

CHAPTER V

STRUCTURE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES HOUSEHOLDS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Information collected on demographic particulars, migration, marital status, level of education, activity status, economic status etc., through workers level schedules has been analyzed in the following paragraphs for the four stratum i.e. Vapi, Valsad, Navsari and Sachin as well as at aggregate level i.e. all the strata together.

BOX-VII

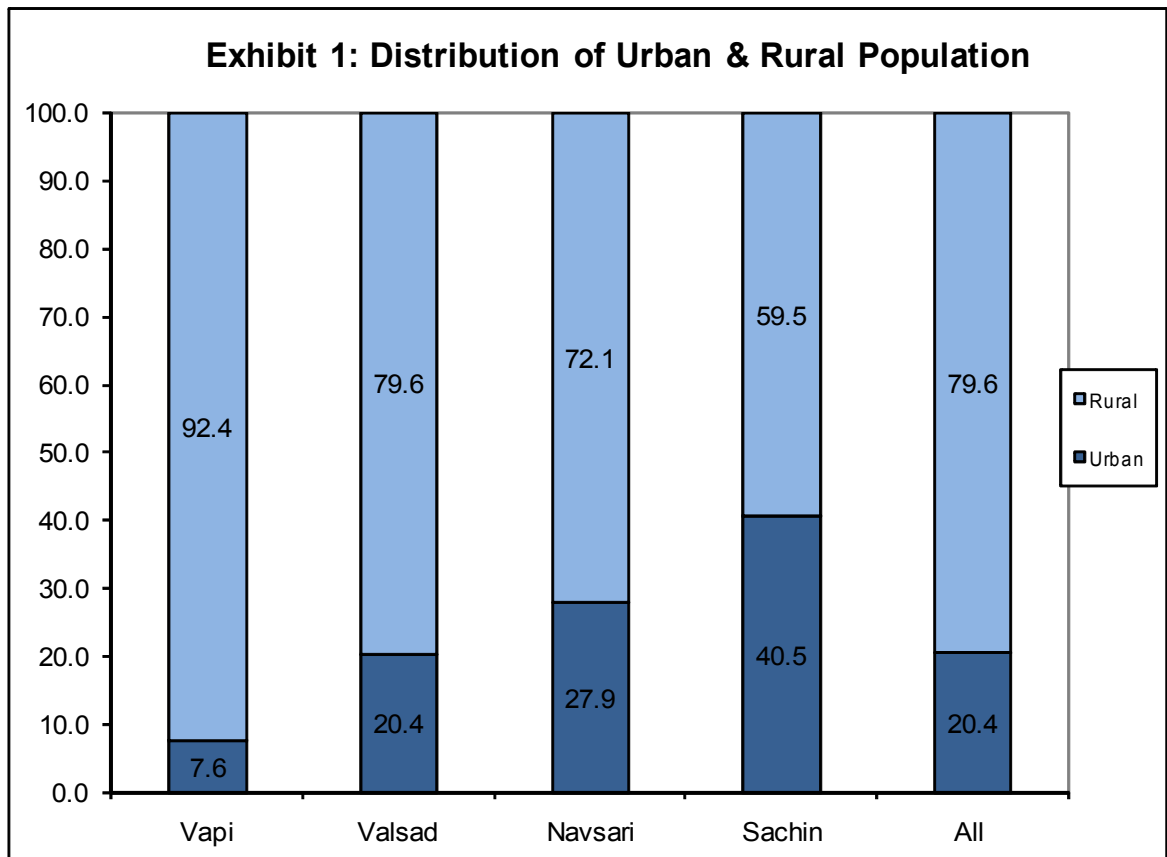
Structure of Scheduled Tribe Households.	
• Percentage of Scheduled Tribe workers belonging to rural areas	: 80 per cent.
• Percentage of Scheduled Tribe households adopting patriarchal social system of family	: 98 per cent.
• Predominant Tribes residing in the belt:	
a) Dhodia	: 45 per cent.
b) Halpati	: 25per cent.
c) Nayaka	: 11per cent.
• Average family size of Scheduled Tribe workers families	: 4.5 per cent.
• Scheduled Tribe Migration Rate on temporary basis	: 3 per cent.
• Percentage of Scheduled Tribe workers migration due to non-availability of work and their native places	: 81 per cent.
• Female ratio in the belt against the national female ratio of 978 of Scheduled Tribe population in 2001	: 906.
• Percentage of scheduled tribe children	: 24.3 per cent.
• Female ratio among children	: 991.
• Incidence of child marriage	: NIL.
• Percentage of widowed persons:	
a) Male	: 1 per cent.
b) Female	: 3 per cent.
• Percentage of senior citizen	: 5 per cent.

• Ratio of Earners to dependents	: 38 : 62.
• Percentage of child labour	: Nil.
• Percentage of female earners to total earners and total Scheduled Tribe population	: 16 per cent and 5.5 per cent.
• Percentage of female earning dependants to total earning dependent and total population	: 55 per cent and 2 per cent.
• Percentage of Non-earning dependents among children and senior citizens	: 39 per cent and 5 per cent.
• No of employers among Scheduled Tribe family members	: Nil
• Work Participation Rate (W P R)	: 37.5 per cent.
a) Male	: 30 per cent.
b) Female :	7.5 per cent.
• No. of apprentices among Scheduled Tribe workers	: 2
• Percentage of Self-employed among Scheduled Tribe workers	: 1.5 per cent.
a) Male	: 1 per cent.
b) Female	: 0.5 per cent.
• Unemployment rate among Scheduled Tribe workers	: 1.4 per cent.
a) Male	: 1 per cent.
b) Female	: 0.4 per cent.
• Labour Force Participation Ratio	: 40 per cent.
• Scheduled Tribe population not in the Labour force	: 60 per cent.
a) Males	: 20 per cent.
b) Females	: 40 per cent.
• Average years of schooling among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 5.5years
• Average years of schooling among female family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 4.8years
• Average years of schooling among male family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 6.1 years
• Percentage of illiterates among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 23 per cent.
a) Male	: 9 per cent.
b) Female	: 14 per cent.
• Percentage of educated below primary level among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 15 per cent.
a) Males	: 8 per cent.
b) Females	: 7 per cent.

