

REPORT

OF

THE CENSUS OF 1921. A. D.

OF

THE JUNAGADH STATE

BY

Purushottamrai. B. Nanavati., B. A.

CENSUS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, JUNAGADH STATE.

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FROM,

PURUSHOTTAMRAI BHAGWATIDAS NANAWATI Esq. B. A.
The Census General Superintendent,
Junagadh State.

TO,

TRIBHUVANRAI DULERAI RANA, Esq. B. A. LL. B.
Dewan Saheb,
Junagadh State.

JUNAGADE,

Dated, 31st October 1921.

MR.

I have the honour to submit the following report of the Census Operations, carried out under the superintendence first of Mr. Chhaganlal H. Pandya the initial stages and then under myself as General Superintendent of the same, from September, 1920 to 31st, October 1921.

The Census Office was opened by Dewan Office No. 39 dated 30th of May 1920, with Mr. Chhaganlal H. Pandya as General Superintendent, who took charge of his duties, on the 6th of June, 1920. Immediately after taking charge as General Superintendent of Census, Mr. Pandya submitted his proposals about the required Staff and furniture; but it took some time before the appointments were made, and the several members constituting the staff could take charge of their new duties, as the men were drafted from different Departments. By the end of June, however, most of the clerks had joined the Office and the furniture, (at least the most necessary part of it) was also supplied. The Office was thus in full swing by the beginning of July 1920.

The Office was first held in a couple of rooms attached to Faraskhana, but as these rooms were required for another purpose, ~~the~~ Office. it was subsequently removed to the Dewan Chock, where, in the building opposite to the old Dewan's Office, it has been located ever since. The Staff consisted of a Head Clerk, a Shirastdar, an Accountant, a clerk for general work, a register clerk and a Record clerk.

Mr. Pandya however, lost no time in organising and setting in motion the machinery, necessary for these operations. The State was divided into charges corresponding with the Revenue Mahals; these, with Junagadh and Verawal cities, Girnar Dungar, Gir-Forest, Mangrol, and the Railways, as separate charges, came to 20 charges in all. The charges were subdivided into circles, and the circles were again subdivided into blocks. In this way, each Revenue Mahal formed a separate charge with the Vahivatdar and the Munsiff as joint charge Superintendents. Where there was no Munsiff, the Vahivatdar alone was entrusted with the duties of a charge Superintendent. The Port Officer at Verawal, was made charge Superintendent for the Verawal city charge including its floating population, and the Gir Superintendent worked as charge Superintendent for the Forest charge. The different sections of the Junagadh Railways, constituted a separate charge and the Traffic Superintendent undertook to work as its charge Superintendent. Mangrol was asked to appoint its charge Superintendent and make the necessary arrangements for the operations.

There were in all 23 charges in the Census of 1911, but as the Revenue Divisions had undergone changes during the last decade and the number of Mahals was reduced, this time we have only 20 Charges. Moreover, in the Census of 1911, the Khangli villages formed a separate charge as Shahpo Division but this time as these villages have merged into the different mahals and no Khangli villages now exist, there is one charge less on that account.

5. The Junagadh charge consisted of Junagadh town and its suburbs. These were not placed under a charge Superintendent but were divided into four wards, with a Superintendent for each ward.

6. In 1911, there were three wards only but owing to extensions outside the city walls, this time it was thought advisable to divide the area into four wards instead of three.

7. Moreover, the festivities in connection with the auspicious Shadai His Highness the Nawab Saheb, coincided with the date of final Enumeration so that the large influx of guests and other visitors, made the work particularly hard. It was on this account also deemed expedient to make smaller divisions so that the Ward Superintendents can do their work more efficiently.

8. After the appointment of the charge Superintendents, they were supplied with printed instructions to divide their respective charges into circles, and to subdivide the circles into blocks, in such a way that a circle was made up of ten to fifteen blocks and a block contained from 50 to 60 houses. They were also called upon to send lists of Khalsa, Bhayati, Mulgirassia, and Inami-Kherati villages in their charges with their areas.

9. Before commencing house-numbering, enumerators and supervisors for the work were appointed by the charge superintendents. These charge superintendents, were supplied with chunam and

Appointment
of Charge
Superintendents.

Circles and
Blocks.

House Num-
bering:

geru wherever convenient or were given the necessary sanction to purchase the same for painting numbers on house-walls. Special printed instructions were supplied to them, for being distributed among the workers engaged in these operations, for their proper guidance. It may be mentioned here, that owing to a misprint in the Charge Register Form, supplied by the Provincial Superintendent, these operations were commenced very early during the rainy season and a good deal of trouble and expense was incurred as the numbers were washed off by rain-water. A reference was therefore made to the Provincial Superintendent and it was found out after some correspondence and personal visit to the District Superintendent, that the date was misprinted and that the house-numbering was to be done after the rains had ceased. But a good deal of work had been already done while the correspondence was going on. These numbers were washed off, so that the time, trouble, and expense incurred in this respect were rendered futile, in as much as, most of the houses had to be renumbered and a fresh supply of chunam and geru had to be provided for. This was accordingly done. A supply of contingencies was also provided to the charge superintendents, and the numbering of houses was commenced afresh, on 1-17-1920 and finished on 15-11-1920. No extra staff was engaged for this work as it was done by State clerks in various departments assisted by volunteers, wherever fit persons came forward with offers of help. Special precautions were taken to impress upon the workers the desirability of painting the numbers distinct, uniform and legible. An order was promulgated in the Dastural Amal (No. 351 of 9th July 1920) by which people were warned not to erase or in any way tamper with the numbers until the day of final enumeration had passed. As in previous censuses i. e. those of 1900 and 1911, the system of numbering houses serially by each block and not by each circle, was maintained this time too. A new series of numbers was begun at the beginning of each block.

10. When the numbering of houses was nearly finished, the attention of the charge superintendents and others, was solely devoted to the inspection and the checking of that work, and when that business was over, to making arrangements for the preliminary enumeration. The charge superintendents were directed to select supervisors for circles and enumerators for blocks. They were instructed to utilise the services of as many of the State servants in various departments as could be spared and to supplement these, by the employment of vakils, merchants and others, wherever possible and wherever these latter ungrudgingly offered their services for the work; and I am glad to be able to put on record that in some of the mofussil towns like Verawal, Uha, Wanthali, and Kutiyana, the local pleaders have rendered valuable help in this direction.

11. In Junagadh city, all heads of departments and subordinate officers were requested to send a list of their clerical staff and when these lists were received from them, appointments of supervisors and enumerators were made, keeping in view the position and capacity and intelligence of each worker. It may here be said that as in 1911, this time too, one or two officers showed

an evident reluctance to send their men under one pretext or another and although the importance and emergency of the work was brought home to them, they could not be persuaded to a more reasonable attitude and I had to turn to other channels to make up the required number of workers. However these little rubs had to be got over and the enumeration was to be done and was done without any further hitch. I am glad to report at the same time that barring these exceptions, most of the officers and Heads of departments have heartily co-operated with me in my arduous duties and extended their help promptly and wholeheartedly whenever required. I have specially to thank the Revenue Commissioner, the Chief Judicial Officer and the Police Commissioner for the promptness with which they have responded to my call for help.

12. My first inspection tour was undertaken in the month of November when the Bhesan and Visavader Mahals were visited. The house-numbering in a number of villages in each Mahal was inspected and checked, irregularities were pointed out and rectified and the Enumerators and Supervisors' meeting was held in the head-quarters of the Mahals, when, in the presence of the Charge Superintendents instructions to the Enumerators, the Supervisors and the Charge Superintendents were fully explained to the respective workers. The tour lasted from 23-11-20 to 30-11-20.

13. The second tour was taken in the next month i. e. December 20 when the Nawagadh Mahal was visited on 11-12-20. The house-numbers in Mandlikpore, Pedhla and Nawagadh were inspected and checked and a meeting of the Supervisors and Enumerators was held, at which, instructions were explained and the necessity of accuracy in enumeration was impressed upon the workers. From Nawagadh I went to other Mahals in succession and returned to Junagadh on 11-1-21 having visited all the Charges except Shil and Mangrol. Meetings of Supervisors and Enumerators were held and instructions were explained in details to them in every Charge. I had a mind to undertake one more inspection tour after the work of preliminary Enumeration was started in the District, but pressure of urgent work in Junagadh and the inspection of the work done in the City, did not allow of my doing so.

14. The preliminary Enumeration in the District was to begin on D./ 10-2-21 and so by order No. 50 D./ 31-1-21 in an extraordinary issue of the Dastural Amal, it was announced that all the State offices and schools in the district should be closed on the 15th, 16th, and 17th February, so that all the State servants can fully devote their time and energies to the census work.

15. In this way preliminary Enumeration in the District was taken these days and the work was checked by Supervisors and Charge Superintendents, entered into blockbooks and everything pertaining to preliminary Enumeration was completed by D./ 28-2-21.

16. As for the City of Junagadh, the Enumerators and Supervisors

having been selected, a general meeting of these was held in the big hall of my Office on the 1st February when separate instructions in Gujrati, specially printed for Charge Superintendents, Supervisors and Enumerators were explained to them and each one was supplied with these leaflets and schedules, covers, block-lists &c. They were further provided with ink-stands, pens, pencils, and papers according to requirements. By the order No. 50 D./31-1-21 in the Extraordinary issue of the Dastural Amal quoted above, all the offices and schools &c. were ordered to be closed on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, February so that all the State servants can devote their full time on these days, to Census work only and fill up the general schedules.

17. Preliminary Enumeration consisted in filling up all the columns in the schedules for all persons residing in a block at the time the Enumeration takes place. Block-clerks were directed to take down in the first place, all the entries on blank papers supplied to them, and not in the columns of the General Schedules. These latter were ordered to be filled up in ink only, when the rough entries on blank papers were examined and checked by the Supervisors and found to be correct by them. All the work was finished by the 28th February when the Preliminary Enumeration was completed throughout the State.

18. In 1911, Census Enumeration of Railway stations and their environments between two distant signals was taken by the Railway authorities, but the Enumeration of premises beyond these two distant signals was done by Charge Superintendents of the Mahals in whose jurisdiction these premises were situated. This time however, the Junagadh Railways formed an integral part, so that it was constituted into a separate charge and the work of Enumeration of stations and their environments as also of Gang-huts and others locations beyond two distant signals was entrusted to Railway servants with the Traffic Superintendent as Charge Superintendent. At first the work of enumerating premises beyond the distant signals was entrusted to the Charge Superintendents of the different Mahals but as the Traffic Superintendent voluntarily undertook to get the work done by Railway servants, this work was also entrusted to him.

20. The interval between the 28-2-1921 and 18-3-21, the day on which the final enumeration was to take place, was devoted by the Supervisors to see that all the entries have been copied in black ink and with legible handwriting in the printed Block Books, and to take these books in their own possession, to see that the original Block lists have been attached to the Block Books and to compare the order of the houses in the block-lists and books; to get the necessary corrections made in the Block-lists in cases in which the dwellers may have shifted their residence, to mark with pencil any new arrivals or departures, and to note that in such cases special instructions were carried out on the final enumeration night.

21. The final enumeration was ordered to take place on the 18th March

Arrangements for final Enumeration. between 7 P. M. and mid-night. All the Officers in the city were requested to send to the Census Office all their available peons and hamals on the morning of the 18th March and place them at the disposal of that Office for that day and night, in order that they may be employed for carrying lanterns before the workers at night. As the number of peons and hamals was not sufficient for the purpose, extra men had to be engaged for the night on daily wages, and in this way every Enumerator, Supervisor, and Superintendent was provided with a lantern. Contract for the supply of lanterns was given to a local merchant.

22. By order No. 50 dated 31-1-21 of the Diwan Office all the Offices in the town of Junagadh and the District were closed on the 18th March, but the Census Office was kept open from 8-30 A. M. to late after mid-night, to make all the necessary arrangements for the final Enumeration and to meet the calls made by workers from different quarters for necessary forms, lights &c. Ward Superintendents, Supervisors and Enumerators were provided with writing materials and copies of loose general schedules. The people in the city and the district were warned by beat of drum to be present in their houses by about 6 P. M., to keep themselves awake with a lamp burning till the enumerator had visited their houses and not to leave their homes until the work of enumeration was over. In cases of urgent necessity for going out, a supply of Enumeration passes was given to Ward Superintendents with instructions to make use of these as sparingly as possible, and in very urgent cases only. The Commissioner of Police was requested to arrange for the collection of wandering beggars and all homeless people at certain convenient places and so these were collected at the Dharamashalas at Kalva and Majejadi gates and the Shrivak's Dharmashala at Upperkote. These were fed at State expense on that night. The city Inspector and the Fozdar were requested to see that the Tongawals plying for hire, should not go to the station to meet the passengers by the night train without getting themselves enumerated and securing passes. All the Ward Superintendents were directed to post the Supervisors and Enumerators under them at certain convenient centres, in their charge at 6-30 P. M., duly provided with materials and with instruction to begin their work at the firing of the gun at 7 P. M. As alluded to in a previous para, this was the time of Shadi Mubarak of His Highness the Nawab Saheb and a Kacheri was held daily at night in the Mandap specially erected in the compound of the Hazur Palace, where Amirs and Officers attended every day and thousands of sight-seers visited to see the Electric illuminations. But to facilitate the final enumeration work, His Highness was graciously pleased to order that no Kacheri should be held on the evening of 18th. Just after the firing of the gun, as a signal to begin the work, I personally went round the city to see that the work was properly and systematically done and you Sir, then in the capacity of Political Secretary, took such a keen interest in the work that you volunteered to go with me on my round.

23. The gun was fired at the scheduled time i. e. 7 P. M. exactly and

Final Enumeration. the work of final enumeration commenced. On the final Enumeration-night the Enumerators had to visit the houses in their

Blocks in the order in the Block-lists, strike out the entries of persons dead or removed to other quarters and make new entries and fill all the columns for the newly born children and fresh arrivals, according to given instructions, so that the record must correspond with the state of things actually in existence on the night of final enumeration. Police Bandobast on that night, was all that could be desired. Swars and Constables kept patrolling in different parts and the City Inspector himself went round and saw that his subordinates were vigilantly doing their duties. The Police Commissioner personally drove through the whole city to see that the orders were properly executed. All the shops were closed and none was seen in the streets and public roads except the Enumerators, Supervisors and Ward Superintendents with their orderlies, lanterns in hand. The authorities were kind enough to provide conveyance for Enumerators and Supervisors whose work lay in the gardens outside the town and distant suburbs, and I was myself provided with a motor-car. Special Clerks were deputed at the Hazur Palace and the Railway Dak-Bungalow and the station. The latter saw that the passengers who arrived by the night-train were duly enumerated by the Railway authorities and those who came from the town were provided with enumeration passes.

24. The work of final Enumeration was finished without any hitch at mid-night. As soon as the Provisional totals were received from the Ward Superintendents, the Office was closed at 2 A. M. I am glad to report that all the Ward Superintendents very creditably discharged their functions.

Enumeration of Steamers, Boats and Floating Population. 25. For the enumeration of Steamers, Boats and the Floating population, arrangements were made at different ports and the Superintendents were provided with necessary forms and instructions. They were faithfully carried out and the Enumeration of these was done by the different Officers entrusted with the work. The Port Officer at Verawal and the Charge Superintendents at the minor ports did everything needful in this direction.

Provisional total. 26. In compliance with the directions already issued, the Charge Superintendents began to send the Provisional totals by wire on the 20th March. By the evening of that day, the Provisional totals of all the charges except those of Una, Junagadh Mahal and the Railways were received in proper time. And the telegram from Una. Charge Superintendent and the letter with a special Sawar from Junagadh Mahal were received early in the morning on the 21st. But the information from the Railway Charge Superintendent was not received upto 3 P. M. on the 21st, the day on which I was required to send by wire the figures for the whole State to the Deputy Political Agent Sorath Prant. The figures from the other charges were added up and when the figures for the Railway-charge were received at 3 P. M., these were incorporated with the previous totals and the telegram was dispatched to the Deputy Political Agent as late as 3-30 P. M. on

the required date. The Charge and Circle summaries were received in time from the different charges by 21st March, the appointed day. By 25th March all the Block-books were received from the different Charges.

27. A statement for Industrial Establishments in the State was called for, by the Provincial Superintendent this time. An industrial establishment really so called does not exist in our State. But **Industrial Establishments,** small industrial works like ginning factories, cotton-presses and Salt works, employing a certain number of men in certain seasons are there and a statement of these was duly sent as required. Besides these, only cottage industries on a limited scale engage the attention of some of the rural population. The question of industrial development deserves the serious attention and consideration of the authorities. For, the Revenues of the State as well as the prosperity of the country, will be materially increased as a natural sequence to the development of Industries.

28. It may be mentioned here in passing, that the progress reports of the State were, from time to time, duly sent to the Agency till the Final Enumeration was done.

29. It is gratifying to note that the Provisional totals, which demanded an amount of labour and concentration were prepared with great care and accuracy. In consequence whereof, no difference was found when the final total (consisting of the Provisional totals, the running-train totals, and the Floating population figures from 18th March to 2nd April,) were made up.

30. It may also be pointed out here, that no special expenditure was incurred in the form of payments to extra clerks engaged for the purpose of house-numbering or Preliminary and Final Enumeration work. The only extra expense incurred was that for providing labourers &c., at the time of house-numbering and on the Final Enumeration-night for carrying lanterns.

31. After the due submission in proper time, of the Provisional total and other statements to the Agency, my attention was next **Location of Abstraction Office.** directed to the preparations for Abstraction work. A report was submitted to you, Sir, for the supply of the required number of clerks, and you were good enough to direct the heads of Departments to send a number of clerks from the local and Mahalat offices. A number of temporary clerks for slip-copying were also sanctioned. The selection of these from the applicant candidates was made and some clerks from the local offices began to arrive. In this connection I am constrained to say from experience, that I have noticed a general tendency on the part of officers to raise objections to sending good clerks selected and proposed by the Census Office and to palm off instead, the least useful and serviceable hands from their staff, for the Census work, the importance and seriousness of which is generally not understood.

32. The Deputy Political Agent had intimated that the Abstraction Office should be opened on the 4th April at Jetalsar Civil Station. But as in 1911 the question as to whether the Abstraction Office should be located at

Nawagadh or Jetalsar had formed the subject of a correspondence between the State and the Agency authorities and it was some time, before it was finally decided that this time the Abstraction Office may be located at Jetalsar in State Uttara. Necessary repairs were therefore executed in the Uttaro at some expense and the accommodation there, was supplemented by the erection of a big tent and a couple of rowties in the compound. All the clerks were accommodated in the rooms and the tent and rowties and the Office was held in a long verandahed room formerly used for storing hay, which was turned into a tolerably nice and commodious Office-room after the floor was chunamed and the walls were white-washed and pointed. Notwithstanding these repairs, there was a great nuisance of white ants which abound in these parts.

33. When these preparations were completed, the advance party consisting of my Shirestedar and Office clerks, and 10 temporary clerks, was dispatched to Jetalsar, on the 16th April. Meanwhile clerks from local and Mahalat offices continued to arrive everyday and the whole staff was complete by the end of the month. But the work of Slip-copying was commenced soon after the first batch had reached Jetalsar, where, I myself went on the 26th, when a good progress was noticed. But from the first May the whole Office consisting of 22 temporary hands and 36 members of the permanent Staff was in full swing. Besides these 58 members, 1 Supervisor and 3 copyists were supplied by Mangrol, so the aggregate strength of the Abstraction Office came to 68, made up as under:— 1 Head-clerk, 1 Shirestedar, 1 Correspondance-Clerk, 1 Account-clerk, 1 Record-clerk and 1 Register-clerk belonging to the Office Staff, 2 Checking-clerks from the temporary Establishment, 36 clerks from the different city Offices and the Mahals, 20 specially engaged as temporary clerks and four supplied by Mangrol. Besides these, 5 Office-peons and 3 temporary peons were maintained by the State. As it was not possible to provide accommodation for separate kitchens to such a large number, only three kitchens were started i. e. one big kitchen in which more than 40 members messed together; this was styled the Nagar-Brahman kitchen, of which besides the Nagar-Brahmans, three members of other denominations, availed. One smaller kitchen at which Baniyas and Lohanas and Brahmanas of other kinds had their meals and a Musalmani-kitchen. The State had kindly supplied cooking and other utensils, lanterns, tea-cups, saucers &c., all other expenses were shared by the members.

34. Before the work was started each copyist was fully initiated in the process of Slip-copying. The process of Slip-copying was nearly identical with that followed in the last census with this modification, that this time the sexes and certain civil conditions were indicated by printed signs, instead of by symbol as in the Census of 1911. As the clerks came in intermittently from the different offices, much time was lost in the beginning in initiating each new-comer as he arrived. Every copyist was supplied with a pigeon-hole, a desk and a pencil. The regular work began from 1st May and 4,65,493 slip-copies were done up by the 3rd June.

The average number of slips copied by one man in one day varied from a minimum of 350 slips to a maximum of 700.

35. By Abstraction is meant, the process of copying each entry of all the columns on a piece of paper called "Slip" which is specially prepared for the purpose. The clerks doing this Abstraction work are called "Copyists" and they have to post the entries in the schedules, on the slips. The Slip is a piece of paper about 2" x 4½" in different colours denoting different religions. As for instance white slips are meant for the Musalmans, brown ones for Hindus and so on. Sex and civil conditions are indicated by various signs printed on the slips. Thus a white coloured slip indicated a Mahomedan male or female, married, unmarried or widowed according to the particular signs printed on that slip.

