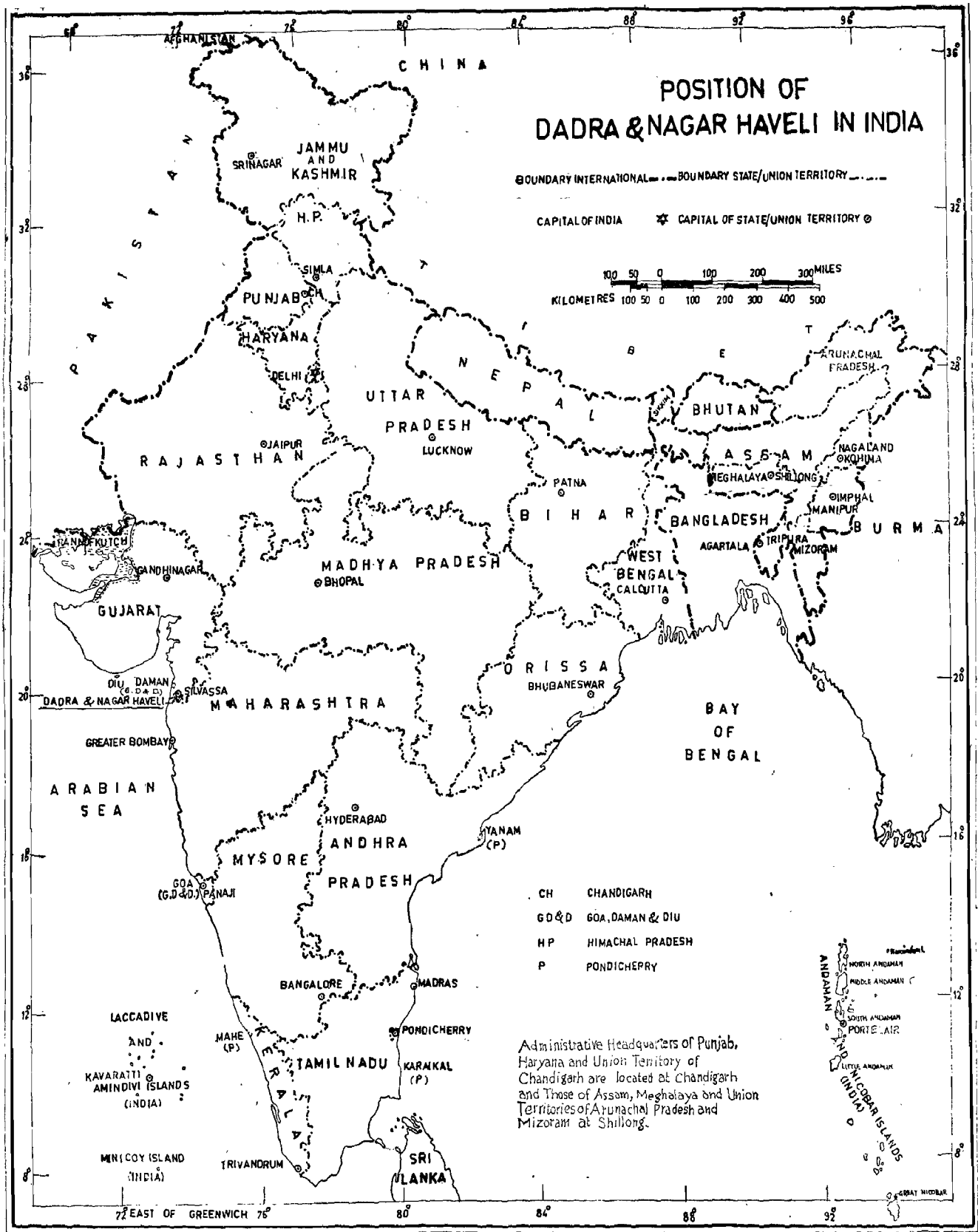
Primary Census Abstract

Dadra & Nagar Haveli

S. K. Gandhe

of the Indian Economic Service, Director of Census Operations,

Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli



BASED UPON SURVEY OF INDIA MAP WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF INDIA
THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF INDIA EXTEND INTO THE SEA TO A DISTANCE OF TWELVE NAUTICAL MILES
MEASURED FROM THE APPROPRIATE BASE LINE

BOUNDARIES CORRECTED UPTO MARCH 1972
PREPARED IN D.C.O. OFFICE PANAJI.

**POSITION OF
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI
IN INDIA, 1971**

1971 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

(All the Census Publications of this Union Territory will bear Series No. 26)

Central Government Publications

Part I 1)	}	i) Part I-A
<i>Census General Report</i>		ii) Part I-B
		iii) Part I-C (Subsidiary Tables)
Part II	}	i) Part II-A — General Population Tables (A Series)
<i>Census Tables on Population</i>		ii) Part II-B — Economic Tables (B Series)
		iii) Part II-C — Social and Cultural Tables (C Series)
		iv) Part II-D — Migration Tables (D Series)
Part III	}	i) Part III — Report and Tables of the E Series
<i>Establishment Report and Tables.</i>		3) ii) Part IV-A — Housing Report and Housing Subsidiary Tables.
Part IV		iii) Part IV-B — Housing Tables (H Series)
<i>Housing Report and Tables</i>		
Miscellaneous		4) A Portrait of Population (Popular version of the Census report).

Publications of the Government of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Part X 1)	}	Part (A) : Village and Town Directory.
<i>District Census Handbook</i>		Part (B) : Village and Town-wise Primary Census Abstract.
Part X 2)		Part (C) : Analytical Report and Administrative Statements and District Census Tables.
<i>District Census Handbook</i>		

Note:—The following parts are not published for the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

- a) Part V: Special Tables and Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- b) Part VI-A: State Town Directory.
- c) Part VI-B: Special Report on Towns.
- d) Part VI-C: Special Report on villages.
- e) Part VII: Special Report on Graduates and Technical Personnel. It is a publication of the Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi.
- f) Part VIII-A: Administrative Report — Enumeration.
- g) Part VIII-B: Administrative Report — Tabulation.
- h) Part IX: Census Atlas.

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PREFACE

The District Census Handbook which was first introduced under the 1951 Census has by now assumed a place of singular importance. Though compiled by the Census Department, it is actually a State Government publication brought out for every district of the State/Union Territory. The 1951 and 1961 Series of District Census Handbooks have become so popular among the general public, researchers, demographers, administrators, etc. that they have come to stay as a regular feature of every census. While continuing the publication under the present census, efforts have been made to enlarge its scope and enrich its contents in several ways. As a matter of fact, the 1961 District Census Handbook included not only the Census data but also some important non-census data of the district. This, however, resulted in a considerable delay in its publication. To avoid any such contingency it has been decided to bring out the District Census Handbook this time in three parts, viz:

Part A: Village and Town Directory.

Part B: Village and Town-wise Primary Census Abstract.

Part C: Analytical Report and Administrative Statements and District Census Tables.

Since the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli does not have any Urban town the data for Town Directory is nil. This volume presents data in parts A and B only. It is proposed to bring out Part C in a separate volume at a later date.

Part A of the volume contains the Village Directory which presents with the help of abbreviations information on certain basic and essential amenities existing in the village such as educational, medical, drinking water supply, electricity, transport and communications, weekly markets, etc. Thus the Village Directory together with the Taluka map should provide a complete index and statistical guide to each village of the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Part B is the vital part of the Handbook presenting some very important data collected under the Census. It gives village-wise particulars of area, households, population, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, literacy and a broad categorisation of the workers. To facilitate reference, information in the Primary Census Abstract is supplemented by an alphabetical list of villages.

The Primary Census Abstract is based on the manual sorting of census slips done in the Regional Tabulation Office specially set up here for a period of eight months. The map has been drawn in my office.

This Handbook is the product of hard toil and labour of several persons in my office. In particular I wish to place on record my grateful appreciation for the strenuous work put in by the following members of my staff in the preparation of this volume.

1. Shri N. Y. Gore, Assistant Director of Census Operations.
2. Shri D. P. Naik, Assistant Director of Census Operations.
3. Shri S. P. Desai, Tabulation Officer.
4. Shri D. V. Nagappanavar, Statistical Assistant.
5. Shri M. G. Bandodkar, Investigator (Cartography).

I am thankful to the Officers and staff of the Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Union Territory for their help and cooperation in completing the census operations there. I am also obliged to Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, I. A. S. Registrar General, India, for his valuable guidance and advice from time to time in our work.

Lastly, I am grateful to Shri Aires Peres da Costa, Manager, Government Printing Press, Panaji and his staff for the pains taken by them in printing this volume.

S. K. GANDHE

Panaji,
July 25, 1972.

Director of Census Operations
Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli

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FIGURES AT A GLANCE
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

		Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
1	2	3	
POPULATION	TOTAL	PERSONS	74,170
		MALES	36,964
		FEMALES	37,206
	RURAL	PERSONS	74,170
		MALES	36,964
		FEMALES	37,206
	URBAN	PERSONS	...
		MALES	...
		FEMALES	...
DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE (1962-1971)			+27.96%
AREA IN KM²			491.0
DENSITY OF POPULATION PER KM²			151
SEX RATIO (NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES)			1007
LITERACY RATE		PERSONS	14.97%
		MALES	22.15%
		FEMALES	7.84%
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION			THE ENTIRE DISTRICT IS RURAL
PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS TO TOTAL POPULATION (MAIN ACTIVITY ONLY)		PERSONS	47.17%
		MALES	55.43%
		FEMALES	38.96%
BREAK-UP OF WORKERS:			
PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL WORKERS:			
(i) CULTIVATORS		PERSONS	72.45%
		MALES	71.60%
		FEMALES	73.66%
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS		PERSONS	16.96%
		MALES	13.62%
		FEMALES	21.68%
(iii) OTHER WORKERS		PERSONS	10.59%
		MALES	14.78%
		FEMALES	4.66%
PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION		PERSONS	1.80%
		MALES	1.58%
		FEMALES	2.01%
PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION		PERSONS	86.89%
		MALES	86.53%
		FEMALES	87.24%
NUMBER OF OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES			12,947
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS			13,507
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		TOTAL	72
		INHABITED	72
		UNINHABITED	Nil.
NUMBER OF URBAN AREAS			Nil.

PART A OF THE DISTRICT
CENSUS HANDBOOK OF DADRA
AND NAGAR HAVELI.

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PART 'A' OF THE DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

I — BACKGROUND

1.1 In the history of Indian Census the District Census Handbook was for the first time published in 1951. The Primary Census Abstract presenting the basic Census data for each village/ward of Town of every District enhanced very considerably the utility of this publication so much so that this district level publication has now become an indispensable part of the plan of Census publications in the country. The District Census Handbook of 1961 Census included, besides the Primary Census Abstract, some of the important Census tables down to the taluka level. As a matter of fact, the 1961 District Census Handbook included not only the Census data but some important non-census data of the district also, like land utilization, cropping pattern etc. Unfortunately this extra innovation resulted in a considerable delay in publication of the District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census in some of the States, thus restricting the utility of the publication. Drawing upon such experiences, it has now been decided that the District Census Handbook under the 1971 Census should be brought out in three parts, namely:

Part A: — Village and Town Directory.

