CHAPTER: IV
DATA COLLECTION

Primary source

1] Interview schedule

Secondary source

1] Administrative record or report from the Panchayat.

2] Reviews from Media sources, books, and internet.

Anand District Taluka Wise Population:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Taluka Name</th>
<th>City/Village</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ananad</td>
<td>Boriavi</td>
<td>9207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ode</td>
<td>9645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anand</td>
<td>81415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vallabh Vidhyanagar</td>
<td>16339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Karamsad</td>
<td>15352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vitthal Udhyognagar</td>
<td>2189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Umreth</td>
<td>Umreth</td>
<td>16697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Khambhat</td>
<td>Khambhat</td>
<td>47960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Petlad</td>
<td>Petlad</td>
<td>26728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Borsad</td>
<td>Borsad</td>
<td>29185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vasad</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Anklav</td>
<td>Anklav</td>
<td>10420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tarapur</td>
<td>Tarapur</td>
<td>39220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sojitra</td>
<td>Sojitra</td>
<td>35000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>265315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total
Population of Charotar Region at Anand District:

Anand District Population:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Population in 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>9,72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fe Male</td>
<td>8,84,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy Rate</td>
<td>74.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy among Male</td>
<td>86.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy among Fe Male</td>
<td>61.94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target Area Population:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Samarkha</td>
<td>11070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chikhodra</td>
<td>7678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vasad</td>
<td>6854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Karamsad</td>
<td>28955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anand</td>
<td>209410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sarsa</td>
<td>7607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>277904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profile of Villages

Gujarat state- Anand district [Charotar Region]

In India the Gujarat state has Charotar region Anand district. There are 8 Taluka in Anand district and have a 1088253 population according to 2011 Census.

There are 6 targeted villages and towns for study and according to 2011 Census the population is 277904.

There are 86.60% male are literate in targeted area.

There are 61.94% Fe male are literate in targeted area.
Charotar Region

The British rule came to an end on 15/8/1947 and India became independent. The new government integrated the royal states into the state of Bombay. Kheda district came into existence on 1/8/1949. Thereafter, some changes were made in the villages of certain talukas and villages were identified for different talukas of the district from 15/10/1950. The district of Kheda consists of Khamihat, Petalad, Borsad, Anand, Nadiad, Matar, Mahemdavad, Kapadvanj, Thasara and Balashinor talukas. State Govt. has formed six new districts from 1/10/97 and Anand has been carved out as a separate district from Kheda. The district of Anand comprises 8 talukas i.e. Anand, Umareth, Petalad, Sojitra, Borsad, Anklav, Khamihat and Tarapur.

Some of the villages of Khamihat and Tarapur talukas fall within the "Bhal" region.

The region stretching form the bank of river Mahi near Vasad up to the bank of river Vatrak near Mahemdabad is popularly known as Charotar. It is very fertile and full of greenery.

Anand Taluka

Anand is also popularly known as Charotar. Some of the villages like Borsad, Petalad and Anand talukas are located in this region. Known as "Golden Leaf", this region of charotar has the highest production of tobacco in Gujarat. In Gujarati, the word "Charutar" literally means a pot full of gold coins. The entire region is very fertile and productive.

Anand called as a Milk city of Gujarat has Asia’s Biggest Milk Dairy. Shree Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Iron man of India was born at Karamsad village. It’s only Five Kilometer away from Anand city.

Saradar Patel University is situated at Vallabh Vidhyanagar. It’s Three Kilometer away from Anand City.
NGOs functioning in the various villages:

[1] Karma charitable trust:

**Place:** Moti khadki, at & po: Samarkha

Karma charitable trust is Ngo which run by the various NRI. In that they work for unity of villagers, religious activities, and motivational activity for youth, educational sector, kailash bhumi [Funeral place], sports related activity and many more.


**Place:** Sardar Patel Educational Trust, Anand

This trust work for organize global summit for NRG and play role as a mediator.

[3] Farmer care centre:

**Place:** Near Panchayat, at & po: Vasad Village

Farmer care centre at Vasad Village work for the Farmers and their family members. In this centre farmers get together for better farming system, irrigation system, Crop management, Fertilizer system and many more things related to farming. Centre provide guidance, financial help, materials and moral support in critical situation of crop season.

**Information about Samarkha villages:**

**Samarkha**

Samarkha village is nearby Anand city. It is 4 kilo meter away from Anand. People mainly depend on Agriculture. The village is famous for production of tobacco, wheat.

Samarkha is the 1st village that committed co-operation for the establishment of dairy.

According to 2011 the population of Samarkha is 22,148 populations in samarkha village. There are 12,378 male and 9,770 Fe male in the village.
Various caste people reside in this village, which include Darbar, Patel, Christians, Malek, Rabari, Prajapati, Rajput, Ghadvi, Harijan. Etc.

There are 3 schools in the village. Two schools are primary school and one is High school and 17 Anganwadis.

Major occupation of the village is agriculture. Some of the people are also engaged in business and service sector.

Village has infrastructure facilities such as Panchayat house, Community hall, Washing Gath, School & Anganvadi Dairy, R.C.C & C.C road, Water tank and Drainage system.

Villagers have irrigation facilities like pond, well, Tube well, Canal & sub canal etc.

**Other Facilities:**

There are 24 –Hour electricity & water supply, 2-centralised bank, Canal is very near to village, school is very near and has appropriate environment.