36. The Pigeon-Hole supplied to a copyist is made of wood and is shaped like a drawer containing 6 horizontal and 6 vertical holes or compartments which could hold at least 500 slips; each hole or compartment being of equal dimensions. The vertical compartments are labelled with chits showing religion, the 1st three horizontal holes are for males married, unmarried and widowed and the other three for females in similar civil conditions. The copyists were divided into 4 gangs, each gang consisting of 10 clerks. There was one Supervisor over every gang and there were two Assistant Supervisors under him who checked and tested the work of copyists.

37. There were two Inspectors each of whom supervised and checked the work of a gang. When a copyist was supplied with blank slips of different religions, he arranged them in appropriate pigeon-holes. The pigeon-hole was placed on the top of a desk and the desk was further utilised for copying the entries in the slip.

38. As soon as a copyist had finished writing slips of a block-book he arranged all such slips in a bundle, tied it round by a string and gave the bundle to the Supervisor. In the beginning a copyist could not do more than 200 or 300 slips but after 4 or 5 days as they got used to the work, a man could do 500 or more. Most of the members of my staff were able to do the maximum number of slips in a short time. The abstraction work was finished on the 3rd June. That is practically speaking the Abstraction Office took one month and 3 days in turning out slip-copying of 4,65,493 persons which is the total population of the State. I am glad to record that although the Agency Census Staff and the Porbandar Staff had begun work on the 4th April and had to deal with smaller numbers, they were left behind.

39. In this connection I have to report with regret that I found by experience that some of the Charge Superintendents have looked upon this Census work as a sort of extra burden and done their duty half-heartedly and apathetically. The consequence was that the entries in the block-books were full of mistakes and imperfections. When I noticed this state of things, I had to employ 5 of my clerks to go through all the books and correct entries wher-

ever faulty or imperfect. This was very detrimental to the dispatch of current Abstraction work.

40. When the slip-copying work was finished I reduced the Staff by 5 temporary clerks and sent 12 men of the permanent Staff to join their original posts, as so many clerks were not required for sorting purposes. The Sorting work took ten days and was almost completed on the 13th. So the Staff was further reduced by 14 men (4 temporary, 9 permanent and one Mangrol clerk). Side by side with the Sorting work, the preparation of Register 'A' and the 'Village Table' was going on, which when ready, were submitted to the Agency on 25-6-21 and 30-6-21 respectively.

41. For sorting purposes a double set of boxes was required for each sorter and it would have entailed a heavy expense if these boxes were newly made for the purpose. But I contrived to get some 22 old treasury cash boxes which were cast off and useless to the Department but which served my purpose very well. I got these from the Hisabi Adhikari Sahab and supplemented these, with the desks and pigeon-holes and in this way made up the required number as the Deputy Political Agent who paid a visit of inspection every week, was very particular that each sorter should be provided with a couple of boxes for sorting purposes. In this way a substantial saving was effected. After all the slips were properly counted and when the materials for Tabulation work were ready, the work of Tabulation by Sorting was taken up on the 14th June. Sorters were to find out the figures required for tables. Every Sorter was supplied with, from 12 to 22 thousand slips according to individual capacity and smartness. They had also to fill up Sorters' Tickets. Two Supervisors and one Inspector kept an eye upon them and saw that the work was properly and efficiently done. The work of a sorter consisted of sorting the slips under heads required for the various final tables, count the slips thus sorted and enter the number made out in the Sorters' tickets supplied to him for every table. Of the two boxes supplied to them one was utilised for males and the other for females and the pigeon holes for sorting the slips. Strict injunctions were given to the Supervisors and Inspectors to see that the sorters prepared the tables of the charges assigned to them in time marked out by the Census-Code. The work done by some of the copyists was found to be faulty, so 6 clerks were employed to remedy the defects and had to be retained till the end of August, although the work of Sorting was over on the 15th of that month. So that from the 16th August 1921, 13 temporary and 9 permanent clerks and 2 Mangrol clerks were relieved of their duties in the

Census Abstraction Office. Side by side with the Tabulation work, the preparation of the Tables and Compilation Registers was going on and these were finished and submitted to the Agency in the following order:—

| No. of Compilation Registers | Date on which presented to the Agency. | No. of Table. | Date on which presented. |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| VI. | 4-7-21. | Register 'A' | 25-6-21. |
| | | Village Register. | 30-6-21. |
| VII. | 6-7-21. | VII. | 8-7-21. |
| VIII. | 15-7-21. | VIII. | 15-7-21. |
| X. | 14-7-21. | X. | 7-9-21. |
| XI. | 22-8-21. | XI, | 8-9-21. |
| XII. XII. A. & B. | 15-9-21. | { XII. | 7-9-21. |
| | | { XII. A & XII. B. | 8-9-21. |
| XIII-A. & B. ... | { A. 13-9-21. B. 15-9-21. | XIII. A. & B. | 15-9-21. |
| XV. | 20-7-21. | XV, | 10-9-21. |
| XVI A. & B. | 25-7-21. | XVI. A. & B. | 16-9-21. |
| XVII. | 30-9-21. | XVII. | 30-9-21. |
| XVIII. | 1-10-21. | XVIII. | 1-10-21. |
| XIX. | " " " | XIX. | " " " |
| Prov. Table I.-II. | Compilation was not asked for | Prov. I & II. | (I) 2-10-21. (II) 15-10-21. |

42. In this way though the work was started late, by dint of continuous and steady hard work and by the exercise of strict discipline and vigilance, I was able to finish the work of Abstraction and Tabulation in proper time and before the other Abstraction Offices doing the same work at Jatalasar.

43. Compilation is the process of combining figures in the Sorters' tickets in such a way as to obtain the totals under each head for the District. The Compilation Registers for all the tables which were required to be submitted by the Provincial Superintendent have been forwarded through the Deputy Political Agent's Office and the tables also have been forwarded in the same way.

44. These operations have been conducted as economically as possible and no unjust or lavish outlay has been made. Special care has been taken to see that the expenditure, under no circumstances, should exceed the sanctioned amount under the different heads;

General Remarks.

specially under the heads of Establishment and contingencies. *A marked saving has been effected* under the head of Extraordinary expenditure which has remained untouched.

45. There is a saving under every head and I am glad to report that the total saving under all heads amounted to Rs. 5,574 on the 31st August 1921. A further saving is likely in the amount sanctioned for September and October 1921. The total saving comes up to a little less than a third of the aggregate sum sanctioned. This very fact bears ample Testimony to the economy and care with which the work has been done from the beginning to finish.

46. Before concluding the report, I take this opportunity of putting on record and conveying my sincere thanks and sense of obligation to His Highness's Government for the confidence placed on me; and for facilities given to me in every possible way for carrying out these operations to a successful issue, to the Heads of departments, to the subordinate officers and to the Vahiwadars and Munsiffs and other officers for their co-operation and to Vakils and those members of the public who have assisted as volunteers for their willing help. Had it not been for the sympathetic and generous attitude of the Diwan and the Political Secretary, I would not have been able to render as satisfactory an account of my work as I have been able to do. My thanks are as much due to my office Staff and to the permanent servants drawn from other departments as also to most of the members of the temporary staff who have spared no pains and done this work with zeal and perseverance in a way worthy of commendation. It gives me great pleasure to report that all the clerks whether permanent or temporary have worked in a spirit of great harmony and strict discipline giving as good an account of work in each case as individual capacity and intelligence would permit.

47. I think I would be failing in my duty if I did not bring to your special notice the unremitting and devoted labours of my Sheristedar Mr. Chunilal Sarabhai Kuchhi whose even and conciliatory manners, untiring zeal close application and devotion to duty have largely contributed to the successful termination of these operations. Next to him comes Mr. Haribhai Jivabhai Patidar hailing from the survey Department, whose assiduousness also deserve special notice. The account clerk of my office Mr. Gopaldas has kept the accounts up-to-date and has never been backward in other works pertaining to this responsible office. I therefore most humbly recommend that their services and untiring efforts may be adequately recognised and appreciated by suitable promotions. The other members of my office staff have also

done their work very satisfactorily and they too, deserve consideration at your hands.

48. Lastly I may be allowed to acknowledge with gratitude the assistance and cordial support I have received from Yourself whenever I was in need of them.

49. In the Census of 1911 men deserving certificates were recommended to the Provincial Superintendent by the then Census General Superintendent of this State for the award and most of them had received Certificates of the 2nd or 3rd Class, according to their merits. This year however, the matter of awarding Certificates to the deserving officers and others whose work has been found to be very satisfactory has been left to the discretion of the State. I therefore recommend the following Officers and Subordinates for the grant of Certificates:—

Second Class.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. J. X. Sequiera. | Gir Forest Superintendent. |
| 2 „ Jayantilal H. Vasavada. | Port Superintendent. |
| 3 „ Maneklal D. Nanavati. | Kutiana Munsiff. |
| 4 „ Mahasukhrai M. Vasavada. | Diwani Munsiff. |
| 5 „ Ibrahim V. Lakhani. | Head Master Mahabat Madrassa. |
| 6 „ Girjashanker M. Desai. | Bhesan Munsiff. |
| 7 „ Abdulkadar B. Munshi. | Custom Vahiwatdar. |
| 8 „ Maneklal Madhavji. | Gir Vahiwatdar. |
| 9 „ Jaysukhlal R. Buch. | Pleaser Verawal. |
| 10 „ Chuniñal S. Kachhi. | Shirastedar Census Office. |

Third Class.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. Deviprasad M. Buch. | Head Master Verawal M. S. |
| 2 „ Rewashanker P. Rawal. | Taluka Master Una. |
| 3 „ Lakhubhai D. Satani. | „ „ Verawal. |
| 4 „ Ishwarrai B. Vasavada. | Head Master Middle School Chorwad. |
| 5 „ Jayashanker J. Jikar. | Shirastedar Central Gaol. |
| 6 „ Sarabhai G. Vasavada. | Shirastedar Mabalat Gherbheni Office |
| 7 „ Chhelshanker K. Vaishnava. | „ Nageshri Court. |
| 8 „ Maneklal Haridas | „ Kutiana Court. |
| 9 „ Haribhai J. Padidar | Clerk Jariff Daftar. |
| 10 „ Manilal S. Selat | „ Bhesan Vahiwati Office. |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 11 Mr. Sayed Bin Haji. | Clerk Police Commissioner's Office. |
| 12 „ Bawamian Gulam Nabi. | Asst. Master M. Maddressa. |
| 13 „ Hamedmian A. Munshi. | Clerk Shil Court. |
| 14 „ Shantilal S. Vasavada. | „ „ Vahiwati Office. |
| 15 „ Jatashanker Vaghji. | „ Keshod „ „ |
| 16 „ Harishanker N. Trawadi. | „ Junagadh „ „ |
| 17 „ Govindsing S. Pandav | „ Revenue Record Office. |
| 18 „ Kantishanker K. | „ Survey office. |
| 19 „ Dinkerrai G. Buch. | Shirastedar State Press. |
| 20 „ Vasantrai K. Jikar. | Clerk Chief Judicial Office. |
| 21 „ Bhagwanlal C. Dholakia. | Clerk Patan Vahiwati Office. |
| 22 „ Babulal H. Nanawati. | Temporary Staff Census Office. |
| 23 „ Laxmiprasad N. Vaishnava. | do. |
| 24 „ Pranjiwan Kalidas. | Inspector Mangrol Census Staff. |

50. It will not be considered out of place for me to report with great pleasure and satisfaction that I have invariably met with courtesy and consideration in all respects from Mr. Kadri, the Deputy Political Agent Sorath Prant, in his capacity as District Superintendent, in all his dealings with me, during the long period of my 5 month's stay at Jetalsar and for which my thanks are due to that Officer.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Purushottamrai B. Nanavaty,

Census General Superintendent

Junagadh State.

Appendix I.

Remarks on Census Tables.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS:—

The difficulties under which the Census Operations are conducted, are now too patent to require a detailed description. These difficulties, whatever they were, have been encountered, got over, and the enumeration done without any untoward event, and the results have been arranged and tabulated.

In drawing up the report I have endeavoured to make it as concise as possible without sacrificing utility. The figures to be dealt with, were large, and many and varied calculations had to be made to arrive at them from different points of view. The conclusions arrived at are based on the figures and not the result of any preconceived notions.

This Register was not called for in the Census of 1911. It is a novel one this time. It contains full details of blocks, circles, Register "A". charges, occupied houses, and population by sex and religion.

The total population is returned at 4,65,493. This shows an increase of 31,271 souls during the decennium. The increase comes Village Table. to about 7 p/c and is less than normal which is 10 p/c.

Occupied houses have increased also by 2,425. In towns there are 24,431 or 24 houses for 100 persons as against 24·1 in 1911. In villages however there a decrease. 21·4 houses for 100 persons instead of 22·7.

But the population in Urban area shows an increase on the whole this time by 3,453; the towns of Verawal, Patan, Una, Kutiana and Vanthli return increased population while the population of Junagadh and Mangrol has decreased. The rural population shows a similar condition of increase as well by 27,818.

There are in all 825 villages this time, as against 847 in 1911. This reduction is due to the fact that in 1911, 26 Nesses were shown as Villages and not as inhabited places or nesses. This number when deducted from 847 would reduce it to 821, to which when 4 newly populated villages of **Dharampore, Eye-Nager, Vilaspur and Hiranvel** are added brings the total to 825.

The total population of 4,65,493 is made up of 2,37,264 males and 2,28,229 females. There is an increase of 16,401 males and 14,870 females.

The number of towns as can be expected has remained the same i. e. 7. A place with a population of 5,000 or more persons is treated as a **Town** for the Census purposes. The largest town in the State is **Junagadh**, the Capital, and has a population of 32,645 as against 35,413.

Tables...I, II, III, IV and V, have not been called for this time. They are to be prepared by the Office of the Provincial Superintendent. The information supplied in Register "A" gives materials for the Compilation of these Tables.

Table VI. This concerns petty sects of the Musalmans and Jains.

The distribution of population by religion shows that nearly 79 p/c of

Table VII. the population are Hindus; Musalmans give a little over 19 p/c; Jains nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$; Christians $\frac{2}{100}$ Parsis $\frac{1}{100}$ and Others also $\frac{1}{100}$ p/c.

As for Civil Condition:— (a) In a crowd consisting of a proportionate mixture of 100 persons of all denominations there will be found 26 married males, 19 married females 21 unmarried males, 23 unmarried females, 7 widows and 4 widowers.

(b) In a crowd consisting of a similar mixture of 99 Hindus; there will be found 25 married males, 18 married females, 22 unmarried males, 23 unmarried females, 7 widows and 4 widowers.

(c) In a similarly constituted crowd of 100 Musalmans there will be found 27 unmarried males, 21 unmarried females, 22 married females, 19 married males, 7 widows and 4 widowers.

(d) In a similarly constituted crowd of 100 Jains there would be found 26 married males, 20 married females, 20 unmarried females, 18 unmarried males, 12 widows and 4 widowers.

Education.

Out of 100 persons only 9 will be found to be literate. The actual
Table 8. number of illiterates is 4,23,217.

Out of 100 literates nearly 90 are males and 10 females. It will thus be seen that only 11 females out of 1,000 are literate. These figures speak for themselves about the condition of female Education in the State.

Table VIII gives details about literates and illiterates at different periods. At the end of my remarks on this table will be found various percentages re-the literates at the four age periods.

Literates in English are very few until the age period of 10-14. This result is due to the fact that no child is permitted to commence the study of English until it passes the 4th Standard in a primary school. This generally happens between the age of 10 and 11.

Infirmities.

Four kinds of infirmities are taken into account viz. Insanity, Deaf-

Table 12. Mutism, Blindness and Leprosy.

The number affected is 1,859. It is a large number and can be roughly calculated at 4 in a thousand. It appears that more people are afflicted with blindness than with the other 3 infirmities put together (the number is more than double.)

Castes

Kunbis, as may be expected, hold the first place numerically as formerly. They number 62,424. They are followed by Kolis, whose number is nearly equal to that of the Kunbis. These Kolis earn their living mostly by day-labour though a small percentage of this class are also cultivators of land. They are the first to feel the effects of lean years.

Occupations.

(a) Land cultivation, is the most important occupation in the State and on it the living of 1,73,836 depends.

(b) The next occupation is that of farm-servants and field-labourers. This occupation maintains 51,367.

(c) State servants follow these, numbering 23,841.

(d) They are followed by labourers, Workmen, Porters and messengers whose number is 20,716.

(e) Beggars and Vagrants &c. living on indiscriminate charity and numbering 17,644 come next.

(f) Itinerant traders, and pedlers follow with a number of 17,441.

(g) Herdsmen, Shepherds &c. come next numbering 10,336.

(h) The last group is Cotton-Spinners, Sizers and weavers numbering 9,947 or very nearly 10,000.

There is no other occupation giving employment to 10,000 persons and more.

It will be observed from a glance at the facts given above, that barring State-Servants &c., Vagrants, and Itinerant traders, occupations connected with Agriculture give employment to a very large part of the population. Itinerant traders and pedlers form a very useful agency in bringing articles of domestic use and necessity to the very homes of the people engaged in agricultural pursuits and save them the time and trouble of visiting large towns for purchasing them. Again many of the State-Servants are also concerned with land questions and its produce. These facts prove that **Juna-gadh** is mainly an agricultural State.

TABLE I.

Area, houses and population.

The area of the State is 3,336½ square miles as against 3,233 square miles in 1911. A detailed survey has been effected and the increase is due to that circumstance.

2. Occupied houses.

The total number of occupied houses has increased by 2,425 from 99,971 to 1,02,396.

3. Urban population.

The number of towns has been the same i. e. 7. The Census Code defines a town to be "A continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons." Seven places in the State fall under that definition. These are **Junagadh, Verawal, Wanthali, Patan, Una, Mangrol, Kutiana.**

4. Total Population.

The total population has increased by 31,271 persons from 4,34,222 to 4,65,493. Taking one p/c. per year as the rate of normal increase of population, this number ought to have been 4,77,754 but the actual population is 4,65,493 so that the increase is less than normal. (6·8 p. c. instead of 10).

5. Urban Area.

The figures returned for urban area is 1,02,249 against 98,796 during the previous decade. There is an increase of 3,453 in the population for the urban area.

The previous test applied to the population occupying the Urban area gives the following result.

Total for 1911 was 98,796. In 1921 the total population ought to have been 1,08,643. There is thus a shortage of 6,394 persons. It will be a subject of interest to find out what towns show more and what towns less than the normal increase:—

| Towns. | Population Actual. | | | | Population Normal. | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | In 1921. | In 1911. | Increase. | Decrease. | In 1921. | Over normal | Under normal |
| Junagadh | 32,645 | 35,413 | . | 2,768 | 38,954 | . | 6,309 |
| Una | 6,435 | 6,251 | 184 | . | 6,876 | . | 441 |
| Patan | 8,427 | 6,867 | 1,560 | . | 7,553 | 874 | . |
| Verawal | 19,538 | 15,563 | 3,975 | . | 17,119 | 2,419 | . |
| Mangrol | 14,233 | 15,135 | . | 902 | 16,648 | . | 2,415 |
| Kutiana | 12,332 | 11,366 | 966 | . | 12,472 | . | 140 |
| Wanthali | 8,639 | 8,201 | 438 | . | 9,021 | . | 382 |
| Total. | 1,02,249 | 98,796 | 7,123 | 3,670 | 1,08,643 | 3,293 | 9,687 |

Net increase 3,453 under normal 6,394.

Note:—Though Una, Patan, Verawal, Kutiana and Wanthali show increases in population, only Patan and Verawal are over normal, others are below normal.

Rural area.

The return gives 3,63,224 persons as inhabiting the rural area. The figures for 1911 are 3,35,426. The increase is 27,798 persons. The normal increase would have been 33,542 persons. There is thus a decrease by 5,744 under the normal in the rural area.

The shortage of normal increase both in the Urban and the Rural areas may fairly be attributed to the great destruction of life in both these areas caused by the Influenza epidemic. It took a heavy toll in large towns as well as in the villages throughout the State.

The total population of 4,65,493 persons is made up of 2,37,264 males and 2,28,229 females. The numbers do not show a very great divergence and therefore no remarks are necessary. The corresponding figures for 1911 are 2,20,863 males 2,13,359 females. The males thus show an increase of 16,401 and the females of 14,870. On applying the test of 10 p. c. increase, the males ought to have increased to 2,42,949 and the females to 2,34,694. The males are therefore 5,685 short of and the females 6,465, of the normal.

Males.

Out of 2,37,264 males 50,983 occupied Urban and 1,86,281 Rural area. The corresponding figures for 1911 are 49,168 and 1,71,695 respectively. It is therefore apparent that while the towns have gained 1,815 males the villages have gained 14,586.

Females.

Out of 2,28,229 females 51,266 occupied Urban, 1,76,963 Rural area; corresponding figures for 1911 are 49,629 and 1,63,731 respectively. There has been a gain of 1,637 females in towns and of 13,232 in villages.

Tables II, III, IV and VI were not called for this time by the Office of the Provincial Superintendent.

Table VII.

Religion, sex, and civil condition.

The total population of 4,65,493 is made up of 2,37,264 males and 2,28,229 females. The percentages are 50.9 and 49.1 respectively for males and females.