Part B: — Village and Town-wise Primary Census Abstract.

Part C: — Analytical Report and Administration Statements and District Census Tables.

1.2 This volume presents data on Parts A and B. Part C is proposed to be brought out at a later date.

1.3 The area now comprising the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was under the Portuguese Rule upto 2nd August 1954 when the 169 years of Portuguese rule was brought to an end by the volunteers from Goa acting in close cooperation with the local inhabitants.

II — BRIEF HISTORY OF CENSUS IN DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

2.1 Taking a historical retrospective of Census in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, it is revealed that the first ever organised Census in this Territory was taken in 1850, but no publication about the same is now available. Since this territory was under Portuguese rule, the Census of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was carried out simultaneously along with that of Goa, Daman and Diu which too was ruled by the Portuguese.

2.2 A second attempt to hold Census appears to have been made in 1878. However, in this case also no data are available except for Table no. 141 appearing in the Census Volume of 1881. It is again seen that the area of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was clubbed to that of Daman District of Goa, Daman and Diu till 1878 as far as Census was concerned. The combined population of Daman and Dadra and Nagar Haveli in 1878 was 38,485.

2.3 The third attempt to take a population Census was made in 1880 but that also seems to have been left incomplete. A fresh Census was subsequently ordered and held on 17th February 1881. From then onwards, regular Censuses appear to have been held in the Territory. The population Censuses were held by the erstwhile Portuguese regime in the years 1887, 1900, 1910, 1921, 1931, 1940 and 1950.

2.4 This territory was liberated in 1954 and the Free Nagar Haveli Administration did make an attempt to take the census in 1960 and they actually canvassed the schedules but nothing further was done to tabulate the data and the entire operation remained a mere exercise in census taking. After some time of the completion of the field enquiry, the Free Nagar Haveli Administration was succeeded by a formal statutory Administration headed by an Administrator consequent upon the constitution of the territory as a Union Territory by an Act of Parliament called the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Act 1961 (No. 35 of 1961). The tenth decennial census in the Indian union had since concluded with 1st March, 1961, as the reference date, and tabulation of data was in process in the regional offices all over the country. The Census Commission felt that if they did not take a fresh count in this territory, the rich census data would not be available for this territory during the whole decade. The Registrar General, India, therefore, decided to take a census in this territory. No sooner did the new Administration settle down to work than the Registrar General paid a visit to the Territory and explored the possibilities of holding a census as early as it could be feasible. He consulted the local Administration and impressed upon the Administrator the need for taking a fresh census in the Territory on the lines of the operations concluded in the entire country in March 1961. Thus the last census in Dadra and Nagar Haveli was held on 1st March, 1962.

2.5 The reference dates of the various Censuses of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and that of India are given below for the sake of comparison.

TABLE No. 1

Statement showing the reference dates for various censuses in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and in India

Census Year	Reference date in Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Reference date in India
1	2	3
1881	17th February, 1881	17th February, 1881
1887	31st August, 1887	—
1891	—	26th February, 1891
1900/1901	Night of 30th November-1st December, 1900	1st March, 1901
1910/1911	Night of 30th-31st December, 1910	10th March, 1911
1921	Night of 18th-19th March, 1921	18th March, 1921
1931	26th February, 1931	26th February, 1931
1940/1941	15th December, 1940	1st March, 1941
1950/1951	Night of 14th-15th December, 1950	1st March, 1951
1961/1962	1st March, 1962	1st March, 1961

2.6 It may be interesting to note that so far as Dadra and Nagar Haveli is concerned, the practice of presentation of Census data for the lowest administrative unit has been in vogue almost from its very inception. It may, however, be added that the census data was not presented separately for each and every village (known as *Aldeia* in Portuguese) but for a "Freguesia" which may be equal to a part of an "Aldeia", or an "Aldeia", or a group of "Aldeix". A "Freguesia" in turn, was the lowest level administrative functionary. Thus the 1950 Census presents data for 10 Freguesia.

III — URBAN AREAS

3.1 For the purposes of 1971 Census, the following definition of a town was adopted:

"To qualify for recognition as a town or an urban area, a place should have:

- (a) a Municipal Corporation or a Municipality or a Notified Town Area or a Cantonment Board.

OR

- (b) i) a minimum population of 5,000.
 ii) at least 75% of the male working population was non-agricultural.
 iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (i.e. 1,000 per sq. mile) and

iv) according to the Director of Census Operations of the State a few pronounced urban characteristics and amenities".

3.2 So far as Dadra and Nagar Haveli is concerned none of the places satisfied the above criteria, and as such no place in this Territory has been considered as a Town (an urban area), and as such seven statements meant for towns are not applicable. However, the formats of these seven statements are given as Appendices 4 to 10 to this volume by way of record.

IV — VILLAGE DIRECTORY, ITS CONTENTS AND A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF DATA

4.1 The Village Directory is expected to be helpful in a better understanding of the Census data tabulated village-wise. It presents information regarding some basic amenities available like transport, communication, educational and medical facilities, weekly market day etc. The data are presented for each village separately and relate to the period 1970-71.

4.2 At the time of Portuguese administration, there were 10 freguesias which were divided into 72 Aldeias. In 1962 Census, these 72 Aldeias were taken as the lowest administrative units for presenting 1962 Census data and are also considered as revenue villages now. The number of villages in the Territory remains unchanged at 72 right from the year 1900.

4.3 The Village Directory contains 18 columns and provides the following information for each village. The first three columns of the Village Directory refer to:

- 1) Location Code.
- 2) Name of village.
- 3) Area of the village in hectares.

4.4 The contents of the other columns are given below:

- a) Amenities available in the village i.e.
- i) Educational — Column No 4
 - ii) Medical — Column No. 5
 - iii) Power Supply — Column No. 6
 - iv) Drinking water supply — Column No. 7
 - v) Communications — Column No. 8
 - vi) Post & Telegraph facilities — Column No. 9
- b) Staple food — Column No. 10
- c) Land use (i.e. area under different types of land-use in hectares). — Column Nos. 11 to 15

- d) Nearest town and its — Column No. 16 distance
- e) Weekly market, if any — Column No. 17
- f) Places of religious or — Column No. 18 historical or archaeological importance, if any

4.5 The following abbreviations have been used in the Village Directory: —

Column number and item	Abbreviation	Description
1	2	3
4. Educational Amenities	Pr. S.	Primary School
	Sec. S.	Secondary School including High School
	O.	Other educational facilities
5. Medical Amenities	D.	Dispensary
	F. C.	Family Planning Centre (including Sub-Centre)
	H.	Hospital
	H. C.	Health Centre (including Primary Health Centre).
	M. C. W.	Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
	M. H.	Maternity Home
6. Power Supply	E.	Electrified
7. Drinking water	R.	River Water
	T.	Tap Water
	T. K.	Tank Water
	W.	Well Water
	O.	Others
8. Communications	K. R.	Kutch Road
	P. R.	Pucca Road
9. Postal & Telegraph	P. O.	Post Office
	T. O.	Telegraph Office
	P. T. O.	Post and Telegraph Office

4.6 *Educational facilities:* — It may be said that educational facilities are available for almost all the villages of the Union Territory either within the village itself or very near it. The following table shows the distribution of villages according to their distance from the nearest town and the number of villages having various educational facilities i.e. Primary, Middle, High School, etc.

TABLE No. 2

Distribution of villages according to their distance from the nearest Town, and the number of villages having Educational facilities by types

Distance from nearest town	Total No. of villages	Number of villages having			
		Primary Schools	Middle Schools	Secondary Schools	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6
5 kms. or less	..	..	..	..	..
6 kms. — 10 kms.	..	..	..	..	..
11 kms. — 15 kms.	3	3	..	1	1
16 kms. — 25 kms.	14	14	..	1	2
26 kms. — 50 kms.	40	36	..	2	5
51 kms. — 100 kms.	15	15	..	..	2
TOTAL	72	68	..	4	10

4.7 It may be noted that the nearest town for this Territory is Vapi, District Valsad, Gujarat State. Wherever distances from the nearest town are used in this report, the same relate to the town of Vapi.

4.8 Only 4 villages out of 72 in this territory do not have a Primary School. The names of these 4 villages along with other relevant data are as follows:

TABLE No. 3

Villages having no Educational facilities in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Sl. No.	Name	Location Code No.	Population (1971)	Distance from the nearest town	Distance from taluka Headquarter	Name of nearest village (and its distance) which has a Primary School
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Gorapada	28	182	45	27	Khutali—3 kms.
2.	Kothar	29	111	45	30	Vaghchauda—2kms.
3.	Medha	31	206	47	32	Vaghchauda—2kms.
4.	Shelti	47	1,299	43	25	Khutali—2 kms.

4.9 The nearest village which has a primary school for these four villages is given in column 7 of the above table. The population of these four villages taken together is 1,798 which is 2.42% of total population of the Union Territory.

4.10 The data of table No. 2 has been presented in a different form in the following table which shows the distribution of villages by population size and the number of villages having educational facilities.

TABLE No. 4

Distribution of villages according to size of population (1971) and Educational facilities available

Size of population	Total No. of villages	Number of villages having		
		Primary Schools	Middle Schools	Secondary Schools
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 500	23	20	...	...
500 to 999	18	18	...	...
1000 to 1499	19	18	...	...
1500 to 1999	7	7	...	2
2000 and above	5	5	...	2
TOTAL	72	68	...	4

4.11 The above table indicates that as the population size of the village increases there is a corresponding increase in educational facilities. Some further details are provided in the following table in respect of 4 villages where there is a secondary school.

TABLE No. 5

List of villages having Secondary Schools in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Sl. No.	Name	Location Code No.	Population (1971)	Distance from taluka headquarter (in km.)	Distance from nearest town (in km.)	Electrified or not	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Silvassa	1	4495	Taluka Headquarter	18	Electrified	
2.	Khanvel	51	1745		22	40	Electrified
3.	Naroli	68	4731		8	26	Electrified
4.	Dadra	71	1502		8	11	Electrified

4.12 *Medical facilities:*—In only 8 out of 72 villages of Dadra & Nagar Haveli some sort of a medical facility is available. The following table shows the types of medical facilities which are available in these villages as also some other data for the villages concerned.

TABLE No. 6

Location of various medical facilities in villages of Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Type of medical facility	No. of institutions	Name of village in which located	Location Code No.	Is it connected by Pucca Road?	Is it Electrified?
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hospital	1	Silvassa	1	Yes	Yes
Family Planning Centre (Main Centre)	3	Silvassa	1	Yes	Yes
		Kilavani	8	Yes	No
Family Planning Centre (Sub Centre)	5	Khanvel	51	Yes	Yes
		Dadra	71	Yes	Yes
		Naroli	68	Yes	Yes
		Amboli	59	No	No
Maternity Home	1	Dudhani	37	Yes	No
		Dudhani	37	Yes	No
		Mandoni	45	Yes	No
Health Centre	2	Silvassa	1	Yes	Yes
		Kilavani	8	Yes	No
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	1	Khanvel	51	Yes	Yes
		Dudhani	37	Yes	No
Dispensary	2	Dudhani	37	Yes	No
		Naroli	68	Yes	Yes

4.13 It is thus clear that the medical facilities are concentrated in 8 villages only but these eight villages are covering other nearby villages also for medical treatment.