• Percentage of educated upto primary level among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 17 per cent.
a) Males	: 8 per cent.
b) Females	: 9 per cent.
• Percentage of educated upto middle level among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 21 per cent.
a) Males	: 12 per cent.
b) Females	: 9 per cent.
• Percentage of educated upto Metric level among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 17 per cent.
a) Males	: 11 per cent.
b) Females	: 6 per cent.
• Percentage of educated upto intermediate level among family members of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 4 per cent.
a) Males	: 2 per cent.
b) Females	: 2 per cent.
• Percentage of educated upto graduation level and above among family member of Scheduled Tribe workers	: 2 per cent.
a) Males	: 1 per cent.
b) Females	: 1 per cent.
• Percentage of cases in which financial constraints was the main reason for dropping out from school	: 57 per cent.
• Percentage of Scheduled Tribe workers who were bestowed permanent status	: 39 per cent.
• Percentage of Scheduled Tribe workers who worked in more then one shift	: 15 per cent.
• Percentage of Scheduled Tribe workers who received training	: 23 per cent.
• Earning per worker for complete pay period (i.e. month)	: Rs.3051/-
• Percentage of workers receiving annual bonus	: 81 per cent.
• Percentage of workers reported working overtime	: 18 per cent.
• Percentage of workers working overtime who were paid at double the rates	: 41 per cent.
• Percentage of worker getting :	
a) Weekly off with wages	: 23 per cent.
b) Casual leave with wages	: 22 per cent.
c) Earned Leave with wages	: 60 per cent.
d) Sick leave with wages	: 38 per cent.
e) Compensatory leave with wages	: 2 per cent.
f) Maternity leave with wages	: 5 per cent.
g) Festival leave with wages	: 93 per cent.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY AREA OF HABITATION

Table 5.1 portrays the distribution of household by area of habitation. The survey results reveals that out of 627 households for all the strata taken together, 238 households in Vapi, 167 households in Valsad, 111 households each in Navsari and Sachin were covered. It was observed, during the course of the survey that about 8 per cent families in Vapi, 20 per cent in Valsad, 28 per cent in Navsari and 41 per cent in Sachin stratum were living in urban areas, whereas 92 per cent, 80 per cent, 72 per cent and 59 per cent families respectively were residing in the rural areas. At aggregate level the proportion of families inhabited in urban and rural areas was 20.4 per cent and 79.6 per cent respectively. Whereas as per 2001 census, only 8.3 per cent Scheduled Tribe live in urban areas and 91.7 per cent live in rural areas at the all India level.



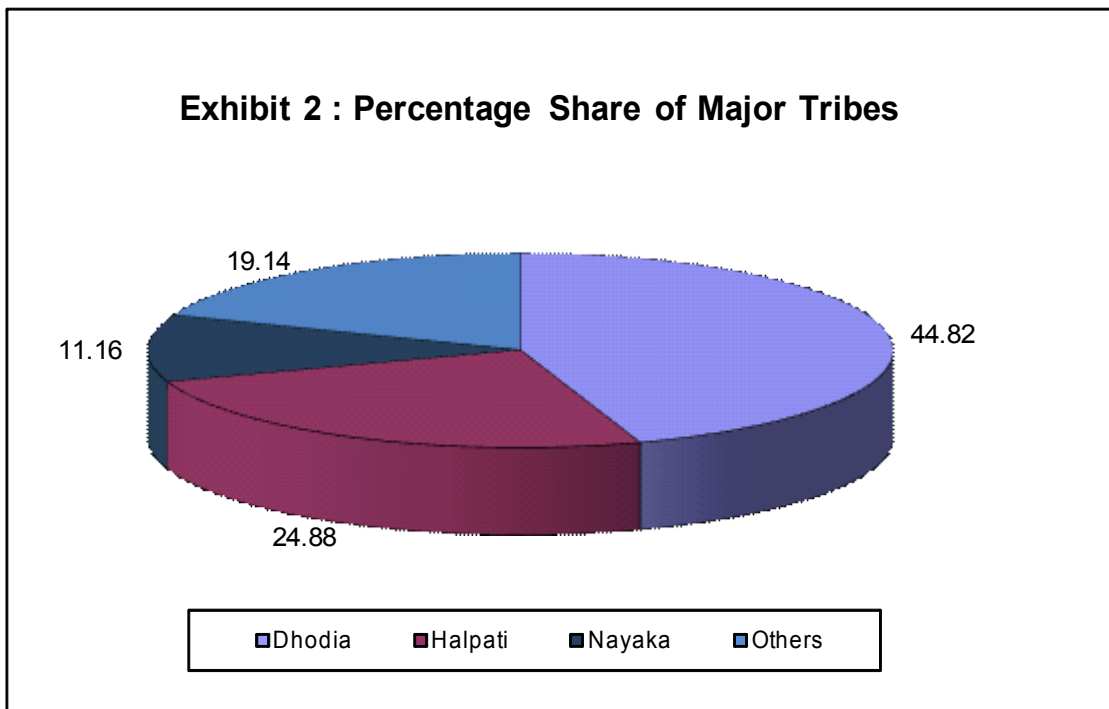
5.3 **DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOCIAL SYSTEM OF FAMILY**

Table 5.2 gives the percentage distribution of households by social system of family. The survey results reveals that out of 627 households covered, 615 i.e. 98.1 per cent of families preferred PATRIARCHAL system of family, with the maximum 99.2 per cent in Vapi and the minimum 93.7 per cent in Navsari strata, while 12, i.e. 1.9 per cent of families enjoying the MATRIARCHAL Social System of family with the maximum 6.3 per cent in Navsari stratum and the minimum 0.8 per cent in VAPI stratum of ST belt. No case of belief in 'Tribal leadership' was reported.

5.4 **ETHNIC COMPOSITION**

Table 5.3 depicts the distribution of the Scheduled Tribe households by Tribes. It may be seen from the table that in Vapi Stratum the three main tribes had a sizeable number of households in the sample drawn. i.e. DHODIA (52.1 per cent), followed by HALPATI (26.5 per cent) and NAYAKA (8.0 per cent) of the Scheduled Tribe households.