Distribution of population according to religion and sex only.

| Religion. | Total. | Per-centage. | Males. | Per-centage. | Females. | Per-centage |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Hindu. | 3,68,003 | 79·05 | 1,89,347 | 40·690 | 1,78,656 | 38·382 |
| Musalman. | 90,091 | 19·35 | 44,355 | 9·502 | 45,736 | 9·822 |
| Jain. | 7,216 | 1·56 | 3,465 | ·75 | 3,751 | ·815 |
| Christian. | 90 | 0·02 | 47 | 0·011 | 43 | 0·010 |
| Parsee. | 58 | 0·01 | 26 | 0·005 | 27 | 0·005 |
| Others. | 40 | 0·01 | 24 | 0·005 | 16 | 0·003 |
| Total. | 4,65,493 | 100·00 | 2,37,264 | 50·962 | 2,28,229 | 49·038 |

The percentages of the totals under sex and religion, to the population works out as below:—

| Religion. | Sex. | Percentage to the total population. | Remarks. |
|---------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Hindu. | Males. | 40·690 | |
| ” | Females. | 38·382 | |
| Musalman. | Males. | 9·502 | |
| ” | Females. | 9·822 | |
| Jain. | Males. | ·750 | |
| ” | Females. | ·815 | |
| Christian. | Males. | 0·011 | |
| ” | Females. | 0·010 | |
| Parsee. | Males. | 0·005 | |
| ” | Females. | 0·005 | |
| Others. | Males. | 0·005 | |
| ” | Females. | 0·003 | |
| Total. | | 100·000 | |

Hindus considerably out-number those professing other religions. Their number is nearly 4 times as great as that of the others put together. Hindus are followed by Musalmans whose males and females form a little less than 1/5 of the total population. Jains form a very small part. The number of Christians, Parsees and others is negligible.

Civil Condition.

General.

The total population 4,65,493 is made up of 2,07,636 married 2,05,861 unmarried and 51,996 widowed persons.

The percentage of married, unmarried and widowed persons are 44.61, 44.22 and 11.17 respectively.

The distribution according to sex is as follows:—

| Civil condition. | Males. | Females. | Remarks. |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Married. | 1,19,311 | 88,325 | |
| Unmarried. | 1,00,294 | 1,05,567 | |
| Widowed. | 17,659 | 34,337 | |
| Total. | 2,37,264 | 2,28,229 | |

The percentages to the total male population of married, unmarried and widowers are 50.28, 42.28 and 7.44.

With reference to females the percentages of married, unmarried and widows are respectively 38.61, 46.25 and 15.14.

The figures for Civil Condition when compared with the population give percentages as below:—

| Civil Condition. | Percentage |
|------------------|------------|
| Widowers | |
| Widows | |
| Unmarried Males | |
| -Do- Females | |
| Married Males | |
| -Do- Females | |

For a population of 100 married, 21 unmarried males and females, there would be found 21 unmarried males, 21 unmarried females, 19 married males and 19 married females.

condition of Jains.

Total.....on is 7,216 of these 3,465 or 48.1 p/c are males

Or in round figures in a crowd consisting of proportionate mixture of Unmarried, Married and widowed males and females there should be found 26 married males 19 married females 22 unmarried females 22 unmarried males 4 widowers and 7 widows.

Civil condition, Hindus.

The total Hindu population of 3,68,003 is made up of 1,49,396 married, 1,77,724 unmarried and 40,883 widowed persons and the percentages of married, unmarried, and widowed persons are 43·69, 45·20, and 11·11.

The distribution according to sex is:—

| Civil condition. | Males. | Females. |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Unmarried. | 93,304 | 84,420 |
| Married. | 81,918 | 67,478 |
| Widowed. | 14,125 | 26,758 |
| Total..... | 1,89,347 | 1,78,656 |

=3,68,003

The percentages to the total population of unmarried and married males and widowers are 43·26 and 49·28 and 7·46.

With reference to the Hindu females the percentages are 47·25, and 14·99 respectively.

The figures for civil condition when compared with total Hindu percentages as below:—

| | Female. | Percentage. | Remarks. |
|--------|----------|-------------|---|
| | Males. | ·750 | |
| | Females. | ·815 | 84 |
| | Males. | 0·0 | 7·27 |
| | Females. | 22·26 | |
| | Males. | 22·94 | |
| | Females. | 25·85 | |
| | Males. | 18·34 | |
| | Females. | 100·00 | |
| Total. | | 100·00 | Listing of proportionate number males and females there would |

males, 22 unmarried males,

Civil Condition Musalmans.

The total Mahomedan population is 90,091 out of these 44,355 or 49·23 p/c are males and 45,736 or 50·77 p/c females, the number of females exceeds by 1·54 p. c.

Out of 90,091 Mahomedans 36,713 are married, 43,429 are unmarried and 9,949 are widowed. The percentages of married, unmarried and widowed are 40·71, 48·30 and 10·99 respectively.

The distribution according to sex is:—

| Civil condition. | Males. | Females. |
|------------------|--------|---------------|
| Unmarried. | 24,069 | 19,360 |
| Married. | 17,046 | 19,667 |
| Widowed. | 3,240 | 6,709 |
| Total... | 44,355 | 45,736=90,091 |

The percentages to the total Musalman male populations of the unmarried, married males and widowers are 38·43, 54·26, and 7·31 respectively and with reference to Musalman females the percentages respectively are 43·0, 42·83 and 14·67.

The figures for civil condition when compared with the total Musalman population give percentages as below:—

| Civil condition. | Percentage. | Remarks. |
|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| Widowers. | 3·59 | |
| Widows. | 7·45 | |
| Unmarried females. | 21·49 | |
| Unmarried males. | 26·72 | |
| Married Females. | 21·83 | |
| Married Males. | 18·92 | |
| Total. | 100·00 | |

Or in crowd consisting of a proportionate number of 100 married, unmarried and widowed Musalman males and females, there would be found 27 unmarried males, 22 married females, 41 unmarried females, 19 married males, 7 widows and 4 widowers.

Civil condition of Jains.

Total Jain population is 7,216 of these 3,465 or 48·1 p/c are males and 3,751 or 51·9 p/c females.

As among the **Mahomedans** amongst the **Jains** too the number of females exceeds that of the males. This excess among the Jains is 3·8 more than or twice as much as, among the Mahomedans.

Out of 7,216 Jains 2,737 are unmarried, 3,327 married and 1,192 are widowed. The percentages of the unmarried, married and widowed are 37·90, 46·42 and 15·68 respectively.

The distribution according to sex is:—

| Civil condition. | Males. | Females. |
|------------------|--------|--------------|
| Unmarried. | 1,287 | 1,450 |
| Married. | 1,889 | 1,438 |
| Widowed. | 289 | 863 |
| Total. | 3,465 | 3,751=7,216. |

The percentages to the total Jain male population of the unmarried, married and widowed Jain males are 37·14, 54·51 and 8·35 respectively.

The same among females are 38·66, 38·33 and 23·1 respectively.

The figures for civil condition when compared with the total Jain population give percentages as under:—

| Civil condition. | Percentages. |
|------------------|--------------|
| Widowers. | 4·01 |
| Widows. | 11·96 |
| Unmarried males. | 17·88 |
| Do. Females. | 20·09 |
| Married Males. | 26·18 |
| Do. Females. | 19·93 |
| Total. | 100·00 |

Or in a crowd consisting of proportionate number of 100 Jains males and females there would be found 26 married males, 20 unmarried females, an equal number of married females, 18 unmarried males, 12 widows and 4 widowers.

General Summary.

In crowds consisting of 100 males and females Hindus, Musalmans

and Jains, there would be found the following numbers:-

| Civil condition. | Hindus. | Musalmans | Jains. |
|------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Widowers. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Widows. | 7 | 7 | 12 |
| Unmarried Males. | 22 | 19 | 18 |
| Do. Females. | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| Married Males. | 18 | 27 | 20 |
| Do. Females. | 25 | 22 | 26 |

This statement shows:—

- (1) that the percentage of widowers is the same among Hindus, Musalmans and Jains.
- (2) the greatest percentage of widows is found amongst the Jains.
- (3) that the percentage of unmarried females is higher amongst the Hindus than amongst the Musalmans and the Jains and it may be roughly said that between $\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{3}$ of each denomination is unmarried.
- (4) that the greatest percentage of unmarried males exists amongst the Hindus and the least amongst the Jains.
- (5) that the greatest percentage of married females is found amongst the Hindus and Jains among whom it is $\frac{1}{4}$ th. and the least among the Musalmans among whom it is a little more than $\frac{1}{5}$ th.
- (6) that the greatest percentage of married males is also among the Musalmans and the least amongst the Hindus.

TABLE VIII.

Education by Religion and sex.

Out of the total population consisting of 4,65,493 persons 42,276 are literate and the remaining 4,23,217 are illiterate; so that out of 100 persons 9 will be found literate as against 8 in 1911; this means that there is 1 one literate person among 11;

The number of literates in English is 3,233; this works out at a little under 7 in 1,000 people as against 4 in 1911.

Distribution according to sex.

Further Scrutiny reveals the fact that among the 42,276 literates 37,105 are males and 5,171 females; thus nearly 90 p/c of the literates are males and 10 p/c females.

The percentage of literate males to the total male population is 15·6 and that of the females to the total female population is 2·2; the percentage of the literate males to the total population of the State is 8·0 and that of literate females is 1·1.

Distribution according to age.

AGE PERIODS.

For the purpose of Census the age periods taken are 0-9, 10-14, 15-19 and 20 and over.

The statement given below gives the distribution of the population according to these Age Periods:—

| Age period. | Total persons. | Males. | Females. |
|--------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 0—9 | 1,39,449 | 69,743 | 69,706 |
| 10-14 | 60,189 | 32,791 | 27,348 |
| 15-19 | 32,576 | 18,666 | 13,910 |
| 20 and over. | 2,33,329 | 1,16,064 | 1,17,265 |
| Total. | 4,65,493 | 2,37,264 | 2,28,229 |

What strikes the eye at a general glance is that though the figures of males and females are practically equal for the periods 0 to 9 and 20 and over, there is a large difference of males over females in the periods 10-14 and 15-19 the same phenomena was observed in 1911.

Age period 0 to 9.

Out of the total population of 1,39,449 for the age period 2,654 are classed as literates of whom 2,155 are males and 499 females.

The percentage of such children to the total population of this age is 1·9 of which 1·5 is for boys and 0·4 for girls against 1·7 and 1·4 and 0·3 in the Census of 1911.

Special Literate in English.

The number of literates in this age period i. e. 0-9 is 14 consisting of 11 boys and 3 girls.

Age period 10 to 14.

The figures for the total population for this age period is 60,139 made up of 32,791 males and 27,348 females.

The total number returned as literates is 7,565 made up of 6,407 males and 1,158 females.

The percentage of total literates to the total of this age period is 12.5 of which 10.6 is for males and 1.9 is for females.

The percentage of literate males to total males is 19.5 and that of literate females to total females of this age is 4.2.

Special Literates in English.

The number of total literates is 566. The males number 543 and the females 23.

The percentage of males to the total for this period is 1.7 against 0.6 in 1911, the percentage of girls is .08. There were only 4 females of this age period learning English in 1911 while in the present Census the number has risen to 23.

Of these 23 girls who are returned as literate in English 15 are Hindus 1 Musalman 1 Jain 4 Christians and 2 Others.

Age period 15 to 19.

The total population of this age period is returned at 32,576 made up of 18,666 males and 13,910 females; of these, literates number 4,695 of whom 3,925 are males and 770 are females.

The percentage of the total literates to the total population of the age period is 14.4; of this males have a percentage of 12 and females 2.4 against 10.9 and 1.6 respectively in 1911.

The percentage of literate males to total males of this age period is 21 against 20 in 1911 and that of females is 5.5 against 3.5 in 1911.

Special Literates in English.

The number of literates in English is 758 of whom 730 are males and 28 females against 440 and 7 respectively in 1911.

The percentage of males to the total for this period are 3.9; and that for females is 0.2.

Statement showing the percentages of literates by religion and age.

| Percentage of Literates. | 0-9. | | | 10-14. | | | 15-19. | | | 20 and over. | | | Remarks. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|--------------|------------|--------|----------|
| | Hindus. | Muslimans. | Jains. | Hindus. | Muslimans. | Jains. | Hindus. | Muslimans. | Jains. | Hindus. | Muslimans. | Jains. | |
| | To total of age period. | 1.5 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 15.7 | 65.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 18.5 | 10.1 | 14.2 | |
| Literate males to total persons. | 1.2 | 2.2 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 14.6 | 45.6 | 10.9 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 13.5 | 68.5 | |
| Literate males to total males. | 2.5 | 5.2 | 18.6 | 16.1 | 27.2 | 89.6 | 19.4 | 20.4 | 14.5 | 9.1 | 29.9 | 50.3 | |
| Literate females to total persons. | 0.33 | 0.19 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.05 | 20.3 | 2.30 | 9.35 | 6.06 | 1.03 | .73 | 2.6 | |
| Literates females to total females. | .66 | 0.38 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 41.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 41.5 | 2.0 | 1.36 | 23.3 | |
| Literates in English. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To total of age period. | Insig- nificant. | Insig- nificant. | Insig- nificant. | 0.895 | 0.416 | 8.607 | 2.352 | 1.108 | 4.275 | 0.737 | 0.525 | 9.830 | |
| Literate males to total persons. | " | " | " | 0.854 | 0.405 | 8.497 | 2.278 | 1.071 | 4.276 | 0.724 | 0.505 | 9.788 | |
| Literate males to total males. | " | " | " | 1.549 | 0.752 | 16.700 | 4.035 | 1.728 | 5.008 | 1.426 | 1.103 | 71.517 | |
| Literate females to total persons. | " | " | " | 0.031 | 0.008 | 0.104 | 0.074 | 0.306 | 0.000 | 0.013 | 0.020 | 0.042 | |
| Literate females to total females. | " | " | " | 0.06 | 0.018 | 0.211 | 0.170 | 0.098 | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.037 | 0.048 | |

Of the 28 females returned as literates in English, Junagadh contributes 24 (17 Hindus 1 Musalman 5 Christians and 1 Others) Verawal 2 (1 Hindu and 1 Christian) Wanthli 1 Mahomedan and Mangrol 1 Mahomedan.

Age period 20 and over.

This age period naturally gives the greatest number. The total is 2,33,329 of whom 1,16,064 are males and 1,17,265 females.

The number of literates is 27,362; males being 24,618 and females 2,744.

The percentage of all literate persons of this age period to the total is 11.7; the distribution being 10.5 males and 1.2 females.

The percentage of literate males to the total number of males of this period is 21.2 and of literate females to the total number of females is 2.3.

The percentage of literate males to literate females is 11.1.

The statement given in the next page is a summary of the preceding:-

| Age period. | General. | | | Particular. | | Special Literate in English. | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Total literates to the total of age period. | Male literates to the total. | Female literates to the total. | Literate males to the total males of the age period. | Literate females to the total females of the age period. | Literates in English to the total literates. | Males to total males. | Females to total females. |
| General all Ages. | 9.1 | 8 | 1.1 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | ... |
| 0-9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.7 | ... | .. | ... |
| 10-14 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 19.5 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 1.62 | .08 |
| 15-19 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 21.0 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| 20 and over. | 11.7 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 21.2 | 2.3 | .8 | 1.6 | .04 |

Table IX. This Table was not called for.

Table X. The following is a list drawn up in the order of home language of the population of the State:-

(The facts and figures re this are in a separate sheet).

Table XI & XII. The facts relating to these are put in a separate sheet.

Castes.

Do XIII. A & These have been arranged in numerical order.
Do XIII. B.

It will be seen that the top place is occupied by the Kunbis with a total of 62,424 made up of 32,091 males and 30,333 females. They form 13·4 p/c of the total population. This caste plays an important part as producers. They are almost illiterate and the majority of the class consider School Education as unnecessary for their children. They generally employ their children in tending cattle and attending to other work pertaining to their profession during school-hours. From experience it may be said that it will take a long time before this class which contributes mainly towards the Education of other classes will understand the use and advantages of Education. I have noticed also that those few boys of the class, who have received School Education have shown a tendency of looking upon their avocation as something *infra dig* after finishing their School-life. Though the Education is free they do not take advantage of the boon.

Next in order are the Kolis. They number as many as the Kunbis. This figure is 62,263 of whom 31,690 are males and 30,573 females.

These, too, play the part of producers in some parts of the territories of this State. But a great majority of them work as labourers. Thieving propensity is a prominent vice of this class. They form 13·37 of the total population. In 1911 their numbers were 47,611. During the last decade their numbers have increased by 14,652. This class mainly contributes to supply the day-labourers to the Kunbis who can-not do without their assistance in the fields. In the salt-pans at Lodhwa and Bherai salt is manufactured by the members of this class only. A part of this class also lives upon Melon-growing in river-beds as also by trapping and hunting small animals. The rest take to thieving.

Civil Condition.

As regards civil conditions married condition is much preferred and really to be desired from an economic point of view by the Kunbis. Among these as also among the Kolis the customs of infant marriage and widow remarriage as also that of dissolving the sacred ties on the least plausible pretext are very prevalent. The percentages of the married males and females are much larger among this class than among the Hindus of other denominations, and those of widowers and widows are smaller.

Tables XVII, XVIII & XIX.

Occupations.

The schedule for this Census contains 191 groups of Occupations instead of 170 for the previous Census in 1911. This increase is due to splitting, in a few cases, kindred occupations and constituting them into separate groups.

I do not think that remarks in detail upon every kind of occupation would serve any useful purpose. Such details if required can be found in Table XVII combined with the Classified scheme of occupations.

Consideration therefore, has been given to numerical importance and only such occupations as give employment to workers and their dependants numbering 10,000 and over, have been dealt with below.

The first in numerical importance is group No. 2 giving employment to 1,73,936 workers and their dependants. The appendix settles that group 2 is for ordinary Cultivators. Table XVII shows that there are in the State 1,73,936 persons employed in ordinary cultivation, that out of this number, 56,268 men and 30,938 women are workers and 86,730 persons depend for their livelihood upon their work.

The percentage to total population of the number returned under the group of workers is 37.3. Out of the 1,73,936 persons so engaged, 1,51,954 are Hindus 21,865 are Musalmans 111 Jains 1 Parsee and 5 Others.

Group 2 is followed by group 4 & 5 consisting of 51,367 workers and dependants. These groups contain farmservants and field labourers. Of these 15,034 are males and 19,312 female workers and 16,971 dependants. The percentage of these to the total population is 11.03. Of this number 45,374 are Hindus, 5,986 Musalmans and 7 Jains.

The group that comes after this so far as its numerical strength goes is No. 161 and other allied groups which are concerned with persons in the service of the State in various branches of service. The number of persons thus employed in the service of the State with their dependants comes to 23,341 which forms 5.01 p/c of the total population. The number of males employed in State service is 7,831 and of females 209. 15,301 persons depend upon the earnings of these 8,040 persons, which gives an average of nearly 2 dependants to one bread-winner. The piteous cries of candidates for employment and for promotions of those already in employments are, in these hard times of high prices of the barest necessities of life, not without cause. Out of these 23,341 persons employed in State service and their dependants 12,258 are Hindus, 10,401 Musalmans, 587 Jains, 59 Christians, 11 Parsis and 25 Others. If we omit the dependants and confine the enquiry to only such persons as are actually engaged in State service, we shall find the number made up of 4,478 Hindus, 3,365 Musalmans, 162 Jains, 19 Christians, 4 Parsees and 12 Others. Table VII gives the figures for the distribution of population according to Religion. I repeat the figures there given, Hindus 3,68,003, Musalmans 90,091, Jains 7,216, Christians 90, Parsis 53, and Others 40. These figures give a percentage of those employed in State service as below:—

| | |
|------------|------|
| Others. | 30·0 |
| Christians | 21·1 |
| Parsis | 7·5 |
| Musalmans | 8·7 |
| Jains | 2·2 |
| Hindus | 1·2 |

It will be seen that among other real subjects of the State the percentage of Musalmans employed in State service is the highest, for the Parsis, Christians and Others are not really speaking the bonafide subjects of this State.

These groups are followed by group 177 which consists of Porters and Messengers. Their number 20,716 is made up of 5,866 males, 5,479 females and 9,371 dependants. They form nearly 4·4 p/c of the total population.

Next to that group follows group 189 which consists of the most unproductive Community formed by Beggars, Vagrants and other undesirable characters. Their number is 17,644 consisting of 6,037 males 2,085 females and 9,522 dependents. Of this number 14,768 are Hindus, 2,869 Musalmans, and 7 Jains, The percentages of this class to the total population is 3·8. In-discriminate charity is responsible for the existance of such a large number of people subsisting in this idle way.

Group 123 comes next to this. It consists of itinerent traders, pedlers, hawkers & c. They number 17,441, of which 4,539 males and 282 are females and 12,620 are their dependants. They form 3·7 p/c of the total population.

Group 11 comes after this consisting of Herdsmen and Shepherds, and Milkmen &c. They number 10,336 of whom 3,341 are males and 1,120 females; 5,875 dependants are maintained by them. They form 2·2 p/c of the total population.

The last group the number in which consist of nearly 10 thousand souls is number 27 of Cotton Spinners, Sizer and weavers. The total number of persons employed in these occupations together with their dependants is 9,947. Of these actual workers number 4,435, the dependants being 5,512. The male workers number 3,159 and the females 1,276.

In every village women as well as young may be seen utilising their spare time in spinning at the primitive spinning-wheel and preparing the warp, which the male members take outside for sizing. The persons employed in these occupations are for the most part Hindus (workers 3,075 males, 1,211 females with 5,368 dependants) and Musalmans (workers 84 males, 65 females with 144 dependants). The cloth woven by them is called "PANKORUN" which is very strong and durable and is worn by almost all the work-people in the villages.

Table IX. This table has not been called for this time by the Provincial Superintendent.

Home Language.