4.14 The distribution of electrified villages with reference to the distance from the nearest town is given in the following table.

TABLE No. 7

Distribution of villages according to their distance from the nearest Town and the number of electrified villages in each group

Distance from the nearest town	Total No. of villages	Total No. of villages with electric power supply
1	2	3
5 kms. or less	...	...
6 kms. — 10 kms.	..	...
11 kms. — 15 kms.	3	1
16 kms. — 25 kms.	14	6
26 kms. — 50 kms.	40	4
51 kms. — 100 kms.	15	..
TOTAL	72	11

4.15 It is thus seen that only 11 villages or 15.28% of the total villages are electrified in the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The names of these 11 villages alongwith other details are as follows:

TABLE No. 8

List of electrified villages, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Sl. No.	Name	Location Code No.	Population (1971)	Distance from taluka H. Q.	Distance from the nearest town
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Silvassa	1	4495	H. Q.	18
2.	Amlil	2	4501	2	17
3.	Sally	14	2378	4	22
4.	Samarvarni	15	1402	2	21
5.	Rakholi	18	600	6	24
6.	Dapada	22	1861	22	30
7.	Khutali	26	1005	24	42
8.	Khanvel	51	1745	22	40
9.	Kharadpada	65	1288	10	22
10.	Naroli	68	4731	8	26
11.	Dadra	71	1502	8	11

The percentage of population living in electrified villages to total population of the Territory works out to be 34.39%.

4.16 *Drinking Water Supply*:—The main sources of drinking water supply are wells and rivers. All the villages of Dadra & Nagar Haveli except three have wells. The people of the three villages i.e. of Khadoli, Ghodbari and Medha use river water for the purpose. Besides, there are bore-wells in 27 villages, which have solved the water problem considerably in these areas. Silvassa has tap water supply.

4.17 *Communications*:—The entire area of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is poorly served as far as means of communications are concerned. Most of the villages of this territory are not connected by an all weather motorable road. Only 29 villages are connected by Pucca Road. There is no railway line in this territory. The following table shows the distribution of villages by their distance from the nearest town and the number of villages connected by different channels of communications.

TABLE No. 9

Distribution of villages by their distance from the nearest Town and the number of villages in each "Distance-Group" by different channels of communications

Distance from the nearest town	Total No. of villages	No. of villages connected by		
		Pucca Road	Kutch Road	Pucca and Kutch Road
1	2	3	4	5
5 kms. or less	...	...	...	...
6 kms. — 10 kms.	...	...	...	...
11 kms. — 15 kms.	3	2	...	1
16 kms. — 25 kms.	14	7	2	5
26 kms. — 50 kms.	40	17	15	8
51 kms. — 100 kms.	15	3	11	1
TOTAL	72	29	28	15

4.18 *Post and Telegraph Offices*:—Only 11 out of 72 villages are having Post Offices The number of Post Offices per 100 sq. km. area of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is 2.24 only. There is only one village (Silvassa, Taluka Headquarter) which has a telegraph office also. However, the following 8 villages are connected by an internal system of telephone with Silvassa.

TABLE No. 10

**List of villages having internal telephone facility,
Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

Name 1	Location Code 1971 Census 2	Population (1971) 3
Kilavani	8	457
Dapada	22	1861
Dudhani	37	1290
Mandoni	45	782
Khanvel	51	1745
Amlı	2	4501
Naroli	68	4731
Dadra	71	1502

4.19 *Staple Food*:— The staple food of the population is Rice, Jowar, and Nagali. A majority of the population belongs to Scheduled tribes (86.89%) and the overall economic condition of the people is rather poor.

4.20 Columns 11 to 15 of the village directory are meant for the data on land utilization, i. e.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| i) Forest Area | Column 11 |
| ii) Irrigated area | Column 12 |
| iii) Un-irrigated area | Column 13 |
| iv) Cultivable waste | Column 14 |
| v) Area not available for cultivation | Column 15 |

4.21 The following table shows the distribution of 72 villages by the area.

TABLE No. 11

**Number of villages according to area, Dadra
and Nagar Haveli**

Area of the village in hectares 1	No. of villages 2
0 to 200	6
201 to 400	17
401 to 600	13
601 to 800	11
801 to 1000	9
1001 to 1500	12
1501 to 2000	3
2001 and above	1
TOTAL	72

4.22 We thus find that the maximum number of villages are having an area in between 400 and 1500 hectares. There is only one village with an area of more than 2000 hectares. It is Umarkui (2388.05 hectares).

4.23 *Forests*:— The total area under forest in this territory is 21158 hectares or 43% of the total area of the territory. The forests are rich in teak, etc. and the forests form the main source of revenue of the territory. The forests are being developed on scientific lines and a full time Conservator of Forests has been appointed and posted at Silvassa, the headquarter of the territory. In order to promote the cooperative spirit among the local residents and to enable them to share the fruits of their labour, Forest Labour Cooperative Societies have been formed. There are, however, 12 villages (out of 72 villages of the territory) which do not have any forest area.

4.24 *Irrigation*:— The area under irrigation is too meagre as compared to total cultivable land. It is 196 hectares or. 81% of the total cultivable area. The main source of irrigation is of course the well. The area irrigated by different sources is given below:—

TABLE No. 12

Area under irrigation by sources, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Source 1	Area (Hectares) 2	Percentage of total area irrigated 3
Well	159	80.81
River	12	6.31
Other Sources	25	12.88
Total	196	100.00

4.25 Of the 72 villages of the territory, the irrigation facilities exist in 31 villages only, but area under irrigation in each of these 31 villages is very negligible.

4.26 The total cultivated land of the territory is 24246 hectares. The total cultivable waste is 820.38 hectares. The following table shows the distribution of villages of the territory by the distance from the nearest town and within that total cultivated land, average cultivated land per village, total cultivable waste, average cultivable waste per village and the percentage of average cultivable waste per village to average cultivated land per village.

TABLE No. 13

Distribution of villages according to their distance from the nearest Town and area cultivated, cultivable waste etc. in each group, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Distance from the nearest town	Number of villages	Total cultivated land (Hectares)	Average cultivated land per village (Hectares)	Total cultivable waste (Hectares)	Average cultivable waste per village (Hectares)	Percentage of average cultivable waste per village to average cultivated land per village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5 kms. or less	-	-	-	-	-	-
6—10 kms.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11—15 kms.	3	582.30	194.10	14.35	4.78	2.46
16—25 kms.	14	6206.94	443.35	129.75	9.27	2.09
26—50 kms.	40	14235.02	355.88	564.78	14.12	3.97
51—100 kms.	15	3222.12	214.81	111.50	7.43	3.46
TOTAL	72	24246.38	336.75	820.38	11.39	3.38

4.27 The average cultivated land per village is highest among villages which lie between 16 and 25 kms. away from the town. However, the average

cultivable waste per village is highest in the distance group of 26-50 kms.

4.28 *Weekly Market*:—There are in all 8 villages in the territory where a weekly market is held. The relevant details of these 8 villages are as follows:—

TABLE No. 14

List of villages having a weekly market, Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Name	Location Code No.	Market day	Population (1971)	Pucca Road or not	Electrified or not	Post & Telegraph facility
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Silvassa	1	Thursday	4495	Yes	Yes	Post & Telegraph Office, Telephone.
Kilavani	8	Saturday	457	Yes	No	Post Office.
Rakholi	18	Friday	600	Yes	Yes	Post Office.
Khadoli	24	Monday	746	Yes	No	...
Dudhani	37	Thursday	1290	Yes	No	Post Office.
Talavali	50	Sunday	284	No	No	...
Khanvel	51	Saturday	1745	Yes	Yes	Post Office.
Naroli	68	Tuesday	4731	Yes	Yes	Post Office.

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DISTRICT

District: Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Location Code	Name of the village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Amenities available within the villages					
			Educational	Medical	Power Supply	Drinking water	Communi-cations	Post & Telegraph
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Silvassa	665.41	Pr. S. (7) Sec. S. (1) O. (3)	H. (1) F. C. (1) M. C. W. (1) M. H. (1)	E	W R T	PR	P. T. O.
2.	Amlī	1052.27	Pr. S. (6)	—	E	W R	PR	P. O.
3.	Vaghchhipa	112.66	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	KR	—
4.	Athola	654.46	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W R	PR	—
5.	Galonda	852.65	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	PR	—
6.	Sili	1676.59	Pr. S. (4)	—	—	W R	KR	—
7.	Morkhal	1167.86	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W R	KR PR	—
8.	Kilavani	497.77	Pr. S. (2) O. (1)	H. C. (1) F. C. (1)	—	W	PR	P. O.
9.	Mota-Randha	813.68	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W R	KR	—
10.	Nana-Randha	393.16	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	KR	—
11.	Bonta	1580.36	Pr. S. (4)	—	—	W R	KR PR	—
12.	Umarkul	2388.05	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W R	KR	—
13.	Falandi	466.41	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	PR KR	—
14.	Sally	1449.98	Pr. S. (4)	—	E	W R	KR	—
15.	Samarvarni	363.87	Pr. S. (3)	—	E	W R	PR	—
16.	Masat	494.69	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W R	PR KR	—
17.	Kudacha	236.90	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	KR PR	—
18.	Rakholi	257.74	Pr. S. (1) O. (1)	—	E	W R	PR	P. O.
19.	Karad	453.70	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	KR PR	—
20.	Vasona	566.18	Pr. S. (4)	—	—	W R	PR	—
21.	Chinchpada	477.67	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W R	PR KR	—
22.	Dapada	856.41	Pr. S. (6) O. (1)	—	E	W R	PR	—
23.	Pati	643.65	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	KR	—
24.	Khadoli	774.60	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	R	PR	—
25.	Tinoda	371.09	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR	—
26.	Khutali	671.04	Pr. S. (1)	—	E	W	PR	—
27.	Umbervarni	281.03	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	KR	—
28.	Goratpada	82.22	—	—	—	W	PR	—