In Valsad, the percentage of families belonging to DHODIA was 65.3 per cent, HALPATI 16.8 per cent and NAYAKA 13.8 per cent and in the Navsari stratum about 43 per cent of families belonged to HALPATI tribe followed by DHODIA (25.2 per cent) and NAYAKA 22.5 per cent, whereas in Sachin Stratum, about 18 per cent of families belonged to Dhodia tribe, 15.3 per cent to Halpati tribe, 13.5 per cent belongs to GAMIT/MAVCHI tribe. In addition to these tribes, 11.7 per cent of families belonged to VASANA Tribe and 10.8 per cent belonged to CHAUDHRI and KOKANI Tribe. At aggregate level of the 17 tribe reported, Dhodia, Halpati and Nayaka were the three main tribes which constituted about 45 per cent, 25 per cent and 11 per cent respectively aggregating 81 per cent of the total households covered during the course of the survey.



5.5 MOTHER TONGUE

A brief analysis of data pertaining to the Scheduled Tribe belt of Gujarat State shows that out of the 627 households covered, about 99 per cent of the households reported 'Gujarati' as their mother tongue and only 1 per cent of the selected households claimed 'other' languages as their mother tongue.

5.6 FAMILY SIZE

Table 5.4 presents the average size of family in different stratum. It may be seen from the table, the average size of a working class scheduled Tribe family in the four strata viz Vapi, Valsad, Navsari and Sachin which constituted a Scheduled Tribe belt, were 4.8 persons, 5.0 persons, 4.6 persons and 3.2 persons respectively. Taking all the strata together the average size of Scheduled Tribe family comes out to 4.5 persons. As per Census 2001, the average family size of Scheduled Tribe Households at national level is 5.3.

5.7 MIGRATION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES WORKERS BY REASONS

Table 5.5(a) and 5.5(b) depicts the percentage distribution of workers by reasons for their migration. It was found that the migration rate was negligible i.e. 3 per cent in all the strata. In Vapi, Valsad and Sachin, 0.4 per cent, 0.6 per cent and 12.6 per cent of the workers were found migrant respectively. While the Navsari Stratum shows 'NIL' migration in the households covered. All the workers who migrated in Vapi and Valsad strata were working in the same industry and in agriculture industry respectively, whereas in Sachin, 21.4 per cent and 35.7 per cent of workers were working in 'other Industries' and in Agriculture before migration to the present work place and 42.9 per cent of workers were not in the working force i.e. having "No Occupation" before migration. About 94 per cent of workers were not interested to settle permanently, while only 6 per cent out of those migrated wanted to settle permanently.

Out of the total migrated workforce, 81.3 per cent are migrated due to the non-availability of work at the native place and 6.3 per cent migrated due to drought, low wages and motivated by friends and relatives.

5.8 AGE, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS

Percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribe family members by age, sex and marital status is presented in tables 5.6.

Perusal of the table shows that in Vapi stratum, there were 1141 family members in 238 selected household families. Males and females constituted about 52 per cent and 48 per cent respectively. Children below 15 years of age were about 26 per cent, while about 6 per cent of family members are of 60 years and above.

In Valsad stratum, the total numbers of family members were 828 in 167 selected families covered during the course of the survey. The proportion of males and females worked out to be 51 per cent and 49 per cent respectively. Children below the age of 15 years are 23.4 per cent and 5.4 per cent family members are of the age of 60 years and above, 71.2 per cent constituted the productive age group of 15 to 59 years.

In Navsari, 111 families/households were selected and the total number of family members worked out to be 513, the proportion of males is 51 per cent and of females 49 per cent, while the children below the age of 15 years are 21.2 per cent and the family members of the age of 60 years and above are 5.5 per cent. About 33 per cent, 27 per cent and 14 per cent of family members are in the age group of 15-29, 30-44 and 45-59 respectively.

As regards the Sachin Stratum, there were a total of 354 family members in 111 selected households. The percentage of males and females are 58 per cent and 42 per cent respectively. Children below the age group of 15 years are 27 per cent and the family members of the age of 60 years and above are 2 per cent only. Out of 1.4 per cent widowed family members, 60 per cent belongs to the age group of 45-59 years.

Taking all the strata together, there were 2836 family members in 627 selected household covered during the course of the survey. The female ratio is 906 whereas the female ratio of Scheduled Tribe population as per 2001 Census is 978, higher than that of the total population of the country as well as that of Scheduled Castes. However the female ratio of Scheduled Tribe decreased in 1991. The proportion of males and females are 52 per cent and 48 per cent respectively, whereas the proportion of children below the age of 15 years and family members of the age of 60 years and above are 24 per cent and 5 per cent respectively. The study further reveals that out of the total 2836 family members, 53 per cent are married, 4.4 per cent are widowed, divorced or separated (one per cent male and 3 per cent female) and the rest 42.6 per cent

are unmarried. No child below the age of 15 years is reported to have been married.

5.9 AGE, SEX AND ECONOMIC STATUS

Economic status is defined to classify person into 'earners', 'earning dependents' and 'non-earning dependents'. An 'earner' is defined as persons who earns sufficiently to maintain himself/herself without any outside assistance, and 'earning dependent' is one who does not earn enough to meet his/her maintenance, and 'non-earning dependents' as one who earned no income at all and is dependent for his/her maintenance on others.

Information on age, sex and economic status is collected for each members of the sampled family. Table 5.7 depicts percentage distribution of family members by age, sex and economic status.