Table X. The following list gives in the order of totals the home-language used by the population of the State.

| No. | Name of language. | Population. | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | Gujrati. | 4,08,234 | 2,08,331 | 1,99,903 |
| 2 | Hindi. | 27,671 | 14,842 | 12,829 |
| 3 | Sindhi. | 21,065 | 9,902 | 11,163 |
| 4 | Cutchhi. | 5,492 | 2,485 | 3,007 |
| 5 | Rajasthani. | 2,120 | 1,105 | 1,015 |
| 6 | Marathi. | 444 | 264 | 180 |
| 7 | Arabic. | 205 | 132 | 73 |
| 8 | Punjabi. | 78 | 75 | 3 |
| 9 | Baluchi. | 63 | 46 | 17 |
| 10 | English. | 55 | 29 | 26 |
| 11 | Pastu. | 36 | 36 | 0 |
| 12 | Kokni. | 20 | 11 | 9 |
| 13 | Other European Languages. | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| | Total. | 4,65,493 | 2,37,264 | 2,28,229 |

A glance at the above list will show at first sight that Gujrati is home-language of a large Majority of the Population of the State. It is the language of 87.7 p/c of the population. Hindi and Sindhi come next with the percentage of 6 and 4.5 respectively. Cutchhi is the home-language of 1.2 p/c of the population. The percentage of the other home-languages used by a small minority is .65.

It may be fairly concluded from this table that Gujrati is the Mother Language of the State. Of the 44,355 Musalmans inhabiting the State 16,813 use the Gujrati language in their homes. 14,124 use the Hindi, 9,714 Sindhi, 2,484 the Cutchhi and 1,190 the rest of the other languages. Most of the Musalmans living in the villages make use of the Gujrati language in their homes.

Birth Place.

As could be expected, almost the whole of the population consists of persons born in the State. The percentage of these is 90·6.

Table XI.

The statement given below gives the total numbers as also those of males and females.

| Birth place. | Population. | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|------|
| | Total. | Males. | Females. | P/C. |
| (1) Junagadh State. | 4,21,712 | 2,16,742 | 2,04,970 | 90·6 |
| (2) Rest of Kathiawad. | 35,383 | 15,864 | 19,519 | 7·6 |
| (3) Bombay Presidency. | 1,747 | 1,129 | 618 | |
| A. Total for Bombay Presidency. | 4,58,842 | 2,33,735 | 2,25,109 | |
| B. Other districts or native states in India. | 5,668 | 3,051 | 2,617 | |
| C. Other Countries in Asia. | 845 | 396 | 449 | |
| D. Countries in Africa. | 131 | 79 | 52 | |
| E. Countries in Europe. | 4 | 3 | 1 | |
| F. Countries in America. | 3 | 0 | 3 | |
| Grand Total... | 4,65,493 | 2,37,264 | 2,28,229 | |

Infirmities.

The Census returns recognise 4 kinds of infirmities only. viz. (1) Insanity, (2) Deaf Mute state, (3) Blindness, (4) Leprosy.

Table XII.

The total number of persons returned as afflicted by these infirmities is 1,859, as against 920 in 1911. Of these 939 are males and 920 are females. The total figures for both sexes are almost equal. But differences can be seen when the figures for sufferers from the different kinds of infirmities are considered.

For instance, while there is preponderance of Males among those suffering from insanity deaf-mutism, and leprosy, the females show a larger number in blindness.

In a population consisting of 4,65,493 souls 1,859 is not a very big number. But it is double of that returned for the same in 1911, and roughly speaking amounts to 4 in a thousand.

The percentage which each kind of infirmity bears to the total of afflicted persons is as follows:—

| Infirmity. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Percentage. |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Insanity. | 141 | 94 | 47 | 7·6 |
| Deaf Mute State. | 375 | 234 | 141 | 20·2 |
| Blindness. | 1,280 | 563 | 717 | 68·9 |
| Leprosy. | 63 | 48 | 15 | 3·3 |
| Total... | <u>1,859</u> | <u>939</u> | <u>920</u> | <u>100·0</u> |

The leading infirmity is blindness. Among 100 afflicted persons, those who are blind, number about 69; of whom 30 are males and 39 females.

In 1911 the total number of afflicted person was 920 or 2 in a thousand for a population of 4,34,232 while this year it is 1,859 or about 4 in a thousand for a total population of 4,65,493.

The accompanying statement of infirmities shows, that blindness both among the males and females, takes a heavy toll from the age period 5-9 and accounts for greater number in the subsequent age periods. The increase is more marked among the females than among the males.

Upto the age period 20-24 however the number of blind males exceeds that of females and beyond that age the order is reversed.

Statement.

Age

| | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70&over. | Total. |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--------------|
| Blindness. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 36 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 31 | 41 | 41 | 62 | 27 | 82 | 36 | 70 | 563 |
| Females. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 24 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 37 | 59 | 89 | 33 | 178 | 28 | 111 | 717 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>1,280</u> |
| Leprosy. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 48 |
| Females. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>63</u> |
| Insanity. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 94 |
| Females. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>141</u> |
| Deaf-mutism. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 21 | 15 | 20 | 23 | 13 | 9 | 23 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 9 | 234 |
| Females. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 141 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>375</u> |

Grand Total. **1,859**

Table XIII.

This shows the different castes located in the State.
Castes are placed according to the strength of the population.

| No. | Castes. | Total. | Males. | Females. | |
|-----|------------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 | Kunbi. | 62,424 | 32,091 | 30,333 | (13·41) |
| 2 | Koli. | 62,263 | 31,690 | 30,573 | (13·37) |
| 3 | Ayer. | 31,191 | 16,003 | 15,188 | |
| 4 | Dhed. | 27,502 | 13,928 | 13,574 | |
| 5 | Other Musalmans. | 22,569 | 11,349 | 11,220 | |
| 6 | Brahmins. | 22,115 | 11,315 | 10,800 | |
| 7 | Vania. | 17,843 | 8,710 | 9,133 | |
| 8 | Rajput. | 16,022 | 8,232 | 7,790 | |
| 9 | Kumbhar. | 15,594 | 8,188 | 7,406 | |
| 10 | Memon. | 15,382 | 6,770 | 8,612 | |
| 11 | Lohana. | 13,956 | 7,084 | 6,872 | |
| 12 | Sindhi. | 12,875 | 6,447 | 6,428 | |
| 68 | Rabari. | 12,832 | 6,836 | 5,996 | |
| 69 | Bawa. | 9,908 | 5,436 | 4,472 | |
| 70 | Other Hindus. | 9,511 | 4,977 | 4,534 | |
| 71 | Mer. | 8,334 | 4,052 | 4,282 | |
| 16 | Ghanchi. | 8,241 | 4,268 | 3,973 | |
| 17 | Sheikh. | 6,465 | 3,235 | 3,230 | |
| 18 | Sutar. | 5,968 | 3,036 | 2,932 | |
| 19 | Darji. | 5,677 | 2,994 | 2,683 | |
| 20 | Hajam. | 5,358 | 2,832 | 2,526 | |
| 21 | Bhangi. | 5,327 | 2,853 | 2,474 | |
| 22 | Kathi. | 4,959 | 2,538 | 2,421 | |
| 23 | Saiyad. | 4,829 | 2,366 | 2,463 | |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 25 | Chamar. | 4,687 | 2,864 | 2,323 |
| 26 | Lohar. | 4,671 | 2,452 | 2,219 |
| 27 | Bharwad. | 3,942 | 2,063 | 1,879 |
| 28 | Khoja. | 3,710 | 1,801 | 1,909 |
| 29 | Pathan. | 3,593 | 1,838 | 1,755 |
| 30 | Vaghri. | 3,585 | 1,889 | 1,696 |
| 31 | Soni. | 3,183 | 1,622 | 1,561 |
| 32 | Momna. | 3,084 | 1,550 | 1,534 |
| 33 | Kharva. | 2,984 | 1,553 | 1,481 |
| 34 | Charan. | 2,249 | 1,200 | 1,049 |
| 35 | Sagar. | 2,058 | 1,111 | 947 |
| 36 | Dhobi. | 1,964 | 990 | 974 |
| 37 | Arab. | 1,730 | 934 | 796 |
| 38 | Pinjara. | 1,705 | 823 | 882 |
| 39 | Vora. | 1,412 | 658 | 754 |
| 40 | Makrani. | 1,346 | 706 | 640 |
| 41 | Bhoi. | 1,325 | 628 | 697 |
| 42 | Kadia. | 1,304 | 727 | 577 |
| 43 | Bhat. | 1,152 | 600 | 552 |
| 44 | Khatri. | 1,011 | 518 | 493 |
| 45 | Kaval. | 909 | 509 | 400 |
| 46 | Baloch. | 900 | 480 | 420 |
| 47 | Hajam M. | 704 | 374 | 330 |
| 48 | Khatri M. | 690 | 352 | 338 |
| 49 | Kasai. | 652 | 311 | 341 |
| 50 | Brahm-bhat. | 558 | 266 | 292 |
| 51 | Sathwara. | 521 | 271 | 250 |
| 52 | Bhansali. | 504 | 286 | 218 |

| | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 53 | Khavas. | 470 | 239 | 231 |
| 54 | Mali. | 441 | 214 | 227 |
| 55 | Moghal. | 188 | 84 | 99 |
| 56 | Maratha. | 152 | 86 | 66 |
| 57 | Brahmkshatri. | 262 | 141 | 121 |
| 58 | Golarana. | 215 | 118 | 97 |
| 59 | Bhatia. | 119 | 70 | 49 |
| 60 | Bhavsar. | 106 | 57 | 49 |
| 61 | Christian. | 62 | 31 | 31 |
| 62 | Parsee. | 53 | 26 | 27 |
| 63 | Goanese. | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| 64 | Bajania. | 28 | 20 | 8 |
| 65 | Bhil. | 27 | 16 | 11 |
| 66 | Jews. | 27 | 15 | 12 |
| 67 | Miana. | 19 | 8 | 11 |
| 68 | Sheikh. | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| 69 | Kayast Parbhu. | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| 70 | European. | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 71 | Animistic. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 72 | Gorkha. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 73 | Irish. | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Total... | 4,65,493 | 2,37,26 | 2,28,229 |

Appendix II.

A Statement of Budget grant and Expenditure of Samvat 1976.

Census Office.

| No. | Heads. | Amount sanctioned. | | | Expenditure. | | | Saving. | | |
|----------|--|--------------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1 | (A). Officer's Pay. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | (B). Establishment. | 373 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 12 | 7 | 144 | 3 | 5 |
| 3 | (C). Travelling allowance. | 25 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| 4 | (D). $\frac{1}{1}$ Carriage of Record. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | (D). $\frac{2}{2}$ Dead stock and Furniture. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | (D). $\frac{3}{3}$ "Repairs". | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | (D). $\frac{4}{4}$ Post and telegraphs. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 | (D). $\frac{5}{5}$ Contingencies. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 617 | 15 | 6 | 382 | 0 | 6 |
| 9 | (D). $\frac{6}{6}$ Miscellaneous and Materials for Census Operations line, Coolies & c. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 357 | 15 | 11 | 642 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | (D). $\frac{7}{7}$ Printing. | 250 | 0 | 0 | 232 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 14 | 10 |
| 11 | (D). $\frac{8}{8}$ Office Repairs. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | (E). Extra-ordinary. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total... | | 3,658 | 0 | 0 | 2,451 | 2 | 8 | 1,206 | 13 | 4 |

Appendix III.

Statement of Budget grant and Expenditure of Samvat 1977.

Census Office.

| No. | Heads. | Amount sanctioned. | | | Expenditure. | | | Saving. | | |
|----------|--|--------------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1 | (A). Officer's Pay. | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 3,960 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | (B). Establishment. | 5,856 | 0 | 0 | 4,492 | 13 | 2 | 1,363 | 2 | 10 |
| 3 | (C). Travelling allowance. | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,493 | 4 | 6 | 506 | 11 | 6 |
| 4 | $\frac{(D)}{1}$ Carriage of record. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 8 | 0 | 78 | 8 | 0 |
| 5 | $\frac{(D)}{2}$ Dead stock and Furniture. | 400 | 0 | 0 | 344 | 5 | 2 | 55 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 | $\frac{(D)}{3}$ " Repairs. | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 0 |
| 7 | $\frac{(D)}{4}$ Post and telegraph. | 100 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 7 | 0 | 65 | 9 | 0 |
| 8 | $\frac{(D)}{5}$ Contingencies. | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 602 | 13 | 2 | 897 | 2 | 10 |
| 9 | $\frac{(D)}{6}$ Miscellaneous and Materials for Census Operations lime, coolies & c. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 336 | 1 | 10 | 163 | 14 | 2 |
| 10 | $\frac{(D)}{7}$ Printing. | 700 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 1 | 9 | 665 | 14 | 3 |
| 11 | $\frac{(D)}{8}$ Office Repairs. | 50 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 6 |
| 12 | (E). Extra-ordinary. | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Total... | | 17,831 | 0 | 0 | 13,463 | 13 | 1 | 4,367 | 2 | 11 |

Census of 1921. Revised Village Table.

| Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Junagadh-Charge No. 1 | | | | | | |
| Junagadh. | 8,402 | 16,918 | 15,727 | 32,645 | 9,688 | 8,595 |
| " Station. } | 110 | 329 | 231 | 560 | 260 | 183 |
| " gate lodge. } | 6 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 4 |
| + | 116 | 337 | 239 | 576 | 267 | 187 |
| Total. | 8,518 | 17,255 | 15,966 | 33,221 | 9,955 | 8,782 |
| Dunger forest-charge No. 2 | | | | | | |
| Dunger forest. | 311 | 822 | 486 | 1,308 | 616 | 326 |
| Total. | 311 | 822 | 486 | 1,308 | 616 | 326 |
| Junagadh Mahal charge No. 3 | | | | | | |
| Choki. | 156 | 360 | 388 | 748 | 350 | 374 |
| Gang-huts + | 13 | 31 | 20 | 51 | 29 | 19 |
| | 169 | 391 | 408 | 799 | 379 | 393 |
| Vadal. | 697 | 1,416 | 1,469 | 2,885 | 991 | 974 |
| Gang-huts. } | 9 | 12 | 12 | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| Station. } | 8 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 18 | 9 |
| | 17 | 30 | 21 | 51 | 30 | 21 |
| | 714 | 1,446 | 1,490 | 2,936 | 1,021 | 995 |
| Dungerpur. | 211 | 345 | 282 | 627 | 314 | 270 |
| Gang-huts. } | 12 | 25 | 11 | 36 | 19 | 12 |
| " Station. } | 11 | 21 | 16 | 40 | 22 | 15 |
| Gang-huts. } | 8 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| | 31 | 63 | 36 | 99 | 55 | 33 |
| | 242 | 408 | 318 | 726 | 369 | 393 |
| Total | 5,337 | 11,684 | 11,184 | 22,868 | 9,923 | 9,336 |

| Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Bhesan Mahal-Charge No. 4 | | | | | | |
| Bhesan. | 5,740 | 13,487 | 12,933 | 26,420 | 11,917 | 11,285 |
| Total. | 5,740 | 13,487 | 12,933 | 26,420 | 11,917 | 11,285 |
| Visavadar Mahal-Charge No. 5 | | | | | | |
| Chavand-Juni. | 57 | 158 | 150 | 308 | 150 | 143 |
| Gang-huts. } Station, } Gang-huts. } | 5 4 3 | 13 7 7 | 10 6 3 | 23 13 10 | 13 7 7 | 10 6 3 |
| | 69 | 185 | 169 | 354 | 177 | 162 |
| Visavadar. | 447 | 1,117 | 980 | 2,097 | 880 | 727 |
| Station. + | 15 | 32 | 18 | 50 | 30 | 18 |
| | 462 | 1,149 | 998 | 2,147 | 910 | 745 |
| Total. | 5,426 | 13,071 | 12,640 | 25,711 | 12,025 | 11,619 |
| Navagadh Mahal Charge No. 6 | | | | | | |
| Navagadh. | 1,551 | 3,560 | 3,420 | 6,980 | 3,206 | 3,030 |
| Total. | 1,551 | 3,560 | 3,420 | 6,980 | 3,206 | 3,030 |
| Vanthli Mahal-Charge No. 7 | | | | | | |
| Shapur. | 600 | 1,320 | 1,262 | 2,582 | 1,077 | 1,051 |
| Station. | 19 | 48 | 29 | 77 | 40 | 25 |
| | 619 | 1,368 | 1,291 | 2,659 | 1,117 | 1,076 |
| Nana-Kajliala. | 87 | 179 | 192 | 371 | 142 | 143 |
| Gang-huts. | 19 | 31 | 26 | 57 | 26 | 21 |
| | 106 | 210 | 218 | 428 | 168 | 164 |

| Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Lushala. | 219 | 513 | 477 | 990 | 451 | 410 |
| Station. | 8 | 20 | 19 | 39 | 16 | 17 |
| | 227 | 533 | 496 | 1,029 | 467 | 427 |
| Vanthli. | 2,062 | 3,992 | 4,647 | 8,639 | 1,870 | 1,862 |
| Gate-lodge | 5 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 6 |
| | 9 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| Station. | 4 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Total. | 2,080 | 4,020 | 4,669 | 8,689 | 1,896 | 1,883 |
| Santalpur. | 152 | 388 | 401 | 789 | 332 | 328 |
| Gang-huts. | 8 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 12 | 4 |
| | 160 | 401 | 407 | 808 | 344 | 332 |
| Total. | 8,361 | 18,702 | 18,965 | 37,667 | 14,653 | 14,205 |
| Kutyana Mahal-Charge No. 8. | | | | | | |
| Saradya. | 50 | 131 | 97 | 228 | 131 | 97 |
| Station. | 13 | 23 | 12 | 35 | 20 | 11 |
| | 63 | 154 | 109 | 263 | 151 | 108 |
| Total. | 9,098 | 19,230 | 20,104 | 39,334 | 13,991 | 13,519 |
| Shil Mahal-Charge No. 9. | | | | | | |
| Shil. | 2,493 | 5,938 | 5,868 | 11,806 | 4,876 | 4,785 |
| Total. | 2,493 | 5,938 | 5,868 | 11,806 | 4,876 | 4,785 |
| Eeshod Mahal-Charge No. 10 | | | | | | |
| Magharwada. | 98 | 233 | 210 | 443 | 215 | 199 |
| Gang-huts. | 11 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 16 | 14 |
| | 109 | 253 | 227 | 480 | 231 | 213 |

| Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Keshod. | 830 | 1,943 | 1,924 | 3,867 | 1,356 | 1,249 |
| Station. | 7 | 21 | 8 | 29 | 15 | 4 |
| | 837 | 1,964 | 1,932 | 3,896 | 1,371 | 1,253 |
| Sondarda. | 104 | 307 | 283 | 590 | 307 | 283 |
| Gang-huts. | 12 | 22 | 9 | 31 | 22 | 9 |
| | 116 | 329 | 292 | 621 | 329 | 292 |
| Total. | 9,293 | 22,503 | 21,484 | 43,987 | 20,191 | 19,085 |
| Malia Mahal-Charge No. 11 | | | | | | |
| Malia. | 779 | 1,586 | 1,596 | 3,182 | 1,221 | 1,188 |
| Station. | 17 | 35 | 23 | 58 | 35 | 23 |
| | 796 | 1,621 | 1,619 | 3,240 | 1,256 | 1,211 |
| Chorwad Station. } | 15 | 36 | 26 | 62 | 30 | 21 |
| Gadu, } | 103 | 248 | 200 | 448 | 176 | 145 |
| | 118 | 284 | 226 | 510 | 206 | 166 |
| Kindarva. } | 35 | 141 | 123 | 264 | 140 | 123 |
| Gang-huts. } | 10 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 19 | 17 |
| | 45 | 160 | 140 | 300 | 159 | 140 |
| Total | 7,895 | 19,299 | 13,572 | 37,871 | 16,869 | 13,217 |
| Verawal Charge No. 12 | | | | | | |
| Verawal. | 4,072 | 10,231 | 9,307 | 19,538 | 5,412 | 4,542 |
| Station. | 64 | 133 | 88 | 221 | 101 | 66 |
| Total. | 4,136 | 10,364 | 9,395 | 19,759 | 5,513 | 4,608 |
| Patan Mahal Charge No. 13 | | | | | | |
| Savni. | 78 | 207 | 198 | 405 | 195 | 178 |

| Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Gang huts. | { 11 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 12 | 10 |
| Station. | { 3 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 12 | 6 |
| | 14 | 27 | 18 | 45 | 24 | 16 |
| | 92 | 234 | 216 | 450 | 219 | 194 |
| Total. | 8,528 | 19,965 | 19,103 | 39,066 | 16,137 | 15,421 |
| Gir Mahal-Charge No. 14 | | | | | | |
| Talala. | 202 | 537 | 396 | 933 | 394 | 278 |
| Station. | { 10 | 28 | 19 | 42 | 22 | 16 |
| Gang-huts. | { 3 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| | 13 | 28 | 21 | 49 | 26 | 18 |
| | 215 | 565 | 417 | 982 | 420 | 296 |
| Jambur. | 191 | 707 | 589 | 1,296 | 427 | 322 |
| Gang-huts. | { 6 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 3 |
| Station. | { 4 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| | 10 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 14 | 10 |
| | 201 | 724 | 601 | 1,325 | 411 | 332 |
| Total. | 3,940 | 10,406 | 9,451 | 19,857 | 8,700 | 7,891 |
| Gir Forest-Charge No. 15 | | | | | | |
| Gir Forest. | 1,035 | 2,652 | 1,924 | 4,576 | 2,330 | 1,701 |
| Total. | 1,035 | 2,652 | 1,924 | 4,576 | 2,330 | 1,701 |
| Una Mahal-Charge No. 16 | | | | | | |
| Una Mahal. | 11,441 | 26,379 | 25,618 | 51,997 | 22,128 | 21,277 |
| Total. | 11,441 | 26,379 | 25,618 | 51,997 | 22,128 | 21,277 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (Ry. circle No. 17) (Do. No. 18) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 15 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (Ry. circles No. 19 & 20) |
| 3,656 | 3,458 | 171 | 224 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 125 | 105 | 18 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 126 | 105 | 19 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 276 | 261 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (Ry. circle No. 21 & 22) |
| 279 | 293 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1,660 | 1,517 | 44 | 43 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 322 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 322 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4,149 | 4,209 | 94 | 120 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4,149 | 4,209 | 94 | 120 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Babariavad-Charge No. 17 | | | | | | |
| Babariavad. | 4,428 | 9,814 | 9,349 | 19,163 | 8,687 | 8,198 |
| Total. | 4,428 | 9,814 | 9,349 | 19,163 | 8,687 | 8,198 |
| Mangrol-Charge No. 18 | | | | | | |
| Mangrol. | 5,135 | 11,718 | 11,663 | 23,381 | 7,309 | 7,272 |
| Total. | 5,135 | 11,718 | 11,663 | 23,381 | 7,309 | 7,272 |
| Running-Train. | | | | | | |
| Running train. | 0 | 124 | 60 | 184 | 92 | 55 |
| Total. | 0 | 124 | 60 | 184 | 92 | 55 |
| Ballast-Train. | | | | | | |
| Ballast train. | 0 | 71 | 44 | 115 | 69 | 44 |
| Total. | 0 | 71 | 44 | 115 | 69 | 44 |
| Running Vessels-Charge No. 18 B | | | | | | |
| Floating Population. | 0 | 220 | 0 | 220 | 159 | 0 |
| | 0 | 220 | 0 | 220 | 159 | 0 |
| Grand Total of the Junagadh State. | 1,02,396 | 2,37,264 | 2,28,229 | 4,65,493 | 1,89,346 | 1,78,656 |

Camp Jetalsar,
31st August 1921.