Directory

land uses

Taluka: Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Staple Food	Land use (i. e. area under different types of land use in hectares)					Nearest town and distance (in Kms.)	Day or days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical, or archaeological interest	Location Code
	Forest	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Cultivable waste	Area not available for cultivation				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
Rice, Jowar and Wheat	—	51.20(W)	464.16	4.46	145.59	Vapi (18)	Thursday	—	1
Rice, Jowar and Wheat	—	—	945.79	14.78	91.70	Vapi (17)	—	—	2
Rice & Jowar	—	9.00(W)	83.10	5.59	14.97	Vapi (24)	—	—	3
Rice & Jowar	97.87	3.00(W)	499.15	9.65	44.79	Vapi (22)	—	—	4
Rice & Ragi	207.13	4.30(W)	599.37	14.43	27.42	Vapi (23)	—	—	5
Rice & Ragi	454.48	11.19(W)	1155.12	10.16	45.64	Vapi (26)	—	—	6
Rice & Jowar	452.66	—	658.91	8.17	48.12	Vapi (27)	—	—	7
Rice & Ragi	280.03	7.00(W)	183.47	6.50	20.77	Vapi (29)	Saturday	—	8
Rice & Jowar	204.25	1.92(O)	530.65	21.40	55.46	Vapi (28)	—	—	9
Rice & Jowar	86.45	3.83(W)	263.33	15.99	23.56	Vapi (28)	—	—	10
Rice & Jowar	1136.55	—	405.02	18.45	20.34	Vapi (26)	—	—	11
Rice & Ragi	1742.80	—	558.10	44.15	43.00	Vapi (26)	—	—	12
Rice & Ragi	240.80	3.20(W)	181.41	16.32	24.18	Vapi (24)	—	—	13
Rice & Jowar	498.81	15.20(W)	874.75	11.66	49.56	Vapi (22)	—	—	14
Rice & Jowar	—	3.30(W)	311.13	13.80	35.64	Vapi (21)	—	—	15
Rice & Jowar	22.79	12.90(W)	406.10	4.61	48.29	Vapi (24)	—	—	16
Rice & Jowar	—	2.20(W)	189.99	5.97	38.74	Vapi (25)	—	—	17
Rice & Jowar	—	—	213.88	5.94	37.92	Vapi (24)	Friday	—	18
Rice & Jowar	111.74	—	280.75	11.85	49.36	Vapi (24)	—	—	19
Rice & Jowar	155.73	—	303.18	11.39	95.88	Vapi (26)	—	—	20
Rice & Jowar	273.73	—	172.67	5.60	25.67	Vapi (27)	—	—	21
Rice & Jowar	329.70	6.15(R)	443.19	12.19	65.18	Vapi (30)	—	—	22
Rice & Jowar	344.73	—	257.76	7.39	33.77	Vapi (28)	—	—	23
Rice & Jowar	289.18	—	418.44	13.68	53.30	Vapi (33)	Monday	—	24
Rice & Jowar	272.56	—	78.43	6.89	13.21	Vapi (33)	—	—	25
Rice & Nagali	241.60	—	387.01	26.81	15.62	Vapi (42)	—	—	26
Rice & Nagali	125.05	—	136.32	8.56	11.10	Vapi (39)	—	—	27
Rice & Nagali	23.07	—	45.10	3.38	10.67	Vapi (45)	—	—	28

District: Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Location Code	Name of the village	Total area of the village (in hectares)	Amenities available within the villages					
			Educational	Medical	Power Supply	Drinking water	Communi- cations	Post & Telegraph
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	Kothar	107.35	—	—	—	W	PR	—
30.	Vaghchauda	235.71	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR	—
31.	Medha	257.83	—	—	—	O	PR	—
32.	Ambabari	297.84	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR	—
33.	Kauncha	525.45	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W R	KR	—
34.	Jamalpada	230.03	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	KR	—
35.	Gunsa	419.39	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	KR	—
36.	Bildhari	709.08	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	KR	—
37.	Dudhani	863.29	Pr. S.(3) O (1)	M. C. W.(1) D. (1) F. C. (1)	—	W	PR	P. O.
38.	Ghodbari	340.74	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	R	KR PR	—
39.	Karchond	1491.10	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W R	KR	—
40.	Vansda	883.24	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	KR	—
41.	Bensda	752.71	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	KR	—
42.	Bedpa	1086.96	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W	KR	—
43.	Khedpa	639.70	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W	KR	—
44.	Sindoni	1137.96	Pr. S. (5)	—	—	W	KR	—
45.	Mandoni	633.18	Pr. S. (1) O. (1)	F. C. (1)	—	W	PR	P. O.
46.	Kherarbari	294.62	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W O	KR	—
47.	Shelti	1150.15	—	—	—	W	PR	—
48.	Chinsda	1077.89	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	PR	—
49.	Rudana	1515.44	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	PR KR	—
50.	Talavali	385.31	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	KR PR	—
51.	Khanvel	857.94	Pr. S. (2) Sec. S. (1) O. (4)	H. C. (1) F. C. (1)	E	W R	PR	P. O.
52.	Bindrabin	271.85	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	PR	—
53.	Chauda	396.53	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R W	PR	—

Directory

land uses

Taluka: Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Staple Food	Land use (i. e. area under different types of land use in hectares)					Nearest town and distance (in Kms.)	Day or days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, or historical, or archaeological interest	Location Code
	Forest	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Cultivable waste	Area not available for cultivation				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
Rice & Nagali	26.39	—	68.42	5.41	7.13	Vapi (45)	—	—	29
Rice & Nagali	120.71	—	98.13	4.27	12.60	Vapi (46)	—	—	30
Rice & Nagali	164.75	—	72.80	5.90	14.38	Vapi (47)	—	—	31
Rice & Nagali	172.11	1.07(O)	89.94	4.73	29.99	Vapi (51)	—	—	32
Rice & Nagali	270.08	—	185.11	5.46	64.80	Vapi (54)	—	—	33
Rice & Nagali	127.28	5.88(O)	74.40	4.74	17.73	Vapi (57)	—	—	34
Rice & Nagali	226.02	4.00(O)	151.37	5.18	32.82	Vapi (57)	—	—	35
Rice & Nagali	533.52	1.44(W) 1.23(O)	128.43	3.16	41.30	Vapi (57)	—	—	36
Rice & Nagali	468.95	1.58(O)	293.69	7.25	91.82	Vapi (52)	Thursday	—	37
Rice & Nagali	264.55	—	44.86	4.35	26.98	Vapi (54)	—	—	38
Rice & Nagali	932.86	—	487.25	16.31	54.68	Vapi (51)	—	—	39
Rice & Nagali	660.36	—	185.78	9.14	27.96	Vapi (57)	—	—	40
Rice & Nagali	505.87	—	224.28	4.63	17.93	Vapi (56)	—	—	41
Rice & Nagali	656.23	—	398.21	16.17	16.35	Vapi (57)	—	—	42
Rice & Nagali	381.26	—	241.87	5.49	11.08	Vapi (58)	—	—	43
Rice & Nagali	698.49	—	386.26	6.20	47.01	Vapi (56)	—	—	44
Rice & Nagali	351.78	—	241.70	15.89	23.81	Vapi (55)	—	—	45
Rice & Nagali	210.04	—	73.77	2.80	8.01	Vapi (59)	—	—	46
Rice & Nagali	604.91	—	481.04	17.60	46.60	Vapi (43)	—	—	47
Rice & Nagali	631.76	—	391.77	18.45	35.91	Vapi (34)	—	—	48
Rice & Nagali	814.30	—	607.54	33.18	60.42	Vapi (40)	—	—	49
Rice & Nagali	111.17	—	235.15	14.23	24.76	Vapi (35)	Sunday	—	50
Rice & Nagali	435.47	—	334.25	25.79	62.43	Vapi (40)	Saturday	—	51
Rice & Wheat	185.78	—	56.80	5.36	23.91	Vapi (35)	—	—	52
Rice & Nagali	179.25	—	185.58	6.13	25.62	Vapi (37)	—	—	53

District: Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Location Code 1	Name of the village 2	Total area of the village (in hectares) 3	Amenities available within the villages					
			Educational 4	Medical 5	Power Supply 6	Drinking water 7	Communi- cations 8	Post & Telegraph 9
54.	Parzai	469.72	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	KR	—
55.	Dolara	513.54	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	KR	—
56.	Kherdi	816.06	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W R	KR	—
57.	Kala	339.77	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	KR	—
58.	Karachgam	425.80	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	KR	—
59.	Amboli	696.18	Pr. S. (2) O. (1)	F. C. (1)	—	W R	KR	P. O.
60.	Surangi	1012.97	Pr. S. (5)	—	—	W	PR KR	—
61.	Velugam	1083.24	Pr. S. (7)	—	—	W	KR	—
62.	Apti	541.02	Pr. S. (2)	—	—	W	KR	—
63.	Chikhali	797.29	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W	KR	—
64.	Luhari	1147.79	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR	—
65.	Kharadpada	961.12	Pr. S. (2)	—	E	W	PR KR	P. O.
66.	Athal	844.15	Pr. S. (3)	—	—	W	PR	—
67.	Kanadi	188.91	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR KR	—
68.	Naroli	1278.99	Pr. S. (4) Sec. S. (1) O. (1)	D. (1) F. C. (1)	E	W	PR	P. O.
69.	Dhapsa	216.60	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W R	PR KR	—
70.	Tighra	104.01	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR	—
71.	Dadra	457.11	Pr. S. (2) Sec. S. (1) O. (1)	H. C. (1) F. C. (1)	E	W TK R	PR	P. O.
72.	Damani	124.77	Pr. S. (1)	—	—	W	PR KR	—

Note:—1) The figures within brackets in columns 4 and 5 indicate the number of educational and medical institutions respectively.

2) The following abbreviations have been used for the source of irrigation in column 12, within brackets.

a) W=Well.

b) R=River.

c) O=Other source.

3) The figure within brackets in column number 16 indicates the distance of the village from the nearest town.

Directory

land uses

Taluka: Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Staple Food	Land use (i. e. area under different types of land use in hectares)					Nearest town and distance (in Kms.)	Day or days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, or historical, or archaeological interest	Location Code
	Forest	Irrigated	Unirrigated	Cultivable waste	Area not available for cultivation				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
Rice & Jowar	146.77	—	294.93	17.25	10.77	Vapi (45)	—	—	54
Rice & Jowar	290.67	—	200.53	8.36	13.98	Vapi (44)	—	—	55
Rice & Jowar	103.55	3.60(O)	636.89	26.74	45.28	Vapi (42)	—	—	56
Rice & Jowar	106.63	1.20(O)	204.52	15.58	11.84	Vapi (36)	—	—	57
Rice & Jowar	41.60	2.80(O)	337.63	7.27	36.50	Vapi (40)	—	—	58
Rice & Jowar	459.87	—	193.71	13.92	28.68	Vapi (32)	—	—	59
Rice & Nagali	511.54	—	413.95	32.86	54.62	Vapi (34)	—	—	60
Rice & Nagali	266.00	2.00(O)	739.01	33.94	42.29	Vapi (30)	—	—	61
Rice & Nagali	249.95	1.55(R)	259.60	10.85	19.07	Vapi (38)	—	—	62
Rice & Nagali	442.43	4.68(R)	288.32	14.02	47.84	Vapi (30)	—	—	63
Rice & Nagali	595.82	—	524.13	8.22	19.62	Vapi (26)	—	—	64
Rice & Wheat	282.55	8.24(W)	613.04	4.35	52.94	Vapi (22)	—	—	65
Rice & Jowar	335.46	2.00(W)	429.78	5.84	71.07	Vapi (20)	—	—	66
Rice & Jowar	—	3.60(W)	176.12	—	9.19	Vapi (28)	—	—	67
Rice & Jowar	—	15.53(W)	1163.70	18.74	81.02	Vapi (26)	Tuesday	—	68
Rice & Jowar	—	—	208.75	—	7.85	Vapi (27)	—	—	69
Rice & Jowar	—	0.36(W)	78.67	0.38	24.60	Vapi (15)	—	—	70
Rice & Wheat	—	1.10(W)	390.87	8.12	57.02	Vapi (11)	—	—	71
Rice & Jowar	—	—	111.30	5.85	7.62	Vapi (14)	—	—	72