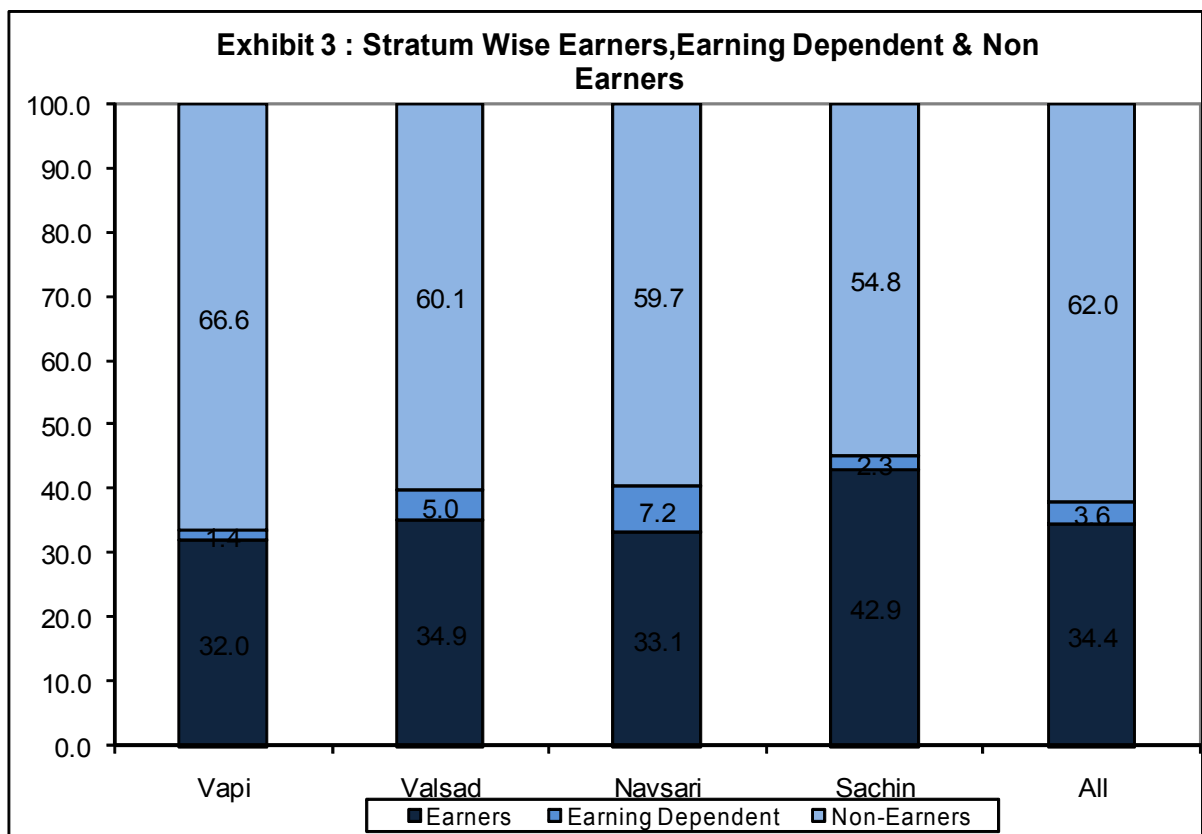
In the Vapi stratum 82.7 per cent of total earners belong to the age group of 15 to 44 years. Of the category of 'earners', no one was in the age group of less than 15 years and the proportion of those who were 60 years and above is 1.7 per cent. Among 'earning dependents', 50 per cent of family members were in the age group of 15-29 years followed by the age group of 30-44 years and 45-59 years with 25 per cent each. A majority of the 'non earning dependents' were in the age group of less than 29 years.

In the Valsad stratum about 42 per cent and 29 per cent were 'earners' and 'non-earning dependents' respectively and belong to the age group of 15-29 years, whereas the 'earning dependents' are about 37 per cent in the age group of 45-59 years.

In Navsari stratum, the maximum of 44.7 per cent 'earners' were in the age group of 30-44 years and the minimum of 0.6 per cent in the age group of

60 years and above. Around 49 per cent of 'earning dependents' and 31 per cent of 'non-earning dependents' fall in the age group of 15 -29 years.

As regards the Sachin stratum, 45.4 per cent of the 'earners' were in the age group of 15-29 years, followed by 39.5 per cent in the age group of 30-44 years and about 15.1 per cent belong to the age group of 45-59 years. 'Earning dependents' are 25 per cent and 37.5 per cent each in the age group of 15-29 years, 30-44 years and 45-59 years respectively. About 49 per cent of the family members were in the age group of less than 15 years, whereas 39 per cent were in the age group of 15-44 years and about 12 per cent fall in the age group of 45-60 years and above.



Taking it at aggregate level, it is observed that about 34 per cent of family members were earners, 4 per cent 'earning dependents' and the rest 62 per cent were 'non-earning dependents'. There was no child labour. The female earners are 16 per cent of total earners and 5.5 per cent of Scheduled Tribe population. The female earning dependents are 55 per cent and 2 per cent of total Scheduled

Tribe population. Non-earning dependents are 39 per cent children and 5 per cent senior citizen. The graphic presentation of distribution of Scheduled Tribe family members by economic status is given below.

5.10 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS BY AGE, SEX AND ACTIVITY STATUS

Activity status has been defined to distinguish among (a) those gainfully employed and (b) those not gainfully employed. The first category covers employers, employees/workers, apprentices, self-employed persons and unpaid family Labour. Unpaid family Labour is defined as one who does not get any salary or remuneration for working in the family. The second category can further be divided into (i) the unemployed, seeking employment and (ii) who are not in the Labour force. The last category, not in the Labour force comprises pensioners, students, women doing domestic work only, disabled persons, young children and those employed in non-gainful occupations etc.

Information relating to the activity status was collected in respect of each members of the sampled family in the survey. Table 5.8 depicts distribution of family members by age, sex and activity status.

Taking all the strata together, the proportion of male and female family members separately are 52.5 per cent and 47.5 per cent respectively. The Work Participation Rate (WPR) is defined as the percentage of total workers to total population. The WPR is highest among Scheduled Tribes being 49.1 per cent followed by Scheduled Castes 40.4 per cent and general population 30.3 per cent. In states like Chhatisgarh, MP, Orissa, Maharashtra and Gujarat, the WPR of Scheduled Tribe population is reported to be 50 per cent or more. But in this belt of Gujarat it is 37.5 per cent i.e. 30 per cent male and 7.5 per cent females. There is no employee among Scheduled Tribes and 2 apprentices were reported. The unemployed were 1.4 per cent i.e. 1 per cent male and 0.4 per cent female. The male and female category separately shows that more than 32 per cent of

male family members and 7.9 per cent of female family members constituted the total Labour Force, while about 20 per cent of male family members and around 40 per cent of female family members are not in the labour force. The stratum wise percentage distribution of family members according to their activity status has been presented in the following paragraphs.