}

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1,055 | 1,085 | 72 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1,055 | 1,085 | 72 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4,078 | 3,963 | 327 | 424 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4,078 | 3,963 | 327 | 424 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 24 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 24 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 44,355 | 45,736 | 3,465 | 3,751 | 26 | 27 | 47 | 43 | 25 | 16 | |

P. B. Nanavati,
Census General Superintendent,
Junagadh State.

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Junagadh Charge. | | | | | | |
| | Junagadh City. | 8,402 | 16,918 | 15,727 | 32,645 | 9,688 | 8,595 |
| | | 8,402 | 16,918 | 15,727 | 32,645 | 9,688 | 8,595 |
| | Dungar Forest. | | | | | | |
| | Dungar Forest. | 311 | 822 | 486 | 1,308 | 616 | 326 |
| | | 311 | 822 | 486 | 1,308 | 616 | 326 |
| | Junagadh Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Vadal. | 697 | 1,416 | 1,469 | 2,885 | 991 | 974 |
| 2 | Bhayal. | 91 | 194 | 197 | 391 | 194 | 197 |
| 3 | Kerala. | 85 | 158 | 163 | 321 | 157 | 163 |
| 4 | Sukhpore. | 79 | 164 | 173 | 337 | 114 | 108 |
| 5 | Chokli. | 57 | 142 | 134 | 276 | 128 | 118 |
| 6 | Bamangam. | 46 | 135 | 110 | 245 | 101 | 78 |
| 7 | Derwan. | 25 | 61 | 62 | 123 | 61 | 62 |
| 8 | Sabalpore. | 24 | 38 | 26 | 64 | 19 | 11 |
| 9 | Saragwada. | 103 | 213 | 163 | 376 | 148 | 101 |
| 10 | Makhiala. | 207 | 488 | 465 | 953 | 475 | 451 |
| 11 | Isapore. | 56 | 121 | 124 | 245 | 93 | 85 |
| 12 | Baliawad. | 65 | 129 | 119 | 248 | 112 | 106 |
| 13 | Kathrota. | 165 | 401 | 363 | 764 | 378 | 340 |
| 14 | Choki. | 156 | 360 | 388 | 748 | 350 | 374 |
| 15 | Majhevdi. | 544 | 1,097 | 1,188 | 2,285 | 835 | 854 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christains. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| 6,576 | 6,467 | 607 | 629 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 14 | Village. 1 |
| 6,576 | 6,467 | 607 | 629 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 14 | |
| 107 | 50 | 99 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Village. |
| 107 | 50 | 99 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 297 | 365 | 128 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 44 | 57 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 34 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 19 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 65 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 28 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 15 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 218 | 293 | 44 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 16 | Ambliā. | 78 | 173 | 151 | 324 | 125 | 113 |
| 17 | Rupavati. | 52 | 122 | 100 | 222 | 84 | 72 |
| 18 | Goladhar. | 128 | 309 | 321 | 624 | 285 | 297 |
| 19 | Valasimdi. | 48 | 110 | 80 | 190 | 109 | 79 |
| 20 | Valandīa. | 14 | 32 | 26 | 58 | 32 | 26 |
| 21 | Jhalansar. | 85 | 202 | 178 | 380 | 148 | 133 |
| 22 | Virpur. | 25 | 58 | 45 | 103 | 29 | 22 |
| 23 | Khalilpor. | 72 | 159 | 167 | 326 | 159 | 167 |
| 24 | Galiawāda. | 126 | 271 | 248 | 519 | 153 | 135 |
| 25 | Vadhavi. | 196 | 449 | 464 | 913 | 422 | 445 |
| 26 | Taliādhār. | 82 | 197 | 184 | 381 | 165 | 154 |
| 27 | Patrapasar. | 81 | 207 | 215 | 422 | 205 | 211 |
| 28 | Khamdhroḷ. | 125 | 263 | 246 | 509 | 251 | 240 |
| 29 | Dolatpara. | 92 | 208 | 190 | 398 | 175 | 153 |
| 30 | Joshiपुरā. | 197 | 464 | 437 | 901 | 460 | 432 |
| 31 | Timbavadi. | 157 | 332 | 297 | 629 | 238 | 215 |
| 32 | Jhanjarda. | 96 | 223 | 174 | 397 | 203 | 152 |
| 33 | Chobari. | 33 | 91 | 83 | 174 | 35 | 25 |
| 34 | Ivnagar. | 78 | 184 | 147 | 331 | 183 | 147 |
| 35 | Palansva. | 190 | 455 | 424 | 879 | 415 | 375 |
| 36 | Vijapore. | 142 | 335 | 346 | 681 | 316 | 327 |
| 37 | Sodvadar. | 53 | 122 | 99 | 221 | 120 | 97 |
| 38 | Anandpore. | 55 | 108 | 130 | 238 | 102 | 124 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 39 | Mevasa. | 30 | 73 | 62 | 135 | 73 | 61 |
| 40 | Salantha. | 39 | 90 | 85 | 175 | 86 | 79 |
| 41 | Itala. | 20 | 40 | 38 | 78 | 39 | 34 |
| 42 | Patapore. | 45 | 93 | 100 | 193 | 93 | 100 |
| 43 | Khadia. | 286 | 628 | 550 | 1,178 | 584 | 462 |
| 44 | Torania. | 40 | 106 | 94 | 200 | 100 | 89 |
| 45 | Dungarpore (including Padaria) | 211 | 345 | 282 | 627 | 314 | 270 |
| | | 5,276 | 11,560 | 11,107 | 22,667 | 9,809 | 9,263 |
| | Bhesan Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bhesan. | 429 | 955 | 912 | 1,867 | 824 | 786 |
| 2 | Ranpur. | 565 | 1,200 | 1,209 | 2,409 | 809 | 777 |
| 3 | Chhodavdi. | 240 | 535 | 555 | 1,090 | 523 | 545 |
| 4 | Nava Vagania. | 11 | 27 | 30 | 57 | 25 | 23 |
| 5 | Vandarwad. | 54 | 115 | 132 | 247 | 115 | 131 |
| 6 | Mota Gujaria. | 48 | 110 | 109 | 219 | 98 | 94 |
| 7 | Nana Gugaria. | 12 | 26 | 22 | 48 | 21 | 17 |
| 8 | Galath. | 154 | 364 | 360 | 724 | 334 | 338 |
| 9 | Vavdi. | 100 | 302 | 254 | 556 | 275 | 232 |
| 10 | Khambhalia. | 128 | 301 | 275 | 576 | 290 | 266 |
| 11 | Mandava. | 46 | 100 | 97 | 197 | 98 | 95 |
| 12 | Bamangadh. | 88 | 213 | 229 | 442 | 191 | 196 |
| 13 | Bheda Pipalia. | 35 | 103 | 98 | 201 | 99 | 91 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 14 | Timbdi. | 180 | 424 | 406 | 830 | 335 | 287 |
| 15 | Pipalia Bavana. | 87 | 199 | 165 | 364 | 195 | 164 |
| 16 | Bhatgam. | 50 | 105 | 117 | 222 | 104 | 114 |
| 17 | Sukhpore. | 16 | 30 | 29 | 59 | 30 | 29 |
| 18 | Vishal Hadmatia. | 126 | 304 | 262 | 566 | 176 | 145 |
| 19 | Patla. | 32 | 91 | 103 | 194 | 37 | 48 |
| 20 | Kharachia. | 156 | 383 | 371 | 754 | 342 | 336 |
| 21 | Malida. | 48 | 98 | 85 | 183 | 96 | 81 |
| 22 | Karia. | 49 | 113 | 96 | 209 | 104 | 88 |
| 23 | Dudhala. | 10 | 18 | 21 | 39 | 12 | 14 |
| 24 | Paswala. | 27 | 44 | 49 | 93 | 43 | 46 |
| 25 | Samatpara. | 34 | 77 | 70 | 147 | 76 | 69 |
| 26 | Mendpara. | 130 | 286 | 260 | 546 | 170 | 150 |
| 27 | Charania. | 148 | 352 | 359 | 711 | 340 | 341 |
| 28 | Sankrola. | 76 | 212 | 209 | 421 | 197 | 196 |
| 29 | Khajuri Hadmatia. | 79 | 184 | 174 | 358 | 175 | 167 |
| 30 | Samadhiala. | 100 | 236 | 230 | 466 | 229 | 214 |
| 31 | Barwala. | 127 | 313 | 303 | 616 | 298 | 291 |
| 32 | Tori. | 265 | 658 | 614 | 1,272 | 600 | 540 |
| 33 | Arjansukh. | 123 | 309 | 275 | 584 | 276 | 241 |
| 34 | Khijadia. | 65 | 165 | 146 | 311 | 150 | 127 |
| 35 | Khakharia including gang-huts & station. | 57 | 129 | 100 | 229 | 124 | 98 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| 80 | 110 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 119 | 108 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 54 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 5 | 34 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 108 | 108 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | 13 | 44 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 7 | 28 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 36 | Morwada. | 77 | 196 | 190 | 386 | 179 | 172 |
| 37 | Dhari Gundali. | 28 | 111 | 97 | 208 | 109 | 93 |
| 38 | Khakhra Hadmatia. | 77 | 231 | 194 | 425 | 213 | 181 |
| 39 | Damrala. | 32 | 90 | 80 | 170 | 81 | 72 |
| 40 | Sardarpore. | 52 | 142 | 141 | 283 | 138 | 135 |
| 41 | Haliad. | 140 | 357 | 315 | 672 | 353 | 314 |
| 42 | Nava Piparia. | 23 | 54 | 55 | 109 | 54 | 55 |
| 43 | Adpore. | 21 | 39 | 36 | 75 | 29 | 30 |
| 44 | Gorviali. | 39 | 107 | 94 | 201 | 96 | 88 |
| 45 | Nava Jhanjaria. | 33 | 86 | 76 | 162 | 86 | 76 |
| 46 | Amrapore. | 305 | 725 | 671 | 1,396 | 655 | 617 |
| 47 | Bahadurpur. | 103 | 286 | 271 | 557 | 286 | 271 |
| 48 | Charan-ni-Pipli. | 40 | 76 | 73 | 149 | 71 | 65 |
| 49 | Talali. | 37 | 91 | 92 | 183 | 90 | 92 |
| 50 | Devgam. | 319 | 686 | 641 | 1,327 | 578 | 517 |
| 51 | Sarangpore. | 82 | 149 | 169 | 318 | 145 | 166 |
| 52 | Bamania. | 120 | 302 | 299 | 601 | 292 | 288 |
| 54 | Lakhapadar. | 104 | 218 | 240 | 458 | 204 | 219 |
| 54 | Keshwala. | 171 | 368 | 390 | 758 | 357 | 376 |
| 55 | Sajadiali. | 42 | 92 | 83 | 175 | 90 | 81 |
| | Total. | 5,740 | 13,487 | 12,933 | 26,420 | 11,917. | 11,285 |
| | Visavadar Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Visavadar. | 447 | 1,117 | 980 | 2,097 | 880 | 727 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 9 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 3 | 18 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 22 | 7 | 48 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 66 | 81 | 42 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 14 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 11 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 035 | 1,087 | 535 | 561 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 194 | 215 | 43 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2 | Jambudi. | 11 | 32 | 30 | 62 | 32 | 30 |
| 3 | Javaldi. | 24 | 54 | 54 | 108 | 46 | 47 |
| 4 | Kalsari. | 252 | 539 | 573 | 1,112 | 492 | 516 |
| 5 | Manandia. | 16 | 33 | 22 | 55 | 29 | 18 |
| 6 | Dudhala. | 11 | 24 | 27 | 51 | 24 | 27 |
| 7 | Rajpara. | 36 | 54 | 50 | 104 | 38 | 29 |
| 8 | Nurgadh. | 15 | 39 | 25 | 64 | 38 | 25 |
| 9 | Kalavad. | 89 | 252 | 247 | 499 | 242 | 239 |
| 10 | Ambala. | 39 | 100 | 90 | 190 | 96 | 90 |
| 11 | Jetalsar. | 105 | 255 | 275 | 530 | 250 | 271 |
| 12 | Fatepur. | 32 | 64 | 44 | 108 | 61 | 41 |
| 13 | Mundia. | 10 | 20 | 21 | 41 | 20 | 21 |
| 14 | Bordi. | 81 | 192 | 201 | 393 | 174 | 182 |
| 15 | Mevasa. | 16 | 34 | 37 | 71 | 32 | 37 |
| 16 | Malsika. | 103 | 334 | 301 | 635 | 320 | 286 |
| 17 | Pipalia Kothawala. | 102 | 238 | 209 | 447 | 231 | 208 |
| 18 | Kagadadi. | 46 | 112 | 85 | 197 | 103 | 82 |
| 19 | Kankasiala. | 34 | 80 | 80 | 160 | 80 | 80 |
| 20 | Zanzesar. | 50 | 110 | 111 | 221 | 109 | 111 |
| 21 | Ghodasan. | 78 | 206 | 187 | 393 | 198 | 182 |
| 22 | Bhatvavdi. | 42 | 97 | 111 | 208 | 97 | 111 |
| 23 | Sudavad. | 118 | 285 | 288 | 573 | 249 | 256 |
| 24 | Bhutdi. | 68 | 197 | 165 | 362 | 176 | 144 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 15 | 18 | 32 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 16 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 18 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 36 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 25 | Chhelanka. | 30 | 71 | 59 | 130 | 69 | 59 |
| 26 | Mahuda. | 24 | 52 | 54 | 106 | 51 | 54 |
| 27 | Mahudi. | 15 | 40 | 35 | 75 | 39 | 35 |
| 28 | Jambuda. | 92 | 219 | 219 | 438 | 197 | 193 |
| 29 | Dhebar. | 38 | 87 | 85 | 172 | 75 | 74 |
| 30 | Navi Pindakhai. | 37 | 84 | 84 | 168 | 84 | 84 |
| 31 | Kanavadla. | 48 | 105 | 87 | 192 | 104 | 87 |
| 32 | Hajani Pipalia. | 70 | 179 | 163 | 342 | 174 | 160 |
| 33 | Moti Pindakhai. | 66 | 150 | 179 | 329 | 146 | 176 |
| 34 | Nana-Hadmatia. | 28 | 64 | 70 | 134 | 57 | 65 |
| 35 | Sukhpore. | 34 | 83 | 93 | 176 | 71 | 77 |
| 36 | Chhalda. | 38 | 94 | 77 | 171 | 83 | 68 |
| 37 | Rabarika. | 50 | 107 | 107 | 214 | 105 | 105 |
| 38 | Desai Vadala. | 28 | 64 | 61 | 125 | 60 | 60 |
| 39 | Nana Kotda. | 74 | 160 | 155 | 315 | 141 | 133 |
| 40 | Ishvaria (Mandavad). | 54 | 144 | 156 | 300 | 136 | 150 |
| 41 | Rupavati. | 29 | 75 | 70 | 145 | 67 | 64 |
| 42 | Shirvania. | 22 | 57 | 55 | 112 | 56 | 55 |
| 43 | Mangnath Pipli. | 38 | 85 | 76 | 161 | 85 | 76 |
| 44 | Mandavad. | 93 | 201 | 170 | 371 | 178 | 150 |
| 45 | Ravni. | 78 | 175 | 177 | 352 | 166 | 163 |
| 46 | Leria. | 89 | 233 | 218 | 451 | 224 | 206 |
| 47 | Chavand Juni. | 57 | 158 | 150 | 308 | 150 | 143 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 12 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 19 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 18 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 48 | Monia. | 186 | 471 | 463 | 934 | 401 | 408 |
| 49 | Virpore. | 105 | 245 | 263 | 508 | 244 | 263 |
| 50 | Mota Hadmatia. | 113 | 275 | 269 | 544 | 260 | 260 |
| 51 | Navi Chavand. | 74 | 171 | 182 | 353 | 155 | 169 |
| 52 | Khambhalia. | 59 | 136 | 153 | 289 | 134 | 153 |
| 53 | Haripore. | 42 | 98 | 68 | 161 | 87 | 63 |
| 54 | Gir Ishwaria. | 68 | 143 | 153 | 296 | 135 | 148 |
| 55 | Maya Vadla. | 36 | 100 | 92 | 192 | 100 | 92 |
| 56 | Shetrunj Vadala. | 64 | 180 | 168 | 348 | 173 | 164 |
| 57 | Monpuri Ghunavali. | 264 | 666 | 642 | 1,308 | 588 | 548 |
| 58 | Prempara. | 140 | 307 | 302 | 609 | 291 | 289 |
| 59 | Piava. | 49 | 103 | 98 | 201 | 90 | 80 |
| 60 | Khambha. | 85 | 183 | 190 | 373 | 140 | 146 |
| 61 | Limdhra. | 87 | 193 | 190 | 383 | 181 | 181 |
| 62 | Itali. | 34 | 73 | 79 | 152 | 69 | 78 |
| 63 | Lilia. | 53 | 143 | 128 | 271 | 138 | 125 |
| 64 | Jhambala. | 61 | 130 | 117 | 247 | 124 | 113 |
| 65 | Shemrala. | 44 | 110 | 123 | 233 | 108 | 123 |
| 66 | Bagdu. | 211 | 459 | 474 | 933 | 430 | 447 |
| 67 | Jhamka. | 134 | 312 | 341 | 653 | 279 | 299 |
| 68 | Khodiar. | 45 | 135 | 98 | 233 | 134 | 98 |
| 69 | Baradia. | 129 | 348 | 335 | 683 | 339 | 322 |
| 70 | Shobha Vadla. | 55 | 135 | 123 | 258 | 130 | 118 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 71 | Sankhdavadar. | 113 | 291 | 283 | 574 | 281 | 272 |
| 72 | Bela. | 40 | 87 | 95 | 182 | 83 | 90 |
| 73 | Lotka Vadala. | 82 | 184 | 172 | 356 | 166 | 158 |
| 74 | Bahadurpore. | 69 | 184 | 189 | 373 | 173 | 178 |
| | | 5,399 | 13,012 | 12,603 | 25,615 | 11,968 | 11,582 |
| | Navagadh Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Navagadh. | 261 | 500 | 508 | 1,008 | 321 | 294 |
| | „ Station. | 8 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 18 | 12 |
| 2 | Pedhla. | 161 | 359 | 391 | 750 | 345 | 370 |
| 3 | Mandlikpore. | 113 | 278 | 254 | 532 | 276 | 252 |
| 4 | Mota Gundala. | 164 | 414 | 406 | 820 | 364 | 352 |
| 5 | Panch-Pipla. | 143 | 372 | 348 | 720 | 339 | 322 |
| 6 | Lunagari. | 9 | 17 | 19 | 36 | 4 | 4 |
| 7 | Seluka. | 69 | 149 | 145 | 294 | 142 | 138 |
| 8 | Rabarika. | 154 | 330 | 329 | 659 | 320 | 322 |
| 9 | Monpar. | 66 | 167 | 136 | 303 | 162 | 130 |
| 10 | Vadasada. | 142 | 342 | 307 | 649 | 329 | 289 |
| 11 | Khajuri-Gundala. | 145 | 319 | 308 | 627 | 309 | 300 |
| 12 | Vavdi. | 101 | 269 | 246 | 515 | 255 | 236 |
| | „ Station. | 15 | 23 | 9 | 32 | 22 | 9 |
| | | 1,551 | 3,560 | 3,420 | 6,980 | 3,206 | 3,030 |
| | Vanthali Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Vanthali. | 2,062 | 3,992 | 4,647 | 8,639 | 1,870 | 1,862 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Christians. | | Parsees. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 758 | 724 | 286 | 297 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 Villages. |
| 170 | 209 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 45 | 50 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 29 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| 13 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 306 | 347 | 44 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 12 Villages. |
| 1,981 | 2,648 | 141 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2 | Shahpur. | 600 | 1,320 | 1,262 | 2,582 | 1,077 | 1,051 |
| 3 | Nanakajaliala. | 87 | 179 | 192 | 371 | 142 | 143 |
| 4 | Dhanfulia. | 157 | 382 | 337 | 719 | 287 | 277 |
| 5 | Selra. | 27 | 67 | 68 | 135 | 65 | 66 |
| 6 | Luvarsal. | 44 | 108 | 103 | 211 | 101 | 94 |
| 7 | Vadla. | 57 | 129 | 113 | 242 | 106 | 93 |
| 8 | Mahobatpur. | 180 | 436 | 407 | 843 | 367 | 340 |
| 9 | Sonardi. | 81 | 186 | 173 | 359 | 147 | 122 |
| 10 | Raipur. | 45 | 106 | 119 | 225 | 94 | 110 |
| 11 | Ghudvadar. | 45 | 105 | 94 | 199 | 72 | 68 |
| 12 | Sukhpore. | 56 | 113 | 114 | 227 | 109 | 110 |
| 13 | Ganthila. | 35 | 65 | 59 | 124 | 56 | 58 |
| 14 | Datrana. | 260 | 612 | 629 | 1,241 | 597 | 618 |
| 15 | Nagadi. | 152 | 387 | 341 | 728 | 365 | 329 |
| 16 | Khimpadar. | 93 | 269 | 243 | 512 | 265 | 240 |
| 17 | Thanapipli. | 272 | 720 | 688 | 1,408 | 670 | 634 |
| 18 | Mota Kajaliala. | 84 | 223 | 213 | 436 | 210 | 198 |
| 19 | Bandhda. | 50 | 152 | 121 | 273 | 147 | 116 |
| 20 | Bodka. | 48 | 143 | 136 | 279 | 139 | 133 |
| 21 | Simasi. | 94 | 243 | 248 | 491 | 198 | 203 |
| 22 | Nagadra. | 45 | 128 | 124 | 252 | 110 | 94 |
| 23 | Vaspada. | 39 | 95 | 89 | 184 | 77 | 72 |
| 24 | Bhatia. | 60 | 146 | 175 | 321 | 132 | 166 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 236 | 211 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 37 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 95 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 23 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 68 | 67 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 39 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 12 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 34 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 15 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 22 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 50 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 13 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 45 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 18 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 18 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 25 | Barvala. | 81 | 227 | 231 | 458 | 224 | 229 |
| 26 | Khorasa. | 177 | 378 | 333 | 711 | 378 | 333 |
| 27 | Aniala. | 101 | 294 | 267 | 561 | 286 | 255 |
| 28 | Lushala. | 219 | 513 | 477 | 990 | 451 | 410 |
| 29 | Khumbhdi. | 86 | 194 | 184 | 378 | 168 | 155 |
| 30 | Khokharda. | 74 | 178 | 187 | 365 | 170 | 176 |
| 31 | Karzadi. | 101 | 208 | 221 | 429 | 202 | 218 |
| 32 | Kanza. | 281 | 639 | 637 | 1,276 | 588 | 579 |
| 33 | Gadbi. | 57 | 138 | 146 | 284 | 118 | 128 |
| 34 | Tinmas. | 208 | 506 | 493 | 999 | 303 | 281 |
| 35 | Akla. | 259 | 603 | 618 | 1,221 | 313 | 284 |
| 36 | Sandarda. | 65 | 141 | 157 | 298 | 140 | 157 |
| 37 | Ticker. | 111 | 249 | 303 | 552 | 237 | 282 |
| | Palardi. | 20 | 47 | 54 | 101 | 1 | 0 |
| 38 | Navda. | 159 | 346 | 354 | 700 | 331 | 342 |
| 39 | Santalpur. | 152 | 388 | 401 | 789 | 332 | 328 |
| 40 | Meghpore. | 65 | 153 | 145 | 298 | 153 | 145 |
| 41 | Naredi. | 60 | 163 | 131 | 294 | 150 | 123 |
| 42 | Jhampodad. | 133 | 314 | 291 | 605 | 289 | 263 |
| 43 | Dangri. | 47 | 117 | 120 | 237 | 117 | 120 |
| 44 | Ravni. | 115 | 284 | 252 | 536 | 252 | 213 |
| 45 | Parwala. | 61 | 140 | 134 | 274 | 102 | 94 |
| 46 | Navlakhi. | 73 | 161 | 144 | 305 | 123 | 98 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 47 | Dhandhusar. | 382 | 786 | 848 | 1,634 | 726 | 794 |
| 48 | Velaria. | 31 | 86 | 70 | 156 | 50 | 40 |
| 49 | Umatwada. | 42 | 82 | 96 | 178 | 51 | 52 |
| 50 | Nandarakhi. | 69 | 154 | 127 | 281 | 133 | 109 |
| 51 | Koyli. | 265 | 461 | 469 | 930 | 441 | 445 |
| | Trinetreshwar Math. | 16 | 40 | 16 | 56 | 39 | 16 |
| 52 | Balot. | 115 | 266 | 262 | 528 | 263 | 256 |
| | | 8,289 | 18,562 | 18,863 | 37,425 | 14,533 | 14,117 |
| | Kutiya Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kutiya. | 3,194 | 5,499 | 6,833 | 12,332 | 1,925 | 1,969 |
| 2 | Kaji Thepda. | 58 | 129 | 113 | 242 | 120 | 105 |
| 3 | Saradiya. | 50 | 131 | 97 | 228 | 131 | 97 |
| 4 | Kantol. | 113 | 240 | 217 | 457 | 121 | 106 |
| 5 | Mandva. | 240 | 602 | 551 | 1,153 | 546 | 489 |
| 6 | Katwana. | 42 | 95 | 123 | 218 | 95 | 123 |
| 7 | Kasabad. | 125 | 290 | 268 | 558 | 290 | 268 |
| 8 | Segras. | 206 | 540 | 477 | 1,017 | 528 | 473 |
| 9 | Paswali. | 214 | 440 | 488 | 928 | 422 | 460 |
| 10 | Moddar. | 156 | 378 | 374 | 752 | 357 | 347 |
| 11 | Dharsan. | 66 | 178 | 206 | 384 | 171 | 194 |
| 12 | Tarkhai. | 80 | 201 | 196 | 397 | 195 | 194 |
| 13 | Ravadra. | 60 | 125 | 114 | 239 | 123 | 113 |
| 14 | Gadhvana. | 46 | 93 | 79 | 172 | 93 | 79 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 15 | Kavalka. | 141 | 334 | 329 | 663 | 334 | 329 |
| 16 | Amipur. | 111 | 258 | 249 | 507 | 202 | 206 |
| 17 | Kadegi. | 115 | 246 | 263 | 509 | 242 | 261 |
| 18 | Harera. | 67 | 172 | 159 | 331 | 170 | 159 |
| 19 | Junej. | 36 | 98 | 89 | 187 | 93 | 88 |
| 20 | Bhadula. | 105 | 266 | 253 | 519 | 123 | 111 |
| 21 | Mahiari. | 424 | 927 | 932 | 1,859 | 907 | 903 |
| 22 | Jamla. | 150 | 315 | 287 | 602 | 314 | 286 |
| 23 | Chhatrava. | 179 | 375 | 365 | 740 | 362 | 347 |
| 24 | Bhogsar. | 77 | 178 | 171 | 349 | 170 | 166 |
| 25 | Bhoddar. | 157 | 350 | 340 | 690 | 341 | 330 |
| 26 | Jambu. | 90 | 193 | 203 | 396 | 183 | 198 |
| 27 | Mahira. | 49 | 112 | 113 | 225 | 110 | 111 |
| 28 | Nerana. | 70 | 171 | 133 | 304 | 166 | 131 |
| 29 | Kotda. | 183 | 452 | 432 | 884 | 430 | 411 |
| 30 | Juni Baloch. | 27 | 76 | 61 | 137 | 16 | 10 |
| 31 | Navi Baloch. | 59 | 149 | 158 | 307 | 87 | 97 |
| 32 | Mal. | 71 | 161 | 164 | 325 | 149 | 153 |
| 33 | Thoyana. | 228 | 553 | 529 | 1,087 | 517 | 481 |
| 34 | Ishvaria. | 192 | 432 | 434 | 866 | 333 | 334 |
| 35 | Bavalavadar. | 49 | 120 | 116 | 236 | 90 | 75 |
| 36 | Mohobatpara. | 81 | 227 | 212 | 439 | 212 | 198 |
| 37 | Choliana. | 42 | 86 | 93 | 179 | 77 | 89 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 38 | Devda. | 261 | 560 | 560 | 1,120 | 494 | 462 |
| 39 | Amar. | 93 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 177 | 178 |
| 40 | Vilaspur & Ness. | 57 | 444 | 119 | 263 | 142 | 118 |
| 41 | Khageshri. | 842 | 781 | 757 | 1,538 | 752 | 727 |
| 42 | Dhruvala. | 97 | 242 | 253 | 495 | 184 | 183 |
| 43 | Nilakha. | 217 | 542 | 535 | 1,077 | 474 | 445 |
| 44 | Vadala. | 97 | 234 | 242 | 476 | 126 | 116 |
| 45 | Roghda. | 96 | 254 | 225 | 479 | 168 | 150 |
| 46 | Bildi. | 54 | 145 | 126 | 271 | 140 | 124 |
| 47 | Daduka. | 57 | 117 | 119 | 236 | 97 | 102 |
| 48 | Sodhana. | 110 | 223 | 226 | 449 | 6 | 7 |
| 49 | Gokaran. | 86 | 109 | 94 | 203 | 103 | 86 |
| 50 | Malanka. | 55 | 139 | 107 | 246 | 117 | 88 |
| 51 | Khunpore. | 30 | 52 | 47 | 99 | 29 | 27 |
| 52 | Teri. | 19 | 40 | 35 | 75 | 36 | 31 |
| 53 | Helabeli. | 43 | 101 | 90 | 191 | 84 | 73 |
| 54 | Hamadpore. | 68 | 127 | 136 | 263 | 97 | 100 |
| | | 9,035 | 19,207 | 20,092 | 39,299 | 13,971 | 13,508 |
| | Shil Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Shil. | 885 | 851 | 847 | 1,698 | 764 | 760 |
| 2 | Jhariawada. | 142 | 355 | 326 | 681 | 125 | 97 |
| 3 | Bamanwada. | 104 | 231 | 238 | 469 | 217 | 223 |
| 4 | Vadla. | 73 | 183 | 166 | 349 | 51 | 48 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 5 | Mekhdi. | 172 | 394 | 403 | 797 | 351 | 362 |
| 6 | Antroli. | 135 | 325 | 276 | 601 | 321 | 275 |
| 7 | Ajak. | 130 | 302 | 344 | 646 | 181 | 186 |
| 8 | Divasa. | 96 | 276 | 260 | 536 | 261 | 243 |
| 9 | Sangavada. | 52 | 104 | 130 | 234 | 103 | 126 |
| 10 | Chankhva. | 51 | 132 | 131 | 263 | 66 | 70 |
| 11 | Virol. | 47 | 107 | 104 | 211 | 90 | 83 |
| 12 | Sarsali. | 35 | 86 | 69 | 155 | 51 | 30 |
| 13 | Thali. | 53 | 138 | 135 | 273 | 132 | 130 |
| 14 | Devrana. | 85 | 225 | 226 | 451 | 217 | 218 |
| 15 | Kankana. | 19 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 50 | 49 |
| 16 | Mevaj. | 62 | 127 | 121 | 248 | 111 | 109 |
| 17 | Chandvana. | 128 | 285 | 304 | 589 | 283 | 302 |
| 18 | Chingaria. | 16 | 47 | 43 | 90 | 46 | 43 |
| 19 | Karamdi. | 12 | 33 | 24 | 57 | 31 | 24 |
| 20 | Darsali. | 53 | 132 | 114 | 246 | 130 | 113 |
| 21 | Kankasa. | 89 | 207 | 198 | 405 | 199 | 195 |
| 22 | Maktumpore. | 192 | 442 | 432 | 874 | 436 | 429 |
| 23 | Farangta. | 36 | 101 | 101 | 202 | 100 | 101 |
| 24 | Talodra. | 50 | 123 | 122 | 245 | 120 | 116 |
| 25 | Nandarkhi. | 117 | 297 | 296 | 593 | 120 | 101 |
| 26 | Nagichana. | 139 | 384 | 409 | 793 | 320 | 352 |
| | | 2,493 | 5,938 | 5,868 | 11,806 | 4,876 | 4,785 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Keshod Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Keshod. | 830 | 1,943 | 1,324 | 3,867 | 1,356 | 1,249 |
| 2 | Mesvan. | 287 | 693 | 656 | 1,349 | 652 | 614 |
| 3 | Kevadra. | 215 | 514 | 504 | 1,018 | 495 | 477 |
| 4 | Pankhan, | 128 | 313 | 290 | 603 | 297 | 285 |
| 5 | Gelana. | 66 | 174 | 154 | 328 | 173 | 154 |
| 6 | Rangpur, | 120 | 274 | 284 | 558 | 263 | 265 |
| 7 | Koylana (Lathia) | 56 | 126 | 128 | 254 | 126 | 127 |
| 8 | Aklera | 44 | 93 | 93 | 186 | 91 | 89 |
| 9 | Bavani Simroli | 56 | 137 | 123 | 260 | 137 | 123 |
| 10 | Bhat-Brahman-ni Simroli | 61 | 161 | 124 | 285 | 159 | 124 |
| 11 | Nunarda | 62 | 167 | 147 | 314 | 165 | 147 |
| 12 | Char | 86 | 231 | 235 | 466 | 197 | 194 |
| 13 | Silodar | 55 | 143 | 121 | 264 | 137 | 115 |
| 14 | Revadra | 23 | 73 | 68 | 141 | 72 | 68 |
| 15 | Sondarda | 104 | 307 | 283 | 590 | 307 | 283 |
| 16 | Shergadh | 296 | 761 | 749 | 1,510 | 736 | 732 |
| 17 | Dhandhavada | 18 | 48 | 37 | 85 | 48 | 37 |
| 18 | Pransli | 40 | 73 | 77 | 150 | 70 | 76 |
| 19 | Badodar | 172 | 352 | 348 | 700 | 238 | 230 |
| 20 | Chitri | 34 | 70 | 75 | 145 | 69 | 75 |
| 21 | Kaneri | 159 | 356 | 327 | 683 | 355 | 327 |
| 22 | Chandiga | 61 | 159 | 141 | 300 | 158 | 141 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 23 | Mavana. | 145 | 296 | 273 | 569 | 229 | 214 |
| 24 | Pipli | 96 | 254 | 227 | 481 | 251 | 223 |
| 25 | Isra | 61 | 135 | 132 | 267 | 135 | 132 |
| 26 | Titodi | 42 | 110 | 93 | 203 | 110 | 93 |
| 27 | Ranigpura | 35 | 97 | 75 | 172 | 95 | 72 |
| 28 | Fagli | 66 | 167 | 146 | 313 | 146 | 133 |
| 29 | Magharwada | 98 | 233 | 210 | 443 | 215 | 199 |
| 30 | Derwan | 88 | 198 | 183 | 381 | 198 | 183 |
| 31 | Sangarsola | 36 | 69 | 84 | 153 | 65 | 81 |
| 32 | Nonzanvav | 75 | 199 | 192 | 391 | 191 | 189 |
| 33 | Agatrai | 284 | 707 | 670 | 1,377 | 530 | 491 |
| 34 | Manekwada | 132 | 331 | 329 | 660 | 328 | 326 |
| 35 | Mangalpore | 93 | 213 | 239 | 452 | 200 | 222 |
| 36 | Jonpur | 71 | 171 | 171 | 342 | 64 | 71 |
| 37 | Muliasa | 75 | 265 | 221 | 486 | 177 | 151 |
| 38 | Madhda | 50 | 120 | 114 | 234 | 120 | 114 |
| 39 | Padodar | 121 | 281 | 302 | 583 | 246 | 273 |
| 40 | Handla | 108 | 275 | 253 | 528 | 262 | 240 |
| 41 | Paswalia | 26 | 68 | 69 | 137 | 31 | 35 |
| 42 | Moti-Ghasari | 104 | 275 | 276 | 551 | 263 | 266 |
| 43 | Nani-Ghasari | 70 | 239 | 175 | 414 | 224 | 173 |
| 44 | Matiana | 172 | 436 | 484 | 920 | 425 | 475 |
| 45 | Bamnasa. | 492 | 1,272 | 1,094 | 2,366 | 1,231 | 1,054 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 46 | Balagam. | 687 | 1,577 | 1,556 | 3,133 | 1,248 | 1,214 |
| 47 | Koylana | 251 | 587 | 544 | 1,131 | 577 | 541 |
| 48 | Ambalia. | 79 | 211 | 201 | 412 | 208 | 199 |
| 49 | Sarod. | 92 | 228 | 240 | 468 | 220 | 228 |
| 50 | Indrana. | 55 | 149 | 151 | 300 | 137 | 140 |
| 51 | Padardi. | 60 | 152 | 127 | 279 | 146 | 127 |
| 52 | Osa. | 156 | 362 | 335 | 697 | 349 | 326 |
| 53 | Fulrama. | 99 | 254 | 239 | 493 | 254 | 239 |