Taluka abstract of Educational,

Sl. No.	Taluka	Total Number of inhabited villages	Educational										Medi	
			Primary School	Middle School	Hr. Secondary School	College	Others	Dispensary						
			Number of villages having Primary School	Number of Primary School	Number of villages having Middle School	Number of Middle School	Number of villages having Hr. Secondary School	Number of Hr. Sec- ondary School	Number of villages having Colleges	Number of Colleges	Number of villages having other educational institutions	Number of institutions	Number of villages having Dispensary	Number of Dispensaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	72	68	152	-	-	4	4	-	-	10	15	2	2

DIX 1

Medical and other amenities

Amenity																	
cal				Drinking water						Communication			Postal and Telegraph				
Hospital		Others		No. of villages where power supply is		No. of villages having				No. of villages having			Post Office		Telegraph Office		Serial Number
Number of villages having Hospitals	Number of Hospitals	Number of villages having other medical institutions	Number of institutions	Available	Not available	Tap	Well only	River only	More than one source	Pucca Road	Kutchha Road	Pucca and Kutchha Road	Number of villages having post Offices	Number of Post Offices	Number of villages having Telegraph Offices	Number of Telegraph Offices	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	1
1	1	8	14	11	61	-	39	2	31	29	28	15	11	11	1	1	1

APPENDIX 2

SCHEDULED CASTES CLASSIFIED BY LITERATES AND ILLITERATES

Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL SCHEDULED CASTES										
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Total	1332	583	749	890	324	566	442	259	183
	Rural	1332	583	749	890	324	566	442	259	183
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BHANGI										
	Total	32	15	17	19	8	11	13	7	6
	Rural	32	15	17	19	8	11	13	7	6
	Urban	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
CHAMAR										
	Total	655	342	313	500	218	282	155	124	31
	Rural	655	342	313	500	218	282	155	124	31
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAHYAVANSHI, DHED										
	Total	645	226	419	371	98	273	274	128	146
	Rural	645	226	419	371	98	273	274	128	146
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Note: Since the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has only one district and one taluka of the same name the district and taluka population figures are the same as those of the Union Territory).

APPENDIX 3

SCHEDULED TRIBES CLASSIFIED BY LITERATES AND ILLITERATES

Union Territory	Total Rural Urban	Population			Illiterate			Literate and educated persons		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL SCHEDULED TRIBES										
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	TOTAL	64,445	31,985	32,460	58,710	27,090	31,620	5,735	4,895	840
	RURAL	64,445	31,985	32,460	58,710	27,090	31,620	5,735	4,895	840
	URBAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DHODIA										
	Total	10,270	5,079	5,191	7,961	3,266	4,695	2,309	1,813	496
	Rural	10,270	5,079	5,191	7,961	3,266	4,695	2,309	1,813	496
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DUBLA, INCLUDING HALPATI										
	Total	1,443	735	708	1,240	566	674	203	169	34
	Rural	1,443	735	708	1,240	566	674	203	169	34
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KATHODI										
	Total	334	176	158	328	171	157	6	5	1
	Rural	334	176	158	328	171	157	6	5	1
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KOKNA										
	Total	9,928	5,013	4,915	9,073	4,283	4,790	855	730	125
	Rural	9,928	5,013	4,915	9,073	4,283	4,790	855	730	125
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KOLI DHOR INCLUDING KOLGHA										
	Total	1,396	660	736	1,363	629	734	33	31	2
	Rural	1,396	660	736	1,363	629	734	33	31	2
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAIKDA OR NAYAKA										
	Total	40	17	23	27	8	19	13	9	4
	Rural	40	17	23	27	8	19	13	9	4
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VARLI										
	Total	41,017	20,297	20,720	38,706	18,162	20,544	2,311	2,135	176
	Rural	41,017	20,297	20,720	38,706	18,162	20,544	2,311	2,135	176
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OTHERS										
	Total	17	8	9	12	5	7	5	3	2
	Rural	17	8	9	12	5	7	5	3	2
	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(NOTE: Since the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has only one district and one taluka of the same name the district and taluka population figures are the same as those of the Union Territory).

PART B OF THE DISTRICT
CENSUS HANDBOOK

Village and Urban block-wise Primary Census Abstract

(Note: — The following abbreviations have been used in the Primary Census Abstract).

P = Persons

M = Males

F = Females

... = The population is nil

(The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli has only one District and one Taluka of the same name).

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PART 'B' OF THE DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK — 1971 CENSUS

I — BACKGROUND

1.1 The importance of a District Census Handbook lies in the fact that it provides the basic census data separately for each village and town of a District. Normally the administrator, social scientist, politician or even the layman is interested in knowing data regarding occupied residential houses, households, population with its break-up by sex literacy, economic participation (extent of workers and non-workers), etc. for each village and town. This part 'B' of the District Census Handbook presents these data for all villages of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. There is no place in Dadra & Nagar Haveli which can be termed as a town in 1971 as per the definition of a town adopted in 1971 Census.

1.2 In the Primary Census Abstract, the villages are presented in order of the location code numbers which were assigned to them for organizing the 1971 Census. The taluka map, which precedes the Primary Census Abstract shows location of all the villages of Dadra & Nagar Haveli with symbolic population size marks. An alphabetical list of villages showing the location code number and total population is also given at the beginning of the Primary Census Abstract. It is expected that the alphabetical list will be useful in locating quickly any village in the Primary Census Abstract, while the map will be a helpful guide in locating the situation of the village.

II — PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

2.1 The Primary Census Abstract has in all 38 columns, contents of which are discussed in brief hereunder:

2.2 *Col. 1:* — This shows the location code number of each village.

2.3 *Col. 2:* — This gives the name of village.

2.4 *Col. 3:* — The area of the village is shown in Hectares.

2.5 *Col. 4 and Col. 5:* — For each village the total number of occupied residential houses has been given in Col. No. 4, and number of households in Col. No. 5

2.6 A "Census House" is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road, common court yard or staircase, etc., used

or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or for both. The entry in Col. No. 4 relates to the occupied residential census houses.

2.7 A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. It may be made up of related or unrelated persons. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employer and taking his food there is to be considered as a member of the master's household. On the other hand, a son or a daughter of the head of the household living separately is not to be treated as a member of the household.

2.8 *Cols. 6, 7 and 8:* — These three cols. give the total population, total males and total females respectively for the concerned village. The population enumerated is as at the sunrise of 1st April, 1971. The enumeration of 1971 Census was from 10th March 1971 to 31st March, 1971. During a revisional round of 3 days (from 1st to 3rd April 1971) the enumerator had to pay a second visit to each and every household to bring the population uptodate as at sunrise of 1st April 1971. Thus, though the changes in the total population of a block after the first visit of the enumerator (i.e. between 10-3-1971 and 31-3-1971) have been made with a view to uptodating the population data by including new births and excluding deaths occurring before the sunrise of 1st April 1971 no changes in respect of other characteristics of the population recorded in the first visit have been made. In other words the data collected on demographic, social and economic questions relate to a point of time somewhere between the period from 10th March 1971 to 31st March 1971, and not necessarily as on 1st April 1971 which was the reference date for the count of population under the 1971 Census.

2.9 *Cols. 9, 10 and 11, 12:* — These columns present population of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and its sex-wise distribution. These classes of people are declared by the President's orders issued under Article 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India as Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. Under Article 46 of the Constitution, the state has to promote, with special care, the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

2.10 In the case of Dadra & Nagar Haveli the following castes have been declared as Scheduled Castes.

Caste

- 1) Bhangi
- 2) Chamar
- 3) Mahar
- 4) Mahyavanshi, Dhed

2.11 Likewise the following tribes have been declared as Scheduled Tribes: —

Tribe

- 1) Dhodia
- 2) Dubla, including Halpati
- 3) Kathodi
- 4) Kokna
- 5) Koli Dhor including Kolgha
- 6) Naikda or Nayaka
- 7) Varli

2.12 It may be mentioned here that scheduled castes are to be found only among Hindus and Sikhs, while scheduled tribes can be found in any religion. The Appendix Nos. 2 and 3 show the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by individual caste and tribe respectively and also the population of illiterate and literate and educated persons among them by sex.

2.13 *Cols. 13 and 14.* — These cols. show the figures for literate and educated persons.

A "literate" person is one who can both read and write with understanding in any language. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not a literate. Persons having higher education are also included under the term "literate".

2.14 *Cols. 15 and 16:* — In the 1961 Census the population was divided into workers and non-workers with emphasis on work and not on income or economic dependence. The same practice was adopted under the 1971 Census also, but with a revision in the definition of the term "worker". The concept of a "worker" adopted in the 1961 Census was mainly criticised as being too loose and permitting an undue inflation of the popu-

lation of workers by including such persons as housewives, students, etc. whose participation in work was generally marginal. After a deep consideration and with expert advice in this respect, the following procedure was adopted under the 1971 Census of India to decide whether a person was "worker" or not.

2.15 Every person was asked what his main activity was, that is, how he engaged himself mostly. For the purposes of this question, all persons would have divided themselves into two broad streams of main activity, namely, (1) worker and (2) non-worker, according as the type of main activity that the person returned himself as engaged in mostly.

2.16 "Worker" defined: a "worker" is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

2.17 For the purpose of determining the working status of a person the reference period was one week prior to the date of enumeration in respect of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this had been returned as his main activity, the person was categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike, etc., was also considered as engaged in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages were considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who had merely been offered work but had not actually joined it, was not treated as engaged in work.

2.18 *Cols. 17 to 36:* — These cols. show the classification of workers by sex and by nine industrial categories (with a further sub-classification of category V into (a) and (b)) as follows: —

I — Cultivator.

II — Agricultural Labourer.

III — Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.

IV — Mining and Quarrying.

V(a) — Manufacturing, Processing Servicing and Repairs — Household Industry.

V(b) — Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs—Other than Household Industry.

VI — Construction.

VII — Trade and Commerce.

VIII — Transport, Storage and Communications.

IX — Other Services.

III — WORKER — CATEGORIES DEFINED

3.1 The above categories of workers are briefly defined below:—

Category I includes both the owner cultivators as well as tenant cultivators. Alongwith the workers personally doing work on land are also included persons who are engaged in supervision or direction of cultivation.

3.2 Definition of a cultivator: For purposes of the Census, a cultivator is one who is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as owner, or lessee of land held from Government, or as tenant of land held from private person(s) or institutions(s) for consideration of payment in cash, kind or share.

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

3.4 A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, is not considered to be working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share is also not considered as cultivator.

3.5 Category II includes all other persons working on land as labourers on wages without holding any right in the land, and can be considered as agricultural labourers.

3.6 Definition of an Agricultural Labourer: A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share is considered as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

3.7 Category III includes workers in Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.

3.8 Category IV includes workers in mining and quarrying.

3.9 Category V (a) includes persons engaged in any household industry involving manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs.