In Vapi stratum, the share of male and female family members is about 52 per cent and 48 per cent respectively. Out of which, about 34 per cent constituted the total labour force, this includes 27.6 per cent males and 5.1 per cent female workers and the rest 66 per cent of family members are not in the labour force.

In Valsad stratum, the proportion of male and female is 51 per cent and 49 per cent respectively. In the male category, around 30 per cent are in the Labour Force; while about 10 per cent of female family members are in the working force. More than 21 per cent male family members and about 39 per cent female family members are not in the Labour Force.

In Navsari stratum, the percentage of male family members is about 51 per cent and female family members are about 49 per cent. Taking male and female category separately, about 30 per cent of male family members and 10 per cent of female family members constitutes the working force, whereas the percentage of family members, who were not in the labour force, is about 60 per cent.

As regards the Sachin stratum, the proportions of male and female family members are 58.5 per cent and 41.5 per cent respectively. About 41 per cent of the total male family members and 4 per cent of the total female family members constitutes the total working force, while 17.5 per cent male family members and 37.3 per cent female family members are not in the Labour Force.

5.11 SEX, LITERACY LEVEL AND ACTIVITY STATUS

Information relating to the activity status and the literacy level of family members of the sample Scheduled Tribe workers was collected during the course of the survey. Each family member was categorized as employer, workers, apprentice, self employed, unpaid family workers, unemployed, seeking employment and not in the labour force. The distribution of male and female family members by levels of education and activity status is given in Table 5.9.

By taking all the strata together, a majority of male & female members with education level below matric are 52 per cent and 48.6 per cent, illiterate family members worked out to be 22.2 per cent and 34.4 per cent respectively. About 19 per cent of male and about 13 per cent of female are educated up to matric level, while the proportion of male and female studied above matric level is 6.5 per cent and 4.4 per cent respectively only. It is then almost that in this Scheduled Tribe belt of Gujarat, 78 per cent of males of ST working households and 66 per cent of females are literate whereas as per 2001 Census 59.17 per cent of Scheduled Tribal male population and 34.76 per cent of female Scheduled Tribal population was literate. The total literacy rate of Scheduled Tribal population was 47.1 per cent.

More than 28 per cent of male working force has studied up to below Matric level, in all the strata except Valsad Stratum, wherein it is 26.2 per cent. Similarly, the proportion of female working force is 6.1 per cent, 11.5 per cent, 7.6 per cent and 4.8 per cent in Vapi, Valsad, Navsari and Sachin respectively and at aggregate level the proportion is 29.3 per cent for male and 7.8 per cent for female working force.

The proportion of male workers with education up to metric standard is highest in Valsad (18.7 per cent) while it is the lowest is in Vapi (11.4 per cent) and at aggregate level it is 14.5 per cent. In case of female worker with education up to metric standard, it is the highest in Navsari (5.6 per cent) and

the lowest in Vapi (2.0 per cent). At aggregate level the percentage is 2.6 per cent.

The percentage distribution of family members who were not in the labour force is 45.8 per cent males and 88.4 per cent female in Vapi Stratum, 41.7 per cent and 79.3 per cent in Valsad stratum, 41.4 per cent and 78.8 per cent in Navsari Stratum and 29.9 per cent and 89.7 per cent in Sachin Stratum respectively, while taken at aggregate level the percentage comes out to be 41.6 per cent males and 84.1 per cent females.

5.12 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY MEMBERS BY AGE, SEX AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Table 5.10 presents percentage distribution of family members by age, sex and level of education in the Scheduled Tribe belt including Vapi, Valsad, Navsari and Sachin Stratum.

In the Vapi stratum the percentage of illiterates amongst female family members, is almost double than their male counterparts, as about 31.3 per cent of female members are reported illiterates as compared to 16.6 per cent of male members. Amongst the male family members 23.3 per cent are educated upto matric and above, which includes 1.8 per cent family members who have acquired education level of graduation and above. The percentage of family members, below primary, primary and middle is 16.6 per cent, 21.3 per cent and 22.2 per cent respectively, while amongst female family members it is 16.5 per cent, 19.5 per cent and 18.1 per cent respectively. The percentage of female family members who have acquired education above matric level is about 15 per cent. The share of female family members with education level, graduation and above is quite meager, i.e. 0.8 per cent only.

In Valsad stratum, the percentage of illiterate male and female family members is 12.2 per cent and 24.3 per cent respectively. Amongst male