| 54 | Langad. | 42 | 102 | 100 | 202 | 100 | 98 |
| 55 | Bhitana. | 58 | 153 | 137 | 290 | 147 | 135 |
| 56 | Miti. | 163 | 390 | 368 | 758 | 384 | 367 |
| 57 | Bagasara-Ghed. | 409 | 765 | 823 | 1,588 | 603 | 558 |
| 58 | Hunterpur. | 42 | 113 | 92 | 205 | 109 | 89 |
| 59 | Bhatlrot. | 97 | 230 | 222 | 452 | 205 | 189 |
| 60 | Ghodadar. | 118 | 273 | 245 | 518 | 267 | 243 |
| 61 | Samarda. | 131 | 304 | 338 | 642 | 297 | 330 |
| 62 | Sarna. | 124 | 289 | 276 | 565 | 284 | 276 |
| 63 | Khamidhana. | 155 | 367 | 331 | 698 | 322 | 285 |
| 64 | Akhodad. | 115 | 267 | 262 | 529 | 260 | 256 |
| 65 | Khirasra. | 137 | 401 | 390 | 791 | 345 | 326 |
| 66 | Sandha. | 130 | 285 | 274 | 559 | 278 | 271 |
| 67 | Panchala. | 125 | 321 | 300 | 621 | 318 | 298 |
| 68 | Sutrej. | 72 | 182 | 176 | 358 | 179 | 173 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 69 | Ajab. | 358 | 899 | 823 | 1,722 | 864 | 808 |
| | Malia Mahal. | 9,263 | 22,440 | 21,450 | 43,890 | 20,138 | 19,058 |
| 1 | Malia. | 779 | 1,586 | 1,596 | 3,182 | 1,221 | 1,188 |
| 2 | Avania. | 154 | 292 | 350 | 642 | 262 | 310 |
| 3 | Gangecha. | 65 | 164 | 174 | 338 | 109 | 122 |
| 4 | Vadala. | 93 | 195 | 185 | 380 | 174 | 170 |
| 5 | Kerala. | 59 | 121 | 142 | 263 | 114 | 137 |
| 6 | Jaradi. | 30 | 75 | 63 | 138 | 71 | 63 |
| 7 | Ghungli. | 40 | 88 | 84 | 172 | 87 | 82 |
| 8 | Ambecha. | 46 | 104 | 93 | 197 | 104 | 93 |
| 9 | Matarvania. | 125 | 313 | 299 | 612 | 303 | 290 |
| 10 | Ambalgadh. | 76 | 184 | 192 | 376 | 175 | 183 |
| 11 | Tarsingda. | 61 | 143 | 143 | 291 | 130 | 131 |
| 12 | Bodi. | 37 | 117 | 99 | 216 | 112 | 96 |
| 13 | Bhankharvad. | 55 | 135 | 103 | 238 | 130 | 101 |
| 14 | Virdi. | 95 | 252 | 229 | 481 | 244 | 224 |
| 15 | Amrapore. | 158 | 337 | 358 | 695 | 293 | 197 |
| 16 | Katrasa. | 106 | 274 | 268 | 542 | 258 | 252 |
| 17 | Kalimbhada. | 41 | 108 | 103 | 211 | 108 | 103 |
| 18 | Akala. | 44 | 108 | 98 | 206 | 107 | 98 |
| 19 | Sarkadia. | 54 | 138 | 134 | 272 | 135 | 130 |
| 20 | Itali. | 41 | 125 | 109 | 234 | 118 | 104 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 21 | Babra. | 80 | 177 | 168 | 345 | 169 | 160 |
| 22 | Ladudi. | 94 | 238 | 248 | 486 | 231 | 242 |
| 23 | Dharampur. | 36 | 101 | 88 | 189 | 99 | 87 |
| 24 | Vandervad. | 66 | 159 | 161 | 320 | 159 | 161 |
| 25 | Dudhala. | 56 | 146 | 131 | 277 | 141 | 127 |
| 26 | Mohobatgadh. | 99 | 254 | 215 | 469 | 250 | 209 |
| 27 | Vadia. | 90 | 215 | 204 | 419 | 208 | 200 |
| 28 | Moti-Dhanej. | 60 | 144 | 119 | 263 | 143 | 119 |
| 29 | Nani-Dhanej. | 28 | 67 | 55 | 122 | 67 | 55 |
| 30 | Samadhiala. | 45 | 106 | 111 | 217 | 96 | 99 |
| 31 | Pankuva. | 22 | 61 | 31 | 92 | 50 | 22 |
| 32 | Khorasa-Gir. | 274 | 662 | 649 | 1,311 | 562 | 512 |
| 33 | Januda. | 37 | 95 | 76 | 171 | 93 | 75 |
| 34 | Mohobatpara. | 25 | 79 | 75 | 154 | 78 | 75 |
| 35 | Barula. | 81 | 208 | 218 | 426 | 201 | 211 |
| 36 | Chuldi. | 63 | 172 | 163 | 335 | 160 | 151 |
| 37 | Patla. | 39 | 101 | 95 | 196 | 68 | 61 |
| 38 | Pipalva. | 29 | 64 | 84 | 148 | 59 | 78 |
| 39 | Achhidra. | 78 | 186 | 176 | 362 | 141 | 142 |
| 40 | Danderi. | 47 | 125 | 98 | 223 | 116 | 93 |
| 41 | Paldi. | 26 | 63 | 62 | 125 | 17 | 14 |
| 42 | Sarasva. | 28 | 76 | 91 | 167 | 76 | 91 |
| 43 | Kinderva. | 35 | 141 | 123 | 264 | 140 | 123 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 44 | Deda. | 55 | 139 | 145 | 284 | 125 | 127 |
| 45 | Ambaliala. | 52 | 105 | 120 | 225 | 99 | 113 |
| 46 | Ukadia. | 59 | 176 | 146 | 322 | 169 | 148 |
| 47 | Kherali. | 36 | 89 | 77 | 166 | 85 | 76 |
| 48 | Umrالا. | 51 | 160 | 145 | 305 | 116 | 105 |
| 49 | Hasnavadar. | 35 | 101 | 99 | 200 | 78 | 84 |
| 50 | Chamboda. | 42 | 113 | 130 | 243 | 46 | 64 |
| 51 | Umba. | 56 | 119 | 117 | 236 | 115 | 115 |
| 52 | Chhapri. | 47 | 96 | 95 | 191 | 90 | 91 |
| 53 | Vavdi. | 86 | 177 | 188 | 365 | 158 | 175 |
| 54 | Malodha. | 50 | 132 | 156 | 288 | 96 | 120 |
| 55 | Dari. | 260 | 586 | 567 | 1,153 | 299 | 301 |
| 56 | Chanduvav. | 31 | 93 | 81 | 174 | 89 | 80 |
| 57 | Supasi. | 32 | 79 | 74 | 153 | 47 | 40 |
| 58 | Dabhor. | 59 | 152 | 133 | 285 | 143 | 128 |
| 59 | Tantivela. | 19 | 41 | 41 | 82 | 38 | 39 |
| 60 | Chhatroda. | 74 | 150 | 168 | 318 | 133 | 155 |
| 61 | Navapara. | 102 | 270 | 251 | 521 | 264 | 246 |
| 62 | Adri. | 248 | 703 | 629 | 1,332 | 581 | 546 |
| 63 | Vadodra. | 224 | 578 | 608 | 1,186 | 572 | 605 |
| 64 | Sidokar. | 125 | 342 | 311 | 653 | 125 | 118 |
| 65 | Simar. | 80 | 181 | 195 | 376 | 175 | 187 |
| 66 | Kukaswada. | 249 | 634 | 599 | 1,233 | 603 | 567 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 67 | Khambhalia. | 64 | 189 | 164 | 353 | 188 | 163 |
| 68 | Langodra. | 21 | 58 | 51 | 109 | 57 | 51 |
| 69 | Budhecha. | 47 | 111 | 118 | 229 | 99 | 99 |
| 70 | Gotana. | 43 | 105 | 114 | 219 | 104 | 114 |
| 71 | Chorvad. | 712 | 1,796 | 1,691 | 3,487 | 1,640 | 1,518 |
| 72 | Jhunzar pur. | 38 | 120 | 110 | 230 | 119 | 110 |
| 73 | Bhanduri. | 203 | 503 | 497 | 1,000 | 456 | 456 |
| 74 | Gadu. | 103 | 248 | 200 | 448 | 176 | 145 |
| 75 | Khera. | 72 | 206 | 189 | 395 | 203 | 188 |
| 76 | Jhadka. | 19 | 66 | 58 | 124 | 7 | 1 |
| 77 | Juthal. | 273 | 654 | 655 | 1,309 | 633 | 638 |
| 78 | Galodar. | 131 | 321 | 323 | 644 | 311 | 307 |
| 79 | Sakorana. | 45 | 124 | 104 | 228 | 114 | 99 |
| 80 | Panidhra. | 48 | 119 | 107 | 226 | 118 | 107 |
| 81 | Lambora. | 25 | 60 | 49 | 109 | 57 | 47 |
| 82 | Pikhor. | 97 | 214 | 198 | 412 | 207 | 176 |
| 83 | Visanvel. | 128 | 283 | 259 | 542 | 271 | 249 |
| 84 | Sukhpore. | 33 | 89 | 74 | 163 | 75 | 65 |
| 85 | Ghumli. | 34 | 85 | 64 | 149 | 83 | 64 |
| 86 | Kanek. | 46 | 143 | 138 | 281 | 132 | 133 |
| | | 7,853 | 19,209 | 18,506 | 37,715 | 16,785 | 16,156 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Verawal Mahal. | | | | | | |
| | Verawal including Port. | 4,072 | 10,231 | 9,307 | 19,538 | 5,412 | 4,542 |
| | | 4,072 | 10,231 | 9,307 | 19,538 | 5,412 | 4,542 |
| | Patan Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Patan. | 1,864 | 4,228 | 4,199 | 8,427 | 1,899 | 1,928 |
| 2 | Savni. | 78 | 207 | 198 | 405 | 195 | 178 |
| 3 | Moraj. | 38 | 108 | 81 | 189 | 78 | 61 |
| 4 | Inaj. | 48 | 130 | 109 | 239 | 127 | 109 |
| 5 | Govindpara. | 41 | 129 | 112 | 241 | 14 | 14 |
| 6 | Mithapore. | 31 | 90 | 73 | 163 | 88 | 73 |
| 7 | Bhalpara. | 112 | 266 | 257 | 523 | 261 | 253 |
| 8 | Isvaria. | 28 | 68 | 8 | 148 | 61 | 70 |
| 9 | Sonaria. | 83 | 206 | 215 | 421 | 199 | 203 |
| 10 | Indroi. | 87 | 237 | 199 | 436 | 232 | 195 |
| 11 | Navadra. | 146 | 383 | 339 | 722 | 314 | 279 |
| 12 | Meghpore. | 119 | 242 | 284 | 526 | 233 | 275 |
| 13 | Lumbha. | 47 | 136 | 110 | 246 | 133 | 105 |
| 14 | Mathasulia. | 32 | 99 | 95 | 194 | 87 | 94 |
| 15 | Gabha. | 70 | 166 | 161 | 327 | 134 | 124 |
| 16 | Bherala. | 41 | 104 | 108 | 212 | 84 | 78 |
| 17 | Mandore. | 19 | 47 | 41 | 88 | 44 | 39 |
| 18 | Pandva. | 49 | 129 | 136 | 265 | 116 | 120 |
| 19 | Bhetali. | 30 | 95 | 80 | 175 | 94 | 80 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 20 | Kodidra. | 48 | 116 | 126 | 242 | 112 | 125 |
| 21 | Rampara. | 89 | 201 | 207 | 408 | 199 | 206 |
| 22 | Anandpur. | 41 | 89 | 88 | 177 | 88 | 88 |
| 23 | Nakhda. | 35 | 88 | 98 | 186 | 88 | 98 |
| 24 | Sunderpura. | 15 | 30 | 22 | 52 | 30 | 22 |
| 25 | Gorakhmadhi | 95 | 228 | 196 | 424 | 212 | 180 |
| 26 | Bolas. | 63 | 145 | 164 | 309 | 143 | 162 |
| 27 | Kukras. | 38 | 98 | 95 | 193 | 88 | 85 |
| 28 | Tobra. | 57 | 139 | 139 | 278 | 138 | 138 |
| 29 | Khambha. | 52 | 136 | 116 | 252 | 134 | 116 |
| 30 | Bhimdeval. | 21 | 67 | 49 | 116 | 59 | 44 |
| 31 | Ratidhar. | 40 | 101 | 82 | 183 | 96 | 78 |
| 32 | Jasadhar. | 36 | 138 | 141 | 279 | 133 | 137 |
| 33 | Anida. | 44 | 137 | 126 | 263 | 129 | 119 |
| 34 | Khandheri-Visani. | 80 | 213 | 196 | 409 | 203 | 185 |
| 35 | Lakhapara. | 32 | 88 | 84 | 172 | 77 | 78 |
| 36 | Virodar. | 24 | 57 | 59 | 116 | 52 | 54 |
| 37 | Ghantia. | 36 | 96 | 90 | 186 | 78 | 78 |
| 38 | Prachi. | 24 | 61 | 28 | 89 | 53 | 28 |
| 39 | Timbdi. | 10 | 24 | 23 | 47 | 23 | 23 |
| 40 | Mohobatpara. | 45 | 110 | 101 | 211 | 107 | 100 |
| 41 | Pikhore. | 59 | 152 | 140 | 292 | 151 | 140 |
| 42 | Pransli. | 109 | 263 | 262 | 525 | 248 | 252 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 43 | Pipalva. | 63 | 149 | 161 | 310 | 147 | 160 |
| 44 | Ekal-Khanderi. | 20 | 62 | 58 | 120 | 61 | 57 |
| 45 | Bhuvavada. | 16 | 31 | 21 | 52 | 23 | 11 |
| 46 | Gangetha. | 6 | 19 | 13 | 32 | 18 | 13 |
| 47 | Semalia. | 54 | 126 | 116 | 242 | 123 | 116 |
| 48 | Raydi. | 41 | 110 | 98 | 208 | 109 | 98 |
| 49 | Jamalpara. | 21 | 42 | 39 | 81 | 38 | 38 |
| 50 | Babarvada. | 23 | 75 | 44 | 119 | 60 | 35 |
| 51 | Bhuva-timba. | 66 | 150 | 135 | 285 | 149 | 134 |
| 52 | Moradia. | 58 | 149 | 152 | 301 | 145 | 150 |
| 53 | Khera. | 17 | 44 | 40 | 84 | 40 | 40 |
| 54 | Solaj. | 56 | 137 | 142 | 279 | 130 | 138 |
| 55 | Matana. | 39 | 101 | 98 | 199 | 96 | 96 |
| 56 | Sara. | 21 | 47 | 43 | 90 | 45 | 43 |
| 57 | Anarapore. | 59 | 149 | 133 | 282 | 138 | 123 |
| 58 | Thareli. | 61 | 140 | 126 | 266 | 138 | 126 |
| 59 | Padruka. | 29 | 76 | 67 | 143 | 74 | 67 |
| 60 | Alidra. | 30 | 73 | 60 | 133 | 73 | 60 |
| 61 | Barula. | 43 | 121 | 93 | 214 | 120 | 93 |
| 62 | Kalsla. | 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| 63 | Vasavad. | 64 | 189 | 174 | 363 | 183 | 173 |
| 64 | Dhamlej. | 235 | 523 | 547 | 1070 | 504 | 529 |
| 65 | Singsar. | 160 | 361 | 341 | 702 | 171 | 158 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 66 | Thordi. | 43 | 72 | 87 | 159 | 39 | 43 |
| 67 | Rakhej. | 82 | 190 | 180 | 370 | 180 | 176 |
| 68 | Kanzotar. | 48 | 146 | 137 | 283 | 136 | 132 |
| 69 | Barvela. | 20 | 58 | 49 | 102 | 49 | 47 |
| 70 | Lodhva. | 364 | 817 | 812 | 1,629 | 756 | 751 |
| 71 | Pasnavada. | 282 | 728 | 685 | 1,408 | 644 | 623 |
| 72 | Morasa. | 35 | 99 | 91 | 190 | 96 | 90 |
| 73 | Chagia. | 47 | 141 | 125 | 266 | 138 | 122 |
| 74 | Bosan. | 29 | 107 | 86 | 193 | 100 | 83 |
| 75 | Vadodra. | 245 | 609 | 574 | 1,183 | 578 | 547 |
| 76 | Vavdi. | 116 | 296 | 259 | 555 | 284 | 247 |
| 77 | Umbri. | 78 | 179 | 183 | 362 | 170 | 175 |
| 78 | Navagam. | 31 | 110 | 76 | 186 | 110 | 76 |
| 79 | Sutrapada. | 691 | 1,601 | 1,573 | 3,174 | 1,301 | 1,216 |
| | Bavani-Vav. | 45 | 122 | 115 | 237 | 122 | 115 |
| 80 | Ajotha. | 96 | 253 | 222 | 475 | 236 | 203 |
| 81 | Bij. | 180 | 282 | 251 | 533 | 268 | 237 |
| 82 | Harnasa. | 78 | 184 | 168 | 352 | 183 | 168 |
| 83 | Kadvar. | 102 | 247 | 203 | 450 | 214 | 170 |
| 84 | Lati. | 275 | 565 | 613 | 1,178 | 540 | 591 |
| 85 | Badalpara. | 62 | 163 | 160 | 323 | 160 | 157 |
| 86 | Kajli. | 100 | 250 | 222 | 472 | 182 | 160 |
| | | 8,244 | 19,938 | 19,085 | 39,023 | 16,113 | 15,405 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Talala Gir Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Talala. | 202 | 537 | 396 | 933 | 394 | 278 |
| 2 | Galiawad. | 45 | 94 | 92 | 186 | 72 | 64 |
| 3 | Ghunshia. | 181 | 494 | 457 | 951 | 453 | 418 |
| 4 | Jaypur. | 25 | 109 | 89 | 198 | 109 | 89 |
| 5 | Ramlechi | 98 | 286 | 247 | 533 | 266 | 229 |
| 6 | Virpore. | 86 | 282 | 237 | 469 | 197 | 204 |
| 7 | Gundran. | 76 | 192 | 175 | 367 | 171 | 154 |
| 8 | Amblas. | 170 | 423 | 478 | 901 | 403 | 469 |
| 9 | Pipalva. | 53 | 120 | 128 | 243 | 117 | 120 |
| 10 | Dhamanva. | 35 | 82 | 76 | 158 | 66 | 65 |
| 11 | Umarethi. | 77 | 206 | 196 | 402 | 198 | 189 |
| 12 | Akala. | 42 | 100 | 112 | 212 | 97 | 110 |
| 13 | Shemarva. | 100 | 276 | 277 | 553 | 160 | 164 |
| 14 | Malinzva. | 93 | 288 | 257 | 545 | 285 | 251 |
| 15 | Laehdi. | 29 | 81 | 75 | 156 | 64 | 58 |
| 16 | Jangar. | 62 | 139 | 143 | 282 | 126 | 128 |
| 17 | Dhrabavadi | 45 | 126 | 118 | 244 | 125 | 117 |
| 18 | Dhanej. | 111 | 274 | 246 | 520 | 242 | 230 |
| 19 | Khirdhar. | 53 | 128 | 121 | 249 | 122 | 120 |
| 20 | Chitrawadi. | 246 | 530 | 517 | 1,047 | 144 | 139 |
| | Hiranvel. | 23 | 70 | 62 | 132 | 66 | 58 |
| 21 | Haripur. | 81 | 211 | 170 | 381 | 149 | 119 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 22 | Jalandar. | 50 | 102 | 118 | 220 | 101 | 116 |
| | Devgam. | 12 | 30 | 19 | 49 | 29 | 19 |
| | Malvela-Nes. | 14 | 36 | 30 | 66 | 36 | 30 |
| 23 | Bhalchhel. | 64 | 122 | 110 | 232 | 87 | 78 |
| | Lakadvera-Nes. | 10 | 24 | 31 | 55 | 24 | 31 |
| 24 | Chitrod. | 60 | 154 | 151 | 305 | 151 | 149 |
| 25 | Sangodra. | 47 | 115 | 101 | 216 | 57 | 40 |
| | Gidadia-Nes. | 12 | 29 | 20 | 49 | 29 | 20 |
| 26 | Bhojde & Kapuria-Nes. | 66 | 197 | 141 | 338 | 182 | 134 |
| 27 | Dhava | 209 | 518 | 506 | 1,024 | 507 | 499 |
| | Lushala-Nes. | 21 | 50 | 36 | 86 | 48 | 35 |
| 28 | Borvav & Lunadad-Nes. | 146 | 406 | 387 | 793 | 384 | 361 |
| 29 | Jasapur. | 76 | 161 | 134 | 295 | 156 | 131 |
| 30 | Rasulpur. | 77 | 155 | 130 | 285 | 147 | 122 |
| 31 | Vadla. | 53 | 111 | 98 | 209 | 96 | 88 |
| 32 | Moruka. | 101 | 262 | 213 | 475 | 236 | 196 |
| 33 | Ankolvadi. | 193 | 518 | 472 | 990 | 483 | 437 |
| 34 | Bamnasa. | 41 | 124 | 101 | 225 | 123 | 101 |
| 35 | Javantri. | 61 | 140 | 118 | 258 | 120 | 101 |
| | Khatumbi-Nes. | 11 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 7 |
| | Panikotha. | 23 | 61 | 43 | 104 | 61 | 43 |
| 36 | Mandorna. | 93 | 260 | 224 | 484 | 254 | 217 |
| 37 | Hadmatia. | 96 | 344 | 298 | 642 | 316 | 283 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 38 | Rampara. | 61 | 200 | 184 | 384 | 182 | 176 |
| 39 | Vadala. | 81 | 202 | 189 | 391 | 112 | 104 |
| 40 | Madhavpur Jambur. | 191 | 707 | 589 | 1,296 | 427 | 322 |
| 41 | Surva. | 115 | 319 | 304 | 623 | 271 | 260 |
| | | 3,917 | 10,361 | 9,418 | 19,779 | 8,660 | 7,863 |
| | Forest Villages & Nesses | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sasan. | 68 | 154 | 122 | 276 | 83 | 62 |
| 2 | Khokhra. | 18 | 41 | 33 | 74 | 41 | 33 |
| 3 | Hasnapur. | 20 | 45 | 43 | 88 | 45 | 43 |
| 4 | Sirvan. | 35 | 124 | 78 | 202 | 89 | 54 |
| 5 | Gadhula. | 8 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 9 | 8 |
| 6 | Hadala. | 9 | 80 | 30 | 110 | 75 | 19 |
| 7 | Timbarva. | 10 | 22 | 22 | 44 | 14 | 14 |
| 8 | Fareda. | 23 | 59 | 46 | 105 | 57 | 46 |
| 9 | Babaria. | 7 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| 10 | Thordi. | 51 | 95 | 95 | 190 | 82 | 80 |
| 11 | Bhakha. | 53 | 148 | 109 | 257 | 143 | 106 |
| 12 | Jamvala. | 211 | 477 | 337 | 814 | 432 | 306 |
| 13 | Kansaria. | 71 | 161 | 120 | 281 | 149 | 108 |
| 14 | Jambuthala. | 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| 15 | Kalamdazian-Ness. | 3 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| 16 | Sanyani Timbi Ness | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| 17 | Kashia-Ness. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 18 | Alavani-Ness. | 6 | 30 | 14 | 44 | 21 | 10 |
| 19 | Panvi. | 3 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| 20 | Borvania. | 9 | 49 | 27 | 76 | 48 | 27 |
| 21 | Visaman Kuntia Nes. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 22 | Dedakdi. | 5 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 5 |
| 23 | Keranbha-Nes. | 3 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 2 | 3 |
| 24 | Karamdivala khadi | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Pilipat „ | 9 | 21 | 23 | 44 | 21 | 23 |
| 26 | Nanama „ | 5 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| 27 | Fatepur „ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 28 | Ambaliala „ | 14 | 37 | 22 | 59 | 37 | 22 |
| 29 | Khambhda „ | 18 | 50 | 38 | 88 | 49 | 37 |
| 30 | Kachhigadh „ | 19 | 49 | 34 | 83 | 49 | 34 |
| 31 | Kankaŕ „ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Lilapani „ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 33 | Deva Dunger. | 17 | 57 | 27 | 84 | 57 | 27 |
| 34 | Janvadla. | 10 | 31 | 17 | 48 | 30 | 17 |
| 35 | Moti-ni-Ser. | 11 | 28 | 16 | 44 | 28 | 16 |
| 36 | Amarvel. | 10 | 27 | 30 | 57 | 27 | 30 |
| 37 | Limdhra. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 38 | Dabhala. | 7 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 16 | 12 |
| 39 | Bhayadhar. | 24 | 57 | 42 | 99 | 39 | 30 |
| 40 | Batheshver. | 3 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 5 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 41 | Chhodavdi. | 3 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 1 |
| 42 | Sapnes. | 5 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 10 | 8 |
| 43 | Jamvali. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | Chuldi. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 45 | Bhimchas. | 2 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 46 | Rajthali. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 47 | Kotharia. | 11 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 19 | 13 |
| 48 | Chikal Koba. | 17 | 49 | 32 | 81 | 47 | 28 |
| 49 | Jasadhar | 5 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 9 |
| 50 | Sarkadia. | 25 | 60 | 40 | 100 | 36 | 26 |
| 51 | Mindha. | 7 | 19 | 15 | 34 | 19 | 15 |
| 52 | Tulshi-sham. & temple. | 7 | 20 | 14 | 34 | 20 | 14 |
| 53 | Babaria. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 54 | Jakhia. | 29 | 66 | 57 | 123 | 64 | 55 |
| 55 | Gir-Mandvi. | 11 | 37 | 26 | 63 | 34 | 25 |
| 56 | Kanek. | 7 | 15 | 16 | 31 | 12 | 16 |
| 57 | Kardapan. | 11 | 52 | 38 | 90 | 49 | 38 |
| 58 | Dabhala. | 14 | 39 | 25 | 64 | 39 | 25 |
| 59 | Sandhbeda Nes. | 16 | 45 | 35 | 80 | 34 | 30 |
| 60 | Devalia " | 27 | 67 | 58 | 125 | 66 | 58 |
| 61 | Sajiya " | 6 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 17 | 12 |
| 62 | Bheria " | 2 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| 63 | Abudi " | 33 | 104 | 84 | 188 | 102 | 84 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 64 | Gigania Nes. | 11 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 15 | 15 |
| | | 1,035 | 2,652 | 1,921 | 4,576 | 2,330 | 1,701 |
| | Una Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Una. | 1,594 | 3,094 | 3,341 | 6,435 | 1,664 | 1,668 |
| 2 | Varsangpore. | 54 | 141 | 126 | 267 | 81 | 73 |
| 3 | Elampor. | 47 | 116 | 88 | 204 | 103 | 77 |
| 4 | Nathal. | 66 | 146 | 140 | 286 | 134 | 131 |
| 5 | Siloj. | 32 | 76 | 62 | 138 | 71 | 61 |
| 6 | Koli-desar. | 84 | 213 | 217 | 430 | 205 | 214 |
| 7 | Shah-desar. | 41 | 95 | 101 | 196 | 90 | 96 |
| 8 | Lamdhar. | 23 | 78 | 67 | 145 | 74 | 67 |
| 9 | Vasoj | 105 | 258 | 253 | 511 | 254 | 252 |
| 10 | Nalia-mandvi or Amatpur. | 80 | 162 | 180 | 342 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | Nandan. | 23 | 58 | 68 | 126 | 56 | 67 |
| 12 | Olvan. | 86 | 198 | 199 | 397 | 184 | 186 |
| 13 | Paldi. | 110 | 294 | 275 | 569 | 289 | 266 |
| 14 | Amodra. | 133 | 329 | 302 | 631 | 318 | 294 |
| 15 | Sultanpore, | 10 | 34 | 25 | 59 | 28 | 24 |
| 16 | Kanek-Barda. | 36 | 99 | 78 | 177 | 97 | 77 |
| 17 | Nathej. | 73 | 174 | 170 | 344 | 171 | 166 |
| 18 | Yajpur, | 54 | 113 | 101 | 214 | 97 | 83 |
| 19 | Kansari. | 47 | 111 | 87 | 198 | 110 | 87 |
| 20 | Chanchak-Vad. | 37 | 86 | 93 | 189 | 75 | 78 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 21 | Kesharia. | 45 | 119 | 128 | 247 | 116 | 125 |
| 22 | Sonari. | 57 | 149 | 136 | 285 | 144 | 134 |
| 23 | Bhadeshi. | 16 | 46 | 44 | 90 | 43 | 43 |
| 24 | Kajaldi. | 102 | 259 | 276 | 535 | 259 | 276 |
| 25 | Madhgam. | 17 | 42 | 28 | 70 | 59 | 26 |
| 26 | Tad. | 143 | 359 | 365 | 724 | 342 | 335 |
| 27 | Bhingrad. | 34 | 80 | 86 | 166 | 67 | 69 |
| 28 | Kob. | 191 | 428 | 441 | 869 | 275 | 282 |
| 29 | Sokhada. | 37 | 95 | 69 | 164 | 72 | 56 |
| 30 | Kaneri. | 43 | 96 | 82 | 178 | 90 | 78 |
| 31 | Kanakia. | 73 | 180 | 145 | 325 | 169 | 139 |
| 32 | Ranvashi | 22 | 44 | 44 | 88 | 40 | 41 |
| 33 | Simasi | 40 | 96 | 82 | 178 | 56 | 47 |
| 34 | Revad. | 31 | 81 | 83 | 164 | 69 | 73 |
| 35 | Lerka. | 37 | 86 | 93 | 179 | 79 | 85 |
| 36 | Chikhli. | 50 | 114 | 137 | 251 | 104 | 121 |
| | Dadam Kado. | 4 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Bhial. | 9 | 19 | 19 | 38 | 13 | 13 |
| 38 | Soupara or Mohobatpur. | 13 | 42 | 32 | 74 | 42 | 32 |
| 39 | Bodidar. | 81 | 188 | 172 | 360 | 175 | 161 |
| 40 | Undri. | 45 | 118 | 109 | 227 | 113 | 104 |
| 41 | Damasa. | 22 | 47 | 55 | 102 | 46 | 55 |
| 42 | Bhebha | 17 | 46 | 52 | 98 | 42 | 50 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 43 | Maghardi. | 35 | 92 | 73 | 165 | 90 | 72 |
| 44 | Panderi. | 27 | 53 | 61 | 114 | 45 | 57 |
| 45 | Fulka. | 36 | 92 | 97 | 189 | 86 | 89 |
| 46 | Ratad. | 12 | 29 | 18 | 47 | 27 | 15 |
| 47 | Delvada. | 811 | 1,564 | 1,738 | 3,302 | 1,042 | 1,177 |
| 48 | Kothari. | 15 | 47 | 29 | 76 | 47 | 28 |
| 49 | Anjar. | 95 | 228 | 215 | 443 | 227 | 215 |
| 50 | Khan. | 45 | 115 | 112 | 227 | 110 | 111 |
| 51 | Rampara. | 26 | 70 | 66 | 136 | 69 | 66 |
| 52 | Rajpara. (Rajput). | 27 | 62 | 48 | 110 | 62 | 48 |
| 53 | Jhankharvada. | 35 | 107 | 76 | 183 | 106 | 76 |
| 54 | NayaBunder. | 248 | 620 | 597 | 1,217 | 275 | 229 |
| 55 | Simar. | 240 | 549 | 520 | 1,069 | 522 | 505 |
| 56 | Sajalia. | 26 | 63 | 61 | 124 | 63 | 61 |
| 57 | Khada. | 53 | 141 | 142 | 283 | 134 | 142 |
| 58 | Dandi. | 16 | 34 | 32 | 66 | 33 | 32 |
| 59 | Kardapan. | 91 | 197 | 198 | 395 | 188 | 192 |
| 60 | Garal. | 185 | 395 | 398 | 793 | 398 | 397 |
| 61 | Motha. | 138 | 343 | 337 | 680 | 318 | 307 |
| 62 | Sanjavapore. | 32 | 103 | 105 | 208 | 101 | 105 |
| 63 | Amodra. | 66 | 161 | 142 | 303 | 155 | 141 |
| 64 | Dudhala. | 25 | 75 | 63 | 138 | 70 | 58 |
| 65 | Manekpore. | 55 | 137 | 137 | 274 | 129 | 133 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 66 | Rajpara (Sayed). | 68 | 177 | 161 | 338 | 159 | 143 |
| 67 | Dhara Bunder. | 67 | 134 | 145 | 279 | 126 | 141 |
| 68 | Rohisa. | 210 | 474 | 475 | 949 | 441 | 445 |
| 69 | Khatrivada. | 99 | 252 | 239 | 491 | 242 | 225 |
| 70 | Sanakhada. | 314 | 695 | 717 | 1,412 | 647 | 690 |
| 71 | Pasvala. | 79 | 192 | 167 | 359 | 191 | 167 |
| 72 | Sondardi. | 58 | 141 | 144 | 285 | 139 | 143 |
| 73 | Sondarda. | 22 | 45 | 40 | 85 | 44 | 40 |
| 74 | Kerala. | 11 | 20 | 20 | 40 | 19 | 20 |
| 75 | Chitrasar. | 68 | 136 | 139 | 275 | 135 | 139 |
| 76 | Gangda. | 249 | 524 | 557 | 1,081 | 479 | 512 |
| 77 | Umej. | 126 | 286 | 269 | 555 | 243 | 219 |
| 78 | Patapore. | 23 | 65 | 57 | 122 | 65 | 57 |
| 79 | Vavarda. | 122 | 262 | 249 | 511 | 252 | 241 |
| 80 | Rameshwar. | 21 | 62 | 45 | 107 | 54 | 42 |
| 81 | Samter. | 172 | 394 | 371 | 765 | 375 | 358 |
| 82 | Gadhda. | 261 | 543 | 550 | 1,093 | 453 | 468 |
| 83 | Rasulpara. | 27 | 68 | 57 | 125 | 64 | 57 |
| 84 | Umedpara. | 31 | 75 | 56 | 131 | 74 | 56 |
| 85 | Sanvav. | 169 | 361 | 376 | 737 | 318 | 334 |
| 86 | Dhrabavad. | 18 | 47 | 27 | 74 | 46 | 27 |
| 87 | Vela-kot. | 33 | 88 | 63 | 151 | 80 | 54 |
| 88 | Jhanzaria. | 9 | 25 | 16 | 41 | 24 | 16 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 89 | Jargali. | 118 | 300 | 270 | 570 | 279 | 247 |
| 90 | Ankolali. | 24 | 55 | 55 | 110 | 52 | 52 |
| 91 | Fatsar. | 136 | 354 | 315 | 669 | 344 | 299 |
| 92 | Don. | 148 | 294 | 305 | 599 | 207 | 211 |
| 93 | Itvaya. | 119 | 316 | 237 | 553 | 302 | 213 |
| 94 | Kodiya. | 96 | 210 | 189 | 399 | 158 | 141 |
| 95 | Jhudvadli. | 71 | 197 | 190 | 387 | 189 | 184 |
| 96 | Vadviala. | 128 | 387 | 309 | 696 | 357 | 285 |
| 97 | Khapat. | 68 | 169 | 169 | 338 | 135 | 142 |
| 98 | Bhacha. | 91 | 192 | 198 | 390 | 180 | 186 |
| 99 | Bhadiadar. | 104 | 270 | 282 | 552 | 261 | 276 |
| 100 | Men. | 28 | 72 | 76 | 148 | 41 | 41 |
| 101 | Vajdi. | 27 | 95 | 64 | 159 | 94 | 64 |
| 102 | Amaliala. | 98 | 242 | 240 | 482 | 235 | 232 |
| 103 | Ugla. | 63 | 161 | 147 | 308 | 157 | 147 |
| | Ugalpara. | 23 | 50 | 51 | 101 | 49 | 51 |
| 104 | Khilavad. | 95 | 232 | 192 | 424 | 182 | 128 |
| 105 | Gundala. | 26 | 62 | 57 | 119 | 20 | 17 |
| 106 | Sanosari. | 37 | 106 | 101 | 207 | 100 | 96 |
| 107 | Dhokadva. | 150 | 404 | 385 | 789 | 342 | 330 |
| 108 | Bedia. | 54 | 132 | 122 | 254 | 124 | 119 |
| 109 | Motisar. | 40 | 116 | 77 | 193 | 111 | 74 |
| 110 | Mota-Samadhiala. | 69 | 191 | 177 | 368 | 190 | 175 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 111 | Nana Samadhiala. | 76 | 196 | 155 | 351 | 186 | 151 |
| 112 | Bandharda. | 32 | 101 | 89 | 190 | 100 | 89 |
| 113 | Luvani Moli. | 26 | 61 | 66 | 127 | 61 | 66 |
| 114 | Mohobatpara. | 54 | 134 | 118 | 252 | 129 | 116 |
| 115 | Rabarika. | 40 | 89 | 91 | 180 | 85 | 90 |
| 116 | Salva. | 23 | 53 | 43 | 96 | 45 | 40 |
| 117 | Naliari Moli. | 72 | 185 | 173 | 358 | 183 | 173 |
| 118 | Ambaliata. | 38 | 92 | 85 | 177 | 84 | 82 |
| 119 | Piparia. | 29 | 62 | 61 | 123 | 61 | 61 |
| 120 | Mota-Vankia. | 78 | 178 | 153 | 331 | 172 | 150 |
| | Nana-Vankia. | 10 | 23 | 23 | 46 | 23 | 23 |
| | Shan-Dunger. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 121 | Dhundhvana. | 45 | 87 | 85 | 172 | 81 | 83 |
| 122 | Dadli. | 20 | 61 | 57 | 118 | 50 | 49 |
| 123 | Panchawia. | 17 | 39 | 33 | 72 | 29 | 25 |
| 124 | Nitli. | 27 | 50 | 43 | 93 | 38 | 32 |
| 125 | Vadli. | 16 | 45 | 27 | 72 | 2 | 2 |
| 126 | Sonaria | 16 | 40 | 36 | 76 | 38 | 35 |
| 127 | Kandhi. | 136 | 251 | 281 | 532 | 240 | 276 |
| 128 | Athamna-Pada. | 44 | 93 | 86 | 179 | 92 | 86 |
| | Ugamna Pada. | 59 | 144 | 127 | 271 | 103 | 97 |
| 129 | Pankhan. | 47 | 106 | 87 | 193 | 102 | 86 |
| 180 | Nandrakh. | 36 | 83 | 83 | 166 | 82 | 83 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 131 | Nesda. | 14 | 45 | 36 | 81 | 44 | 36 |
| 132 | Untvala. | 98 | 276 | 237 | 513 | 261 | 232 |
| 133 | Moti-Moli. | 54 | 158 | 138 | 296 | 109 | 100 |
| 134 | Chorali-Moli. | 17 | 52 | 41 | 98 | 51 | 41 |
| 135 | Kakidi Moli. | 38 | 99 | 91 | 190 | 98 | 91 |
| | | 11,441 | 26,379 | 25,618 | 51,997 | 22,128 | 21,277 |
| | Babariawad Mahal. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Untia. | 71 | 167 | 138 | 305 | 160 | 134 |
| 2 | Kundaliala. | 76 | 162 | 160 | 322 | 153 | 152 |
| 3 | Ganjavadar. | 4 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 14 | 11 |
| 4 | Devka. | 113 | 206 | 204 | 410 | 200 | 200 |
| 5 | Ningala. | 45 | 128 | 107 | 235 | 121 | 104 |
| 6 | Hadmatia. | 36 | 90 | 83 | 173 | 79 | 74 |
| 7 | Bherai. | 330 | 727 | 718 | 1,445 | 576 | 575 |
| 8 | Unchaiya. | 70 | 125 | 128 | 253 | 106 | 107 |
| 9 | Rampara. | 188 | 408 | 384 | 792 | 394 | 372 |
| 10 | Kovaya. | 79 | 178 | 161 | 339 | 171 | 152 |
| 11 | Bhakodar. | 63 | 136 | 130 | 266 | 135 | 130 |
| 12 | Varah-Svarup. | 26 | 64 | 56 | 120 | 63 | 56 |
| 13 | Bhachadar. | 66 | 140 | 154 | 294 | 128 | 143 |
| 14 | Dhara Nes. | 20 | 49 | 35 | 84 | 49 | 35 |
| 15 | Vad. | 80 | 215 | 159 | 374 | 213 | 155 |
| 16 | Kadiyali. | 125 | 303 | 286 | 589 | 276 | 270 |