3.10 This category includes that main activity which involves some production, processing, servicing or repair of articles of goods such as, say, handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, 'bidi' rolling, pottery manufacture, bicycle repairing, tailoring etc. provided it is treated as a Household Industry.

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

3.12 The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion should apply to urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the household participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the Household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home it will not be considered a household industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live.

3.13 A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, waterman, "dhobi", astrologer, etc., or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of household.

3.14 Category V (b) includes persons engaged in industries involving manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs but which are not falling within the category of a household industry.

3.15 This category includes all types of production, processing, servicing or repairing of goods, but does not include production or processing which may be classified household industry.

3.16 Category VI includes workers engaged in construction and maintenance of buildings, roads, railways, bridges, telegraph and telephone lines, waterways, reservoirs, etc.

3.17 Category VII includes workers engaged in any capacity in wholesale or retail trading activity and commercial transactions relating to imports and exports, real estate properties, stocks and shares, insurance, money-lending, banking etc.

3.18 Category VIII includes workers engaged in transport activities by air, rail, road or water, and also in services incidental to transport such as packing, carting, loading, unloading, etc. Workers engaged in storage, warehousing and communication services such as Posts, Telegraph, Telephone, Wireless, signalling, Information and Broadcasting are also included in this category.

3.19 Category IX includes (i) Public utility services like electricity or gas or water supply, sanitary services, (ii) Central, State, or Municipal employees, (iii) Professional services, (iv) Trade or labour associations, Recreation services, etc. and other workers not included in categories I to VIII above.

3.20 The above categories of workers shown in the Primary Census Abstract conform to the industry divisions of National Industrial Classification as indicated below:—

Category 1	National Industrial Classification — Industry Division No. 2
I. Cultivator	000 to 006 and 007 Partly
II. Agricultural Labourer	— do —
III. Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities.	Div. 0 (excluding 000 to 006, and 007 Partly).
IV. Mining & Quarrying	Div. 1.
V. (a) Manufacturing, Processing, Serv- icing and Re- pairs—Household Industry.	Div. 2 and 3.
V. (b) Manufacturing Processing, Serv- icing and Re- pairs—other than household indus- try.	Div. 2 and 3.
VI. Construction.	Div. 5.
VII. Trade & Commerce.	Div. 6 and 8.
VIII. Transport, Storage and Communications.	Div. 7.
IX. Other Services.	Div. 4, 9 and X.

3.21 *Cols. 37 and 38*:— These columns show the population of non-workers and include the following category of persons:—

- i) Household duties
- ii) Students
- iii) Retired Persons or Rentiers
- iv) Dependents
- v) Beggars etc.
- vi) Inmates of certain Institutions like Jail, Mental Hospitals etc.
- vii) Other non-workers.

IV — NON-WORKER CATEGORIES DEFINED

4.1 The definition of each of the above category of non-workers is given below:—

4.2 Household Duties: This covers all those persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other work, or even if such a person may also be participating in some other work, it is not to the same extent as a whole-time worker and if the person has returned his or her main activity as attending to household duties. If a person whose main activity is attending to household duties is also engaged in some other economic activity such as helping in family cultivation or preparing cowdung cakes at odd times for sale etc., that economic activity will be covered as secondary work. On the other hand, a woman who works primarily as a factory worker or a plantation labourer or an agricultural labourer or in some office or shop etc., and also attends to household duties, obviously her main activity will be the economic activity in which she is engaged in and should not be categorised under this category.

4.3 Student: This refers to those whose main activity is returned as a student. This will cover all full-time students or children attending any other educational institutions. Even if such persons participated in some work but not to the same extent as a full time worker, by merely helping casually as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation, household industry, trade or business, they should be treated primarily as students, if that is their main activity.

4.4 Retired Person or a Rentier: A person who has retired from services and is doing no other work i.e. not employed again in some full-time work or does not engage himself in some other work as cultivation, in business, trade, etc., or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work, will come under this category.

4.5 Dependent: This category will include all dependents such as infants or children not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age. If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised under household duties for her main activity rather than treated as a dependent.

4.6 Dependents will include all non-workers even if able-bodied who have no other activity coming under any of the categories of non-workers and who are not seeking any work either.

4.7 Beggars, etc.: This will cover beggars, vagrants or such cases as independent women without indication of source of income and those of unspecified sources of subsistence and who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

4.8 Institutions: This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable ins-

titution even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing etc., in such institutions. An under-trial prisoner in a jail should not, however, be brought under this category but has to be indicated according to the main activity he was engaged in before he was apprehended.

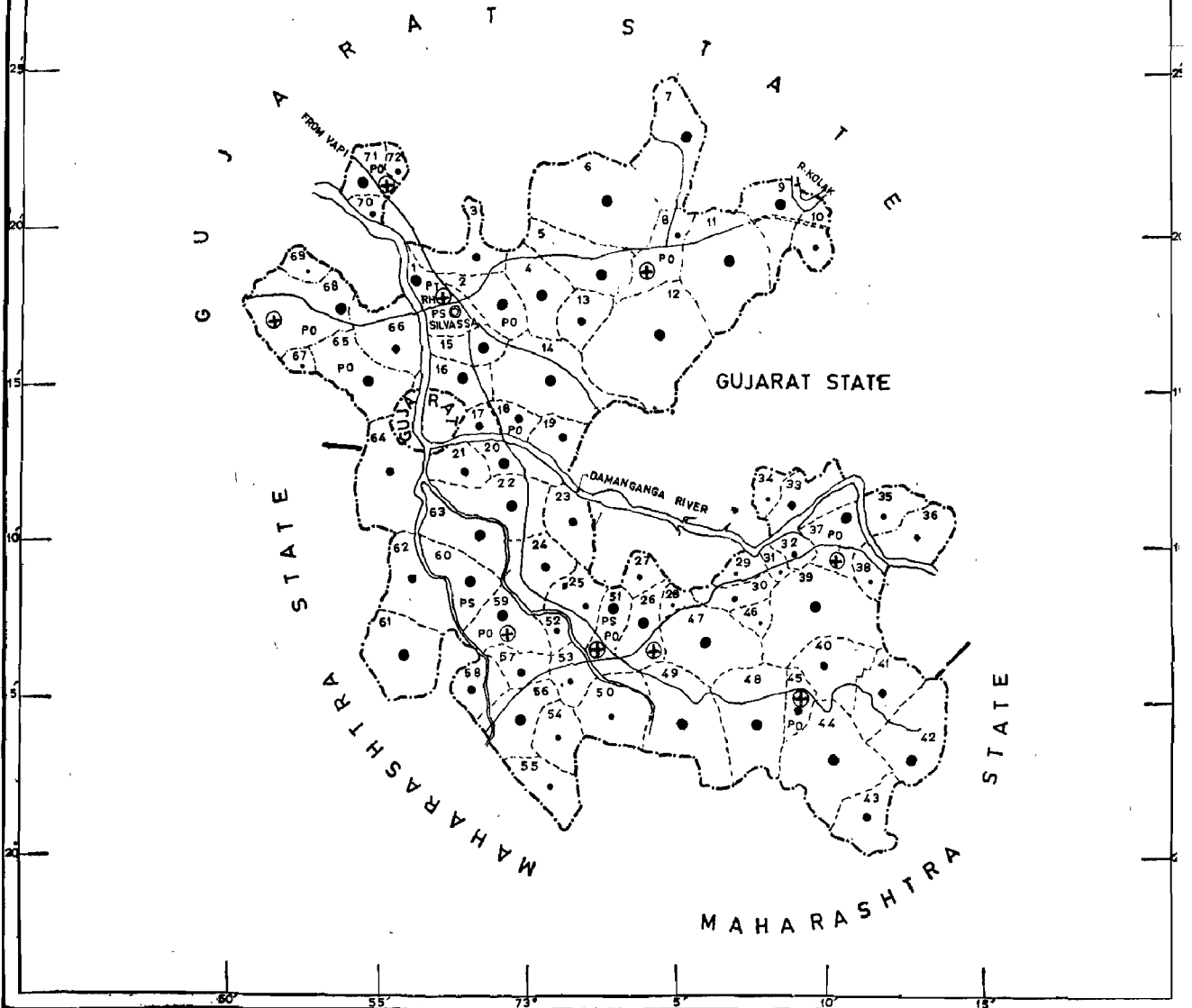
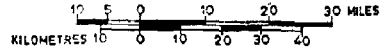
4.9 Other non-workers: This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the six categories given above but are seeking work. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is seeking work, will come under this category. If a person is merely spending his time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'Dependent' rather than "other non-workers". A person irrespective of age, whether educated or not, if he reports that he is not engaged in any other activity but is seeking work will come under this category.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

Taluka: Dadra & Nagar Haveli Location Code No. 1/1

Taluka: Dadra & Nagar Haveli Location Code No. 1/1

Name	Location Code No.	Population in 1971 Census
1	2	3
Ambabari	32	361
Amboli	59	1,061
Amlī	2	4,501
Apti	62	550
Athal	66	951
Athola	4	1,308
Bedpa	42	1,210
Bensda	41	816
Bildhari	36	484
Bindrabin	52	304
Bonta	11	1,055
Chauda	53	329
Chikhali	63	1,125
Chinchpada	21	756
Chinsda	48	1,241
Dadra	71	1,502
Dapada	22	1,861
Demani	72	453
Dhapsa	69	155
Dolara	55	433
Dudhani	37	1,290
Falandi	13	606
Galonda	5	1,898
Goratpada	28	182
Ghodbari	38	227
Gunsa	35	401
Jamalpada	34	230
Kala	57	556
Kanadi	67	229
Karachgam	58	703
Karad	19	541
Karchond	39	1,609
Kauncha	33	721
Khadoli	24	746
Khanvel	51	1,745
Kharadpada	65	1,288
Khedpa	43	615

Name	Location Code No.	Population in 1971 Census
1	2	3
Kherarbari	46	208
Kherdi	56	1,029
Khutali	26	1,005
Kilavani	8	457
Kothar	29	111
Kudacha	17	782
Luhari	64	919
Mandoni	45	782
Masat	16	1,392
Medha	31	206
Morkhal	7	1,282
Mota-Randha	9	1,319
Nana-Randha	10	371
Naroli	68	4,731
Parzai	54	469
Pati	23	595
Rakholi	18	600
Rudana	49	1,532
Saily	14	2,378
Samarvarni	15	1,402
Shelti	47	1,299
Sili	6	2,217
Silvassa	1	4,495
Sindoni	44	1,492
Surangi	60	1,775
Talavali	50	284
Tighra	70	367
Tinoda	25	296
Umarkui	12	1,446
Umbervarni	27	375
Vaghchauda	30	432
Vaghchhipa	3	555
Vansda	40	651
Vasona	20	1,436
Velugam	61	1,437
TOTAL		74,170