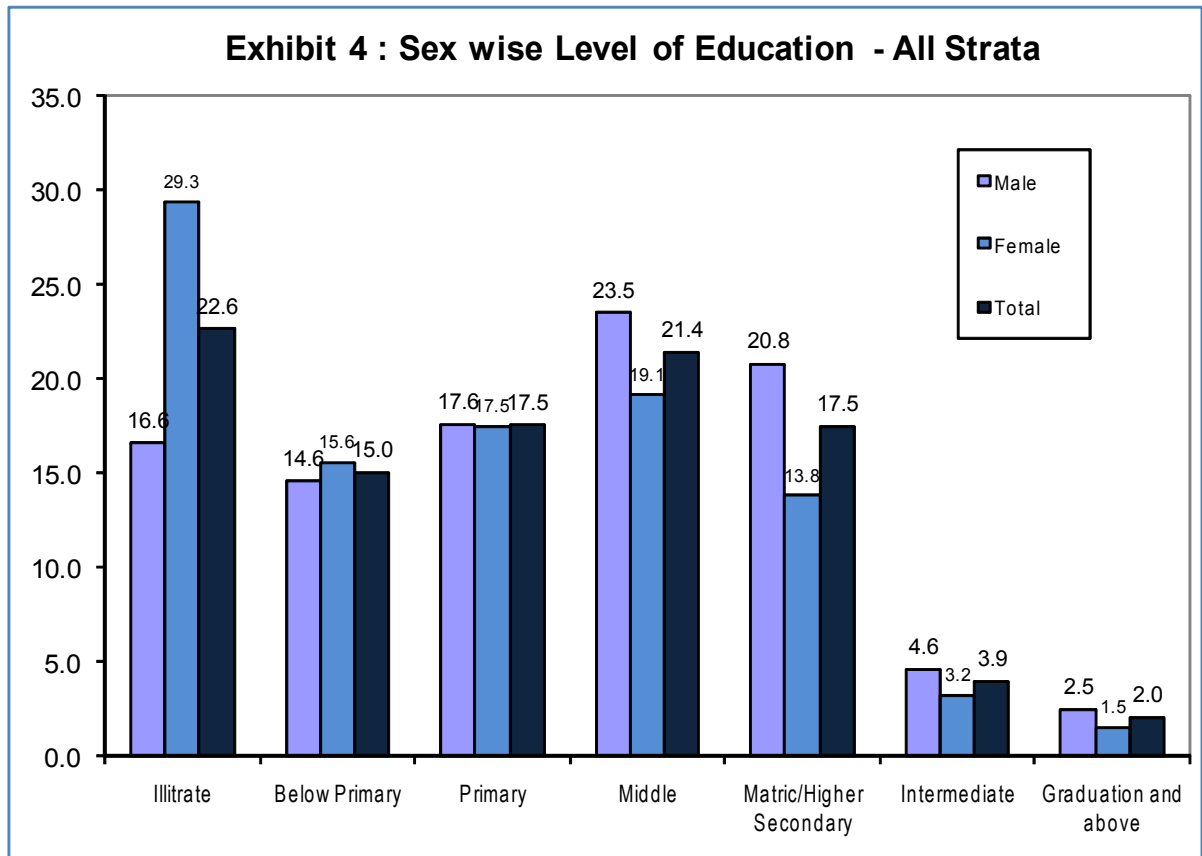
members about 28 per cent have attained education upto primary level, 24 per cent upto middle level, while the percentage of family members (male) who have attained education matric and above is 35.5 per cent. Amongst the female members, in valsad stratum, the proportion of those who have studied upto matric and above and upto middle level is around 23 per cent and family members having studied upto primary and below are about 30 per cent.

In Navsari stratum the percentage of illiterate amongst female members are much higher than the male members as around 35 per cent of female members are reported as illiterate when compared to about 20 per cent, illiterates amongst male members. Amongst male family members attainment of education is about 29 per cent, 25 per cent and 26 per cent respectively, while amongst female family members, who have studied upto matric level and above, middle and primary and below is 20 per cent, 16 per cent and 29 per cent respectively.

In Sachin stratum, the proportion of illiterate male and female family members is 21 per cent and 27 per cent respectively. Amongst female family members who have studied upto matric and above, middle and primary and below is 18.5 per cent, 16.9 per cent and 37.7 per cent respectively, while similar percentage of male family members having acquired education upto matric and above, middle and primary and below is 24.4 per cent, 23.8 per cent and 31.2 per cent respectively.

At the aggregate level about 17 per cent of males and 29 per cent of female are illiterate. There are about 28 per cent of male members who have studied upto matric and above, 23 per cent upto middle level and 32 per cent upto primary and below. The similar level of education studied amongst female family members, is about 18 per cent, 19 per cent and 33 per cent respectively. Placed below is presented the visual presentation of literacy levels of family members of selected/sampled Scheduled Tribe households.

The population of Scheduled Tribal worker households below 5 years is 7.5 per cent. The average year of schooling among members of Scheduled Tribal households is 5.5 years. It is 4.8 per cent years among female members and 6.1 years among male members.



In the school going age group 5-14 years, in the Vapi stratum, out of 211 children, 10 males and 6 female are illiterate. Leaving less than 5 years of age and 60 years and above, total dropout in the case of male and female family members is 50 per cent each respectively. Amongst males 42.5 per cent dropout is due to financial difficulties and 1.7 per cent having lack of interest, whereas in the case of female family members the maximum dropout i.e. 43 per cent is due to financial difficulties and the minimum dropout i.e. 1 per cent is due to domestic reasons.

In Valsad stratum, out of the total stream of 126 children, 1 male and 2 female in the age group of 5-14 years, are illiterate. Leaving less than 5 years of age and 60 years of age and above, total dropout in the case of males and females is 47.3 per cent and 52.7 per cent respectively. Amongst male the

maximum dropout i.e. around 23 per cent is due to financial difficulties and the minimum 0.5 per cent is due to attending of family enterprises, whereas in the case of females, the maximum dropout (30.3 per cent) is due to domestic reasons and the minimum (0.2 per cent) dropout is due to attending of family enterprises. About 13 per cent males left their studies due to domestic reasons while 10 per cent each in the case of female, left their studies due to financial difficulties and lack of interest.

In the School going age group 5-14 years in the Navsari stratum, out of 78 children, 3 males and 4 females were illiterate. The highest dropout 22.2 per cent is observed in the case of males, having no interest in studies and 13.4 per cent each having domestic reasons and lack of interest in the case of females, followed by 16.5 per cent dropout, due to domestic reasons in the case of males and 12.9 per cent in the case of female whereas the lowest dropout in both the cases is due to attending of family enterprises.

Similarly, in Sachin Stratum out of a total of 60 children in the school going age group of 5-14 years, 4 male and 1 female were illiterates. Among males and females separately, the highest dropout is 44.2 per cent and 16.7 per cent respectively due to financial difficulties, followed by the domestic reasons with 10.3 per cent and 14.7 per cent dropout respectively.

At aggregate level, the highest percentage of male and female dropout is due to financial difficulties, i.e. 62.03 per cent and 50.78 per cent and the lowest percentage of dropout is observed due to some 'other' reasons i.e. 0.43 per cent and 0.16 per cent in the case of male and female respectively. The percentage distribution of family members of 5 years of age and above but less than 60 years by reasons for not receiving of education is given in Table 5.10(a).

It may be seen from the above statement that the financial difficulties and Domestic reasons are the two main reasons for the family members, not being able to continue their education. The percentage share of these two reasons

taken together constitutes 78.41 per cent, 80.40 among male and female respectively. Lack of interest in education among males and females were 16.09 per cent and 13.95 per cent respectively.