| Serial No. of village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 17 | Chhatradia. | 42 | 79 | 101 | 180 | 73 | 97 |
| 18 | Hindorna. | 85 | 202 | 200 | 402 | 164 | 168 |
| 19 | Bar Patoli. | 179 | 367 | 413 | 780 | 336 | 376 |
| 20 | Kagvadar. | 46 | 93 | 102 | 195 | 93 | 102 |
| 21 | Sarovarda. | 17 | 32 | 44 | 76 | 26 | 35 |
| 22 | Kotdi. | 215 | 471 | 469 | 940 | 446 | 451 |
| 23 | Katar. | 192 | 274 | 255 | 529 | 244 | 215 |
| 24 | Mithapore | 131 | 291 | 239 | 530 | 243 | 192 |
| 25 | Balani-Vav. | 8 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 14 | 13 |
| 26 | Bhatvadar. | 7 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 20 | 17 |
| 27 | Koli-Kantharia. | 21 | 44 | 40 | 84 | 44 | 40 |
| 28 | Kesa-Kantharia. | 46 | 105 | 99 | 204 | 104 | 99 |
| 29 | Nageshri. | 438 | 979 | 943 | 1,922 | 883 | 827 |
| 30 | Dholadri. | 57 | 154 | 133 | 287 | 148 | 129 |
| 31 | Dudhala. | 96 | 189 | 207 | 396 | 179 | 198 |
| 32 | Navi-Jikadri. | 57 | 132 | 118 | 250 | 118 | 104 |
| 33 | Juni-Jikadri. | 26 | 44 | 51 | 95 | 42 | 46 |
| 34 | Sokhda. | 29 | 67 | 60 | 127 | 67 | 58 |
| 35 | Ghenshpore. | 21 | 47 | 33 | 80 | 43 | 31 |
| 36 | Mota-Sakarua. | 9 | 28 | 16 | 44 | 25 | 13 |
| 37 | Nana-Sakarua. | 11 | 27 | 17 | 44 | 27 | 17 |
| 38 | Bhada. | 84 | 210 | 219 | 429 | 195 | 201 |
| 39 | Timbi. | 302 | 716 | 717 | 1,433 | 551 | 550 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 40 | Chhelna. | 26 | 64 | 52 | 116 | 64 | 52 |
| 41 | Hemal. | 98 | 224 | 190 | 414 | 210 | 181 |
| 42 | Mota-Mansa. | 50 | 113 | 104 | 217 | 106 | 99 |
| 43 | Nana-Mansa. | 95 | 225 | 184 | 409 | 213 | 175 |
| 44 | Ebhal-Vad. | 25 | 50 | 41 | 91 | 48 | 39 |
| 45 | Pichhdi. | 33 | 78 | 82 | 160 | 76 | 80 |
| 46 | Lore. | 54 | 117 | 106 | 223 | 116 | 104 |
| 47 | Facharia. | 43 | 96 | 82 | 178 | 96 | 82 |
| 48 | Bhundni. | 45 | 110 | 102 | 212 | 106 | 98 |
| 49 | Gadhakda | 427 | 990 | 944 | 1,934 | 679 | 597 |
| | Ramagadh | 16 | 50 | 42 | 92 | 50 | 42 |
| | | 4,428 | 9,814 | 9,349 | 19,163 | 3,687 | 8,198 |
| | Mangrol. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Mangrol | 3,243 | 7,021 | 7,212 | 14,233 | 3,126 | 3,284 |
| | Do. Port, | 3 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 15 | 0 |
| 2 | Loj. | 303 | 723 | 683 | 1,406 | 651 | 608 |
| 3 | Rahij. | 189 | 471 | 444 | 915 | 465 | 441 |
| 4 | Mankhetra. | 92 | 275 | 224 | 499 | 250 | 211 |
| 5 | Rudulpore. | 65 | 192 | 183 | 375 | 192 | 183 |
| 6 | Goraj. | 80 | 205 | 193 | 403 | 201 | 195 |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 7 | Kalej. | 131 | 295 | 309 | 604 | 257 | 262 |
| 8 | Virpore. | 30 | 74 | 61 | 135 | 72 | 58 |
| 9 | Bhat-gam. | 32 | 73 | 63 | 136 | 65 | 60 |
| 10 | Sultanpore. | 60 | 163 | 152 | 315 | 158 | 151 |
| 11 | Dhelana. | 81 | 206 | 223 | 429 | 205 | 223 |
| | Kamnath. | 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 12 | Shekhpore. | 24 | 68 | 42 | 110 | 28 | 24 |
| 13 | Kotda. | 17 | 58 | 65 | 123 | 47 | 54 |
| | Amipore. | 13 | 39 | 32 | 71 | 36 | 30 |
| 14 | Husenabad. | 43 | 122 | 94 | 216 | 70 | 53 |
| 15 | Sepa. | 60 | 114 | 128 | 242 | 89 | 100 |
| 16 | Sheriakhan. | 70 | 190 | 162 | 352 | 140 | 111 |
| 17 | Jamvali. | 50 | 142 | 127 | 269 | 100 | 86 |
| 18 | Lathodra. | 118 | 264 | 289 | 553 | 188 | 209 |
| 19 | Kalvani. | 101 | 227 | 245 | 472 | 216 | 236 |
| 20 | Shapur. | 100 | 267 | 254 | 521 | 237 | 225 |
| 21 | Sheriaj. | 114 | 214 | 189 | 403 | 210 | 189 |
| 22 | Khodada. | 44 | 105 | 110 | 215 | 105 | 110 |
| 23 | Arena. | 71 | 187 | 170 | 357 | 182 | 165 |
| | | 5,135 | 11,718 | 11,663 | 23,381 | 7,309 | 7,272 |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christains. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| 38 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 40 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 52 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 25 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 50 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 42 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 76 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 11 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 30 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4,078 | 3,963 | 327 | 424 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |

| Serial No. of Village. | Village. | Number of occupied houses. | Total Population. | | | Hindus. | |
|------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Junagadh State Railway. | | | | | | |
| | Junagadh Railway. | 462 | 1,236 | 810 | 2,046 | 1,041 | 693 |
| | Running Vessels. | 462 | 1,236 | 810 | 2,046 | 1,041 | 693 |
| | Floating Population. | 0 | 220 | 0 | 220 | 159 | 0 |
| | | 0 | 220 | 0 | 220 | 159 | 0 |
| | Grand total of the Junagadh State. | 1,02,396 | 2,37,264 | 2,28,229 | 4,65,493 | 1,89,346 | 1,78,656 |

Note -As Animists were classified by the Provincial Superintendent the total remains as under:—

Hindus 1,89,347 instead of 1,89,346.

From animists:—

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|
| Jews | 15 | Males | 12 | Females |
| Sheikhs | 7 | " | 2 | " |
| Others | 0 | " | 0 | " |
| Animists | 2 | " | 2 | " |
| | <u>24</u> | | <u>16</u> | |

| Musalmans. | | Jains. | | Parsees. | | Christians. | | Others. | | Remarks. |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 165 | 96 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| 165 | 96 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | |
| 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 44,355 | 45,736 | 3,465 | 3,751 | 26 | 27 | 47 | 43 | 25 | 16 | |

CAMP JETALSAR,

D./ 30th June, 1921.

P. B. Nanavaty.

Census General Superintendent,
Junagadh State.