Primary Census

District Dadra and Nagar Haveli Code No. 1

Location Code Number	Name of village/ town/ward urban enumerator's block	Area of village in hectares	Occupied Residential houses	No. of households	Total Population (including institution- & Houseless population)				Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated Persons		I Total workers (I-IX) Cultivators			
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli.																		
TOTAL		491.0 Km²	12947	13507	74170	36964	37206	583	749	31985	32460	8188	2917	20490	14497	14670	10678	
RURAL		491.0 Km²	12947	13507	74170	36964	37206	583	749	31985	32460	8188	2917	20490	14497	14670	10678	
URBAN		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Silvassa	665.41	826	838	4495	2356	2139	84	90	1123	1045	1316	729	1198	446	315	226	
2	Amli	1052.27	742	758	4501	2301	2200	69	63	1536	1556	1074	486	1282	579	526	200	
3	Vaghchhipa	112.66	91	105	555	253	302	40	31	147	176	106	42	128	104	63	51	
4	Athola	654.46	216	217	1308	662	646	...	...	642	637	172	38	367	90	303	12
5	Galonda	852.65	344	348	1898	957	941	...	...	935	924	171	25	556	451	409	326
6	Sill	1676.59	415	423	2217	1062	1155	...	...	1046	1143	137	10	570	575	521	513
7	Morkhal	1167.86	235	239	1282	649	633	...	...	631	616	111	18	371	316	247	204
8	Kilavani	497.77	86	90	457	246	211	...	1	232	197	62	11	128	117	100	101	
9	Mota-Randha	813.68	213	218	1319	665	654	...	...	625	610	154	36	345	243	265	170
10	Nana-Randha	393.16	68	68	371	176	195	...	...	174	195	18	1	99	85	63	53
11	Bonta	1580.36	193	196	1055	523	532	...	...	504	506	96	28	302	244	231	175
12	Umarkui	2388.05	263	264	1446	730	716	...	...	728	716	47	2	401	342	347	281
13	Falandi	466.41	102	107	606	300	306	...	...	299	305	54	9	155	163	125	139
14	Saily	1449.98	427	441	2378	1165	1213	...	...	1122	1174	178	17	679	505	507	336
15	Samarvarni	363.87	223	223	1402	689	713	...	...	610	651	196	53	367	232	293	206
16	Masat	494.69	215	215	1392	651	741	38	63	605	662	171	56	363	337	327	325	
17	Kudacha	236.90	118	128	782	389	393	...	...	385	386	85	17	224	121	156	47
18	Rakholi	257.74	91	99	600	335	265	5	...	296	251	106	15	161	64	84	29	
19	Karad	453.70	94	97	541	277	264	...	...	256	244	56	8	161	72	147	61
20	Vasona	566.18	266	270	1436	737	699	2	2	730	692	79	6	436	367	408	343	
21	Chinchpada	477.67	128	129	756	377	379	..	...	368	372	8	1	198	175	197	175
22	Dapada	856.41	318	318	1861	917	944	10	8	881	910	161	27	500	423	460	392	
23	Pati	643.65	107	107	595	286	309	...	...	284	309	24	2	176	158	172	154
24	Khadoli	774.60	138	138	746	377	369	...	...	377	369	35	2	217	196	213	191
25	Tinoda	371.09	52	52	296	149	147	...	...	149	145	23	2	82	64	76	60
26	Khutali	671.04	198	198	1005	486	519	2	1	469	505	61	12	287	148	236	131	
27	Umbervarni	281.03	62	62	375	176	199	...	...	176	199	8	1	104	59	98	35
28	Goratpada	82.22	33	33	182	84	98	...	...	80	96	12	3	47	50	44	49
29	Kothar	107.35	20	20	111	56	55	...	...	55	55	5	...	28	25	25	25
30	Vaghchauda	235.71	74	74	432	201	231	...	...	196	225	55	13	106	123	93	117
31	Medha	257.83	37	38	206	104	102	...	...	104	102	11	...	54	54	53	54
32	Ambabari	297.84	68	71	361	193	168	...	...	188	166	42	3	105	85	101	83
33	Kauncha	525.45	120	120	721	355	366	...	...	351	363	31	4	186	198	175	189
34	Jamalpada	230.03	40	40	230	120	110	...	...	120	110	6	...	56	62	55	60
35	Gunsa	419.39	79	79	401	187	214	...	...	185	214	2	...	112	108	71	63

Abstract

Taluka Dadra and Nagar Haveli Code No. 1/1

WORKERS																					Location Code Number
II		III		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X			
M	F	Livestock, Forestry, fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing Servicing and Repairs				Construction		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage & Communications		Other services		Non-Workers			
		M	F	M	F	(a)		(b)		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1	
2791	3143	429	66	2	...	260	65	540	102	313	104	389	42	98	6	998	291	16474	22709		
2791	3143	429	66	2	...	260	65	540	102	313	104	389	42	98	6	998	291	16474	22709		
...	
155	108	32	...	...	...	79	16	79	10	61	1	142	17	33	...	302	68	1158	1693	1
297	349	22	...	...	...	58	1	136	...	25	...	80	1	10	...	128	28	1019	1621	2
13	25	...	...	...	...	20	13	6	...	15	12	2	...	...	...	9	3	125	198	3
54	77	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	295	556	4
85	116	36	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	...	3	1	...	...	8	2	401	490	5
35	61	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	492	580	6
105	105	10	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	2	278	317	7
10	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	11	5	118	94	8
38	61	26	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	13	6	320	411	9
35	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	77	110	10
51	59	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	221	288	11
51	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	329	374	12
22	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	145	143	13
142	165	11	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	6	4	486	708	14
10	20	33	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	3	...	1	...	19	2	322	481	15
3	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	..	1	...	3	...	4	...	15	4	288	404	16
45	72	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	5	2	165	272	17
32	27	8	1	...	...	2	1	8	1	10	...	3	...	3	2	11	3	174	201	18
8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	116	192	19
24	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	301	332	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	179	204	21
13	17	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	2	...	18	13	417	521	22
1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	110	151	23
2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	160	173	24
2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	67	83	25
27	15	6	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	2	199	371	26
5	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	140	27
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	37	48	28
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	30	29
6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	95	108	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	48	31
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	88	83	32
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	169	168	33
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	48	34
37	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	75	106	35

District Dadra and Nagar Havelli Code No. 1

Location Code Number	Name of village/ town/ward/urban enumerator's block	Area of village in hectares	Occupied Residential houses	No. of households	Total Population (including institu- tional & Houseless population)			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and Educated Persons		Total workers (I-IX)		I Cultivators	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
36	Bildhari	709.08	86	86	484	250	234	...	...	250	233	5	2	164	124	141	105
37	Dudhani	863.29	233	235	1290	674	616	...	...	651	588	89	27	367	186	250	103
38	Ghodhari	340.74	44	44	227	115	112	...	...	115	112	12	...	65	7	64	7
39	Karchond	1491.10	286	288	1609	782	827	...	...	780	826	60	10	426	196	387	178
40	Vansda	883.24	116	116	651	321	330	...	...	321	330	32	8	180	166	107	90
41	Bensda	752.71	146	147	816	404	412	..	..	403	412	19	...	259	148	206	91
42	Bedpa	1086.96	217	235	1210	608	602	...	...	596	601	28	...	349	248	221	161
43	Khedpa	639.70	125	125	615	312	303	...	...	306	299	27	3	207	173	170	133
44	Sindoni	1137.96	192	310	1492	756	736	...	...	582	572	82	2	427	362	231	224
45	Mandoni	633.18	122	147	782	393	389	...	...	328	317	71	8	222	188	146	112
46	Kherarbari	294.62	42	42	208	104	104	...	...	104	104	7	...	67	57	66	56
47	Shelti	1150.15	251	251	1299	650	649	...	...	637	642	33	2	412	259	397	256
48	Chinsda	1077.89	215	215	1241	617	624	...	...	611	624	59	...	361	318	321	275
49	Rudana	1515.44	280	282	1532	791	741	..	..	785	738	49	1	459	407	401	367
50	Talavali	385.31	54	55	284	146	138	...	...	144	137	26	2	85	18	61	8
51	Khanvel	857.94	325	330	1745	909	836	2	3	791	729	291	103	468	302	292	163
52	Bindrabin	271.85	52	56	304	149	155	...	...	149	155	28	6	86	67	75	59
53	Chauda	396.58	62	62	329	162	167	...	...	160	167	18	4	102	102	81	85
54	Parzai	469.72	89	89	469	227	242	...	...	226	242	31	35	124	151	101	124
55	Dolara	513.54	76	77	433	211	222	...	...	209	222	14	2	127	125	104	107
56	Kherdi	816.06	174	177	1029	533	496	9	9	514	485	61	10	274	237	240	209
57	Kala	339.77	100	102	556	271	285	...	...	268	283	28	9	141	71	125	60
58	Karachgam	425.80	140	143	703	346	357	...	...	329	345	67	6	191	92	154	60
59	Amboli	696.18	198	200	1061	532	529	2	4	515	517	84	4	299	238	227	193
60	Surangl	1012.97	310	311	1775	900	875	...	...	837	831	113	28	517	289	415	195
61	Velugam	1083.24	269	376	1437	698	739	1	2	687	726	83	8	394	240	362	227
62	Apti	541.02	91	92	550	274	276	...	...	272	276	39	1	157	126	144	120
63	Chikhali	797.29	183	185	1125	560	565	...	...	555	565	45	2	291	165	249	118
64	Luhari	1147.79	147	147	919	421	498	...	...	419	495	34	...	252	285	223	259
65	Kharadpada	961.12	208	213	1288	582	706	1	7	435	525	151	93	319	389	223	320
66	Athal	844.15	175	175	951	443	508	...	...	417	485	68	14	242	179	172	120
67	Kanadi	188.91	42	42	229	107	122	...	...	107	122	24	4	62	75	42	53
68	Naroli	1278.99	823	874	4731	2300	2431	183	305	1087	1097	1049	614	1145	677	446	260
69	Dhapsa	216.60	28	33	155	70	85	...	...	58	75	19	5	43	42	22	20
70	Tighra	104.01	40	53	367	178	189	...	...	139	153	60	9	93	72	83	68
71	Dadra	457.11	241	287	1502	740	762	25	61	463	487	345	203	406	235	116	41
72	Demani	124.77	63	82	453	237	216	110	99	127	117	64	15	136	100	99	85

Note: 1 @ These represent provisional «geographical area» figures supplied by the Surveyor General, India, New Delhi. Since there of the areas of all the villages of Dadra & Nagar Havelli will not add upto the total area of the District because the

2 Since the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Havelli has only one district and one taluka of the same name, the district

Abstract — Concl'd.