5.13 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY METHOD OF RECRUITMENT OF SCHEDULED TRIBE WORKERS

Table 5.11 presents the percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribe Workers by method of recruitment. Taking all the strata together, the survey results reveals that "self probing" was the most preferred method of recruitment, i.e. 29.5 per cent of workers recruited through this method, with the maximum of 43.1 per cent in Valsad and the minimum 20.7 per cent in Sachin. A total of 28.7 per cent of workers recruited through "friends", the highest proportion of 34.2 per cent in Navsari and the lowest being 23.1 per cent in Vapi. Whereas 17.9 per cent workers were recruited through "family members and relatives", and among them, more than 27 per cent workers have been reported from Navsari and Sachin. Only 15.2 per cent, 7.3 per cent, and 1.4 per cent of workers respectively were recruited by the 'employers known to the workers', 'Contractors' and 'other' method of recruitments. It is thus clear that formal channels of recruitment are prevalent. Labour market penetration in the form of employment exchange have not made much leeway in the tribal areas.

5.14 DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBE WORKERS (TIME-RATED) BY DETAILS OF PRESENT EMPLOYMENT

During the course of the survey, out of a total of 627 sampled workers, only 44.5 per cent were given annual increment since 2005. Among them 43.7 per cent are time-rated and the remaining 0.8 per cent are piece-rated workers. About 6 per cent of the time rated workers got their annual increment in the year of 2005 and the rest 94 per cent got their increment in 2006. None of the workers reported drawn of increment during 2007.

In Vapi, out of a total stream of 238 sample workers, 104 workers (43.7 per cent) were given annual increment; among them 1.9 per cent workers were working on contractual basis. The maximum amount of increment drawn is Rs.943 for Supervisor's occupation and the minimum of Rs.50 for Helper on Contract.

In Valsad, the total sample workers covered are 167; out of them 105 workers (around 63 per cent) got annual increment. Among them 100 (around 60 per cent) are time rated and 5 (3 per cent) are piece rated workers. Despite 7 Contractual workers and 1 temporary worker, all other workers are permanent. 99 per cent of workers got their annual increment in 2006. The maximum amount of increment drawn is Rs.504 for machine operator and the minimum of Rs 40 for temporary helper. In the case of piece-rated workers the amount of increment drawn is maximum of Rs.150 for Helper and the minimum of Rs.50 for Packer.

In Navsari, around 37 per cent permanent workers were given annual increment, among them 29 per cent got increment in 2005 and the rest 71 per cent got increment in 2006, with the maximum of Rs.468 for Tailor's occupation and the minimum of Rs. 75 for Helper occupation.

In Sachin, about 26 per cent workers were permanent and except one worker, all were given annual Increment. All workers got their increment in 2006 and the maximum amount drawn is Rs 1800 for Artist/Tracer occupation and the minimum of Rs 90 for the Packer occupation. Table 5.12 depicts the percentage of workers who are granted annual increments.

5.15 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY DAILY HOURS OF WORK, REST INTERVAL AND SHIFTS

Taking all the strata together, about 95 per cent of workers reported 8 hours working, only 2 per cent have reported less than 8 hours working, while 3 per cent of workers have worked for more than 8 hours.

About 74 per cent of workers have reported rest interval for 30 minutes, with the maximum reporting in Vapi and minimum in Sachin. About 25 per cent of workers have reported rest interval ranging between 45 minutes to 1 hour with the highest proportion reporting in Sachin and lowest in Vapi. Only 1 per cent workers have reported rest interval for more than 1 hour.

The proportion of workers required to work more than one shift in a day is about 18 per cent, 6.0 per cent, 21 per cent and 18 per cent in Vapi, Valsad, Navsari and Sachin stratum respectively. Their overall percentage is 15. Details regarding above is presented in table 5.13.

5.16 TRAINING

Training is not universal among all the units. Out of 627 workers covered during the course of the survey, a total of 141 workers or 22.5 per cent were imparted training. The proportion of workers who were imparted training was the maximum 44.3 per cent in Valsad stratum, followed by 42.3 per cent in Navsari and 8.1 per cent in Sachin and the minimum 4.6 per in the Vapi stratum. Only 19 per cent received training at the time of joining whereas 14 per cent were imparted in service training. Details regarding the number of workers given training is presented in Table 5.14.

5.17 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SAFETY MEASURES AND HEALTH CONDITIONS

Table 5.15 shows the percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribe workers, working in health hazardous conditions and availability of safety measures.

Taking all the strata together, 12.4 per cent of workers have reported working in health hazardous conditions, with the maximum recorded i.e. 24.8 per cent in Vapi and the minimum 6.0 per cent in Valsad stratum. Only 11.8 per cent of total Scheduled Tribe workers surveyed have reported provision of safety

measures with maximum of 24 per cent in Vapi and minimum 4.8 per cent in Valsad stratum.

Only one worker was recorded to be suffering from occupational diseases i.e. 0.6 per cent in Valsad stratum and he was provided with the medical assistance. During the last two years only 3 accidents occurred i.e. 1.8 per cent in Navsari, and 0.4 per cent in Vapi and all of them were provided with partial reimbursement of medical claims.

5.18 PAY PERIOD AND MODE OF PAYMENT

At aggregate level, taking all the strata together, around 98 per cent of workers were time rated and only 2 per cent were piece-rated workers. Almost all the workers i.e. 98.7 per cent recorded pay period as monthly, while 1.1 were taking their wages fortnightly, the proportion of workers taking their wages daily i.e. at daily rate, was very meager i.e. 0.16 per cent only.

Out of the total 627 workers, 99 per cent reported of payment in time, while 0.6 per cent reported non-receipt of payment in time.

About 42 per cent of workers have taken advances; a maximum of 60.5 per cent workers taken advances in Valsad and the minimum of 27 per cent worker have taken advances in Sachin. In Navsari, the figure reported is 53 per cent and in Vapi 32 per cent only. The earning per worker for complete pay period calculated as Rs.3015. Table 5.16 presents the details regarding the number of worker given advances etc.