Samarkha have different area as 17 Khadki and Faliyas.

There are 7 sub-villages of Samarkha.


In Samarkha village there is P.H.C. People of seven surrounding paras receive treatment from the P.H.C. of this village. Villages have trained birth attendants.

There are six Mandals formed by the villagers based on religion.

**Problems of Village Samarkha:**

1. Lack of drainage system in some part of village.
2. Addiction among youth
3. Lack of awareness regarding government schemes.
4. Lack of Co operation between castes.
**Vasad Village:**

Vasad is a Village in Anand Taluka in Anand District of Gujarat State, India. It is located 16 KM towards East from District head quarters Anand. 109 KM from State capital Gandhinagar.

Rajupura, Sundan, Bhetasi Vanto, Adas, Vaherakhadi are the nearby Villages to Vasad.

Anand, Vadodara, Umreth, Padra are the nearby Cities to Vasad.

This Place is in the border of the Anand District and Vadodara District.

**Sarsa Village:**

Sarsa is very developed village. It is managed well. Sarsa is known for its wealth.

Sarsa is also called as Sarsapuri. Sarsas known for the religion institution that “Sat Kevel Maharaj”’ and many people are follower of it.

Sarsa is known for production of tobacco, it contains number of ‘Tobacco Khari’.

All the basic facilities are available for the villagers. Since last ten years only one person is elected by the villagers.

There were many big changes & considerable development is observed in this village during last five years.

There are 14,200 populations in Sarsa village with five Paras, According to 2001 year.

It includes 7,419 male, and 6,781 Fe male.

There are O. B.C. – 4,668, S.T – 245  S.C – 777 & other – 8,530

There are 2 Mosque, 19 Temple and 1 church in this village.

Village has very good educational facilities.
There are 3 schools in village with 1 P.T.C College, Pharmacy College, and and 10 – Anganvadi.

Major occupation of the village is agriculture.

In sarsa there are many small scale industry of making papad and mostly women are engaged with Papad business.

Village has infrastructure facilities such as R.C.C road, Water tank, Panchayat house, Dairy, Marriage hall, Washing gath, and Drainage system etc.

Village has health facilities such as a General clinic, Maternity home, HIV/Aids testing centre, x-ray department, etc.

There are 3 Youth club, 1 Sakhi mandal, 1 Mahila mandal, 4 Bhajan mandal, 1 Swadhyay parivar, 1 Gayatri parivar

Problems in Sarsa Village:

1- Cleanliness is not maintained.

2- Open drainage system.

3- Inter caste conflict

Chikhodra Village:

Chikhodra is a Village in Anand Taluka in Anand District of Gujarat State, India. It is located 5 KM towards East from District head quarters Anand. 13 KM from. 95 KM from State capital Gandhinagar.

Bedva, Bhavna Colony, Gopalpura, Siddhi Vinayak Park, Gamdi are the nearby Villages to Chikhodra. Chikhodra is surrounded by Umreth Taluka towards North, Nadiad Taluka towards North, Savli Taluka towards East, Anklav Taluka toward South.

Anand, Umreth, Nadiad, Petlad are the nearby Cities to Chikhodra.
This Place is in the border of the Anand District and Vadodara District. Vadodara District Savli is east towards this place.

Chikhodra is small village located in Anand Taluka of Anand district, Gujarat with total 3363 families residing. The Chikhodra village has population of 15957 of which 8269 are males while 7688 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chikhodra village population of children with age 0-6 is 1955 which makes up 12.25 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Chikhodra village is 930 which is higher than Gujarat state average of 919. Child Sex Ratio for the Chikhodra as per census is 869, lower than Gujarat average of 890.

Chikhodra village has higher literacy rate compared to Gujarat. In 2011, literacy rate of Chikhodra village was 90.20 % compared to 78.03 % of Gujarat. In Chikhodra Male literacy stands at 94.97 % while female literacy rate was 85.12%.

As per constitution of India and Panchyati Raaj Act, Chikhodra village is administrated by Sarpanch (Head of Village) who is elected representative of village.

Schedule Tribe (ST) constitutes 4.19 % while Schedule Caste (SC) was 2.59 % of total population in Chikhodra village.

In Chikhodra village out of total population, 5793 were engaged in work activities. 89.88 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 10.12 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 5793 workers engaged in Main Work, 585 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 2049 was Agricultural labourer.

**Karamsad Town:**

There are 28955 populations in Karamsad village According to 2001 year.

It include there are Male 15352 and Female 13603.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, one of India's greatest leaders in the Indian Independence Movement grew up in Karamsad. It was also the home of his elder brother Vithalbhai Patel.
Karamsad is a city and a municipality in Anand district in the Indian state of Gujarat. It is part of the Chchagaam Gol (Circle of Six Villages)

“The village is a ground of people residing in limited geographical are mainly a group of families having same culture, religion and other backgrounds.”

“A group of people living in particular geographical area and interaction to meet their needs and mainly occupation is agriculture and animal husbandry.”

**Educational:**

The area boasts of a large medical institute that is also a centre of undergraduate as well as postgraduate learning. The name is Pramukh Swami Medical College.

There are many reputable primary, secondary, and higher secondary schools in the town. S V Patel High School (Gujarati medium), V V Patel High School (Gujarati medium), and C.J. Patel English Medium School (the only English medium school on the campus) make up the high school campus. These schools share a common playground. The playground is a place where cricket tournaments are held during summer.