Taluka Dadra and Nagar Haveli Code No. 1/1

WORKERS																			Location Code Number	
II		III		IV		V				VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		
Agricultural labourers	Livestock, Forestry, fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities	Mining and Quarry- ing	Manufacturing, Process- ing, Servicing and Repairs								Construction	Trade & Commerce	Transport, Storage & Communi- cations	Other services	Non- Workers					
			(a) Household Industry				(b) Other than Household Industry								M	F	M	F		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
21	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	110	36
82	74	4	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	20	9	307	430	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	105	38
30	16	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	356	631	39
68	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	141	164	40
50	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	145	264	41
90	77	5	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	259	354	42
31	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	105	130	43
25	23	34	24	...	...	...	...	...	2	128	89	1	...	...	...	8	...	329	374	44
26	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	41	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	3	171	201	45
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	47	46
3	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	238	390	47
53	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	236	306	48
46	40	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	332	334	49
21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	61	120	50
70	105	8	...	...	...	6	2	7	...	9	1	15	5	2	1	59	25	441	534	51
7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	63	88	52
21	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	65	53
22	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	103	91	54
21	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	84	97	55
25	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	259	259	56
13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	130	214	57
16	29	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	3	155	265	58
51	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	233	291	59
67	89	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	18	5	383	586	60
15	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	304	499	61
8	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	117	150	62
37	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	269	400	63
28	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	169	213	64
42	55	10	...	1	...	2	3	24	...	1	...	7	8	1	...	8	3	263	317	65
48	52	13	6	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	201	329	66
17	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	45	47	67
281	349	79	3	...	...	33	18	86	...	12	...	58	3	11	...	139	44	1155	1754	68
13	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	27	43	69
1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	85	117	70
120	129	3	...	1	...	27	6	52	28	6	...	27	3	8	...	46	28	334	527	71
5	11	1	1	...	...	25	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	101	116	72

is no Urban area in the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the rural area and the Total area are one and the same. The sum former represent «land use» area and are supplied by the local authorities.

and taluka population figures are the same as those of the Union Territory.

APPENDIX 4

TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT I

Status, growth, history and functional category of Towns

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Location Code No.	Name of Taluka	Civic administration status in 1970	Population of the towns at the censuses of								Functional Category (1961 census)
					1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

APPENDIX 5

TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT II

Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 1969

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Physical Aspects				Nearest city with Population of 1 lakh or more	Name of and Road distance (Km.) from							
		Altitude (in metres)	Annual rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)			State H. Q.	District H. Q.	Sub-divisional H. Q./Taluka H. Q.	Railway Station	Bus Route	Navigable river/canal (if within 10 kms.)	Sea Port (if within 50 kms.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

APPENDIX 6

TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT III

Municipal Finance, 1968-69

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Receipt (Rs. '00)							Expenditure (Rs. '00)						
		Receipt through taxes, etc.	Revenue derived from municipal properties and powers apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other Sources	Total Receipt	General Administration	Public Safety	Public health and conveniences	Public work	Public Institution	Others	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

APPENDIX 7

TOWN DIRECTORY

STATEMENT IV

Civic and other amenities, 1969

Sl. No.	Name of town	Road length (in km.)	System of sewerage/drainage	No. of Latrines				Protected Water Supply			Electrification (Number of connection)				
				Water-borne	Service	Others	Method of disposal of night soil	Source	Capacity	Fire fighting service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

APPEN

TOWN

STATE

Medical, Educational, Recreational and

Medical facilities

Educational

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Hospitals/Dispensaries/T. B. Clinics/Health Centres/Nursing Homes	Beds in medical institutions noted in col. No. 3	Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges	Medical Colleges	Engineering Colleges	Polytechnics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

DIX 8

DIRECTORY**MENT V****Cultural Facilities in Towns, 1969**

(Figures indicate number of units)

Facilities					Recreational and Cultural Facilities				Sl. No.
Recognised shorthand, type writing and other vocational training institutes	Higher Secondary or Secondary Schools	Junior Secondary/Middle schools	Primary Schools	Others	Stadia	Cinemas	Auditoria/Drama Halls	Public Libraries including reading rooms	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	1

APPEN

TOWN

STATE

Trade, Commerce Industry

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Names of three most important commodities imported			Names of three
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st
1	2	3	4	5	6

DIX 9

DIRECTORY**MENT VI****and Banking, 1969**

most important commodities exported		Names of three most important commodities manufactured			No. of banks	No. of agricul- tural credit societies	No. of non- agricul- tural credit societies	Remarks	Sr. No.
2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1

APPEN

TOWN

STATE

Population by Religion and

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	Reli							
		Buddhist		Christian		Hindu		Jain	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

DIX 10

DIRECTORY**MENT VII****Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, 1971**

gion

Muslim		Sikh		Other religion and persuasions		Religion Not Stated		Scheduled Caste		Scheduled Tribe		Sl. No.
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1

APPENDIX 11

**LIMITS OF THE IIND PHASE ENUMERATOR'S BLOCK OF 1971 CENSUS OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI
IN TERMS OF 1971 CENSUS HOUSE NUMBERS**

Name of Village	Location Code No.	Enumerator's Block Nos. (IInd phase)	Limits of the block in terms of 1971 Census House Numbers	Name of Village	Location Code No.	Enumerator's Block Nos. (IInd phase)	Limits of the block in terms of 1971 Census House Numbers			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
Silvassa	1	1	C1-1 to C1-142	Rakholi	18	46	C26-1 to C26-95			
		2	C2-1 to C2-147	Karad		19	47	C25-1 to C25-102		
		3	C3-1 to C3-177	Vasona		20	48	C65-1 to C65-74		
		4	C4-1 to C4-227				49	C66-1 to C66-114		
		5	C5-1 to C5-140				50	C67-1 to C67-86		
		6	C6-1 to C6-126				Chinchpada	21	51	C68-1 to C68-122
		7	C7-1 to C7-47						Dapada	22	52	C70-1 to C70-114
AmlI	2	8	C8-1 to C8-136	Dapada	22	53	C71-1 to C71-167			
		9	C9-1 to C9-165			54	C72-1 to C72-68			
		10	C10-1 to C10-150			Pati	23	55	C69-1 to C69-111	
		11	C11-1 to C11-132	Khadoli	24			56	C73-1 to C73-66	
		Vaghchhipa	3	14	C37-1 to C37-78	Khadoli	24	57	C74-1 to C74-78	
12	C12-1 to C12-136			Tinoda	25			58	C75-1 to C75-54	
Athola	4	15	C18-1 to C18-134	Khutali	26	59	C110-1 to C110-103			
Galonda	5	16	C19-1 to C19-91			60	C111-1 to C111-106			
		17	C34-1 to C34-112	Umbervarni	27	61	C80-1 to C80-70			
		18	C35-1 to C35-127			Goratpada	28	62	C136-1 to C136-41	
Sili	6	19	C36-1 to C36-116	Kothar	29	63	C140-1 to C140-23			
		20	C30-1 to C30-130			Vaghchauda	30	64	C141-1 to C141-80	
		21	C31-1 to C31-122			Medha	31	65	C142-1 to C142-40	
		22	C32-1 to C32-112					Ambabari	32	66	C132-1 to C132-64
Morkhal	7	24	C28-1 to C28-120	Kauncha	33	67	C129-1 to C129-134			
		25	C29-1 to C29-131			Jamalpada	34	68	C130-1 to C130-45	
Kilavani	8	26	C44-1 to C44-94	Gunsa	35	69	C124-1 to C124-75			
Mota-Randha	9	27	C38-1 to C38-93	Bildhari	36	70	C125-1 to C125-87			
		28	C39-1 to C39-108			Dudhani	37	71	C127-1 to C127-139	
		29	C40-1 to C40-66/2	Ghodbari	38	72	C128-1 to C128-128			
Nana-Randha	10	30	C41-1 to C41-71			Karchond	39	73	C126-1 to C126-38	
		31	C42-1 to C42-93	74	C133-1 to C133-107					
		32	C43-1 to C43-123	75	C134-1 to C134-98					
		33	C45-1 to C45-109	76	C135-1 to C135-90					
Bonta	11	34	C46-1 to C46-88	Vansda	40	77	C98-1 to C98-98			
		35	C47-1 to C47-87			78	C99-1 to C99-47			
		Falandi	13			36	C20-1 to C20-105	Bensda	41	79	C96-1 to C96-103
37	C21-1 to C21-49			80	C97-1 to C97-65					
38	C22-1 to C22-141			Bedpa	42	81	C93-1 to C93-85			
39	C23-1 to C23-183					82	C94-1 to C94-56			
Saily	14	40	C24-1 to C24-124	83	C95-1 to C95-85					
		41	C14-1 to C14-134	Kudacha	17	45	C27-1 to C27-133			
42	C15-1 to C15-112									
Samar-Varni	15	43	C-16-1 to C16-126							
		44	C17-1 to C17-99							

APPENDIX 11

**LIMITS OF THE IIND PHASE ENUMERATOR'S BLOCK OF 1971 CENSUS OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI
IN TERMS OF 1971 CENSUS HOUSE NUMBERS—Concl'd.**

Name of Village	Location Code No.	Enumerator's Block Nos. (IInd phase)	Limits of the block in terms of 1971 Census House Numbers	Name of Village	Location Code No.	Enumerator's Block Nos. (IInd phase)	Limits of the block in terms of 1971 Census House Numbers
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Khedpa	43	84	C90-1 to C90-141	Karachgam	58	112 113	C116-1 to C116-137 C117-1 to C117-28
Sindoni	44	85 86	C91-1 to C91-122 C92-1 to C92-98	Amboli	59	114 115 116	C118-1 to C118-58 C119-1 to C119-99 C120-1 to C120-40
Mandoni	45	87 88	C100-1 to C100-80 C101-1 to C101-58/1	Surangi	60	117 118 119	C84-1 to C84-104 C85-1 to C85-119 C86-1 to C86-137
Kherarbari	46	89	C131-1 to C131-40	Velugam	61	120 121 122	C81-1 to C81-99 C82-1 to C82-95 C83-1 to C83-91
Shelti	47	90 91 92	C137-1 to C137-99 C138-1 to C138-95 C139-1 to C139-67	Apti	62	123	C87-1 to C87-104/1
Chinsda	48	93 94 95	C102-1 to C102-82 C103-1 to C103-100 C104-1 to C104-52	Chikhali	63	124 125	C88-1 to C88-94 C83-1 to C83-113
Rudana	49	96 97 98 99	C106-1 to C106-85 C107-1 to C107-72 C108-1 to C108-104 C109-1 to C109-67	Luhari	64	126 127	C64-1 to C64-89 C64/A-1 to C64/A-85
Talavali	50	100	C105-1 to C105-68	Kharadpada	65	128 129	C61-1 to C61-104 C62-1 to C62-134
Khanvel	51	101 102 103 104	C76-1 to C76-166 C77-1 to C77-60 C78-1 to C78-60 and C78-103 C79-1 to C79-110	Athal	66	130 131	C59-1 to C59-98 C60-1 to C60-97
Bindrablin	52	105	C121-1 to C121-37	Kanadi	67	132	C58-1 to C58-49
Chauda	53	106	C123-1 to C123-70	Naroli	68	133 134 135 136 137	C53-1 to C53-189 C54-1 to C54-164 C55-1 to C55-143 C56-1 to C56-155 C57-1 to C57-158
Parzai	54	107	C112-1 to C112-133	Dhapsa	69	138	C52-1 to C52-35
Dolara	55	108	C113-1 to C113-86	Tighra	70	139	C51-1 to C51-46
Kherdi	56	109 110	C114-1 to C114-115 C115-1 to C115-117	Dadra	71	140 141	C48-1 to C48-165 C49-1 to C49-139
Kala	57	111	C122-1 to C122-125	Demani	72	142	C50-1 to C50-55