5.19 DISTRIBUTION OF PIECE –RATED WORKERS KEEPING ACCOUNT OF PRODUCTION

Taking all the Strata together, out of 627 sample workers covered during the course of the survey, only 2.4 per cent i.e 15 workers were piece-rated. The

management kept the record of account of production of piece rated Workers, while the account of production of 2 piece rated workers was kept by Scheduled Tribe workers and in respect of 4 workers the account was kept both by the management and the workers.

In Valsad stratum, about 2.4 per cent workers are piece-rated worker and in all the cases the account of production was maintained both by the Management and the Scheduled Tribe workers. In Navsari, about 8 per cent workers are piece rated and the Management kept their account of production only. In Sachin, the account of production of 1.8 per cent Scheduled Tribe piece-rated workers was maintained by the workers themselves.

Table 5.16.1 presents the details regarding the keeping of account of production by piece-rated Scheduled Tribe Workers.

5.20 DEDUCTION MADE FROM SALARY

Table 5.16.2 presents the percentage distribution of workers from whom the deduction is made.

Taking all the strata together, out of 627 sample workers, 545 workers (around 87 per cent) reported deductions with the maximum reporting of 96.4 per cent in Valsad and the minimum 67.6 per cent in Sachin. The main reasons for which the deductions made were PF deduction, ESI, absence from duty and recovery of advances. Mostly the deductions made were for beneficiary schemes for which the recovery was must/compulsory.

Out of a total of 228 workers, the deductions realized on account of absence from duty was 70.2 per cent, 16.7 per cent, 7.5 per cent and 5.7 per cent from Valsad, Vapi, Navsari and Sachin strata respectively. Deductions on account of damage or loss of tools were made from all the workers belong to the

Navsari stratum, while deductions for professional tax were realized from 4.2 per cent of the total stream of workers reporting deductions.

All workers in Sachin, about 98 per cent workers in Vapi and 96 per cent workers each in Navsari and Sachin recorded that all deductions made are justified.

5.21 BONUS

Survey result reveals that out of a total of 627 workers, 506 workers (80.7 per cent) were given bonus. Among these 79.1 per cent were given annual bonus, 0.5 per cent festival bonus and 1.1 per cent 'other' type of Bonus. During 2005 about 24 per cent of reported workers were given bonus and the rest 76 per cent were given bonus during 2006, with maximum amount of bonus as Rs. 21937 in vapi and the minimum amount of bonus as Rs. 125 in Sachin stratum.

In Vapi, out of a total stream of 238 sample workers, 198 workers (83.2 per cent) were given annual bonus, while 6 workers (2.5 per cent) were given 'other' type of bonus. Out of 204 workers (85.7 per cent), 0.4 per cent workers are given bonus during 2005 and the rest 85.3 per cent are given bonus during 2006. The maximum amount of bonus received is Rs. 21937 and the minimum Rs. 300.

In Valsad, out of 167 workers covered during the survey, 149 (89.2 per cent) were given bonus. Among them 147 (88 per cent) were given annual bonus, while 0.6 per cent each was given festival bonus and 'other' type of bonus respectively. All the workers were given bonus during 2006 with the maximum amount of bonus given is Rs 9510 and the minimum amount is Rs 296.

In Navsari, out of 111 sample workers covered, 83 (about 75 per cent) were given bonus. Among them 81 workers (73 per cent) were given annual bonus and 2 workers (1.8 per cent) were given festival bonus. All received

bonus for 2005 and 2006, with the maximum amount of bonus as Rs 13157 and the minimum amount received was Rs 710.

In Sachin stratum, about 70 workers (63 per cent) workers were given Annual Bonus, 49.5 per cent workers were given bonus during 2005 and 13.5 per cent workers were given bonus in the year 2006 with the maximum amount of bonus given is Rs 10100 and the minimum amount of bonus given Rs 125.

Table 5.17 depicts the percentage of workers given bonus in the year 2005 and 2006.

5.22 OVERTIME WORK AND RATE OF PAYMENT

During the course of the survey, 18.2 per cent of workers reported working overtime with the maximum of 27.7 per cent in Vapi and the minimum 12.6 per cent in Navsari.

Number of hours worked during a week is minimum 1 hour and the maximum 105 hours in Vapi stratum. About 61 per cent workers, worked at ordinary rate, while 38 per cent workers were paid at double the ordinary rate in Vapi stratum. About 66 per cent workers in Valsad worked at ordinary rate while 34 per cent workers worked at double the ordinary rate. About 18.5 per cent in Vapi, 28.1 per cent in Valsad, 20.7 per cent in Navsari and 27.9 per cent rate in Sachin, reported working in night shifts. Overall at least 54 per cent workers reported working overtime were paid at ordinary rate while 41 per cent were paid at double the rate. Only 12 per cent workers were reported working in night shift.

Table 5.18 presents the distribution of workers reporting overtime and rate of payment.

5.23 FACILITIES OF WEEKLY OFF, HOLIDAYS AND LEAVE WITH WAGES

Table 5.19 shows the distribution of sample workers getting leave and holidays with wages. During the course of the survey, it was observed that out of a total of 627 sampled workers, 620 (98.9 per cent) were allowed weekly off. About 22.6 per cent of workers were allowed weekly off with wages.

Out of 627 total workers, 12.6 per cent were women workers. Around 22 per cent workers were given casual leave, 60 per cent earned leave, 38 per cent sick leave and 2 per cent given compensatory holidays. About 4 per cent women got maternity benefit. About 93 per cent workers were given festival holidays.

More than 98 per cent of workers in the entire four strata were given weekly off. Maximum of 41.4 per cent in Navsari stratum and the minimum 14.4 per cent in Valsad were given weekly off with wages. A maximum of about 9 per cent women workers in Navsari out of 16 women workers were given maternity benefits, whereas minimum of about 1 per cent women workers out of 4 women workers were given this benefit in Sachin.

Table 5.1 : Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Household by Area of Habitation

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Number of ST Workers Belonging to		Total	Percentage of ST Workers Belonging to	
		Urban Area	Rural Area		Urban Area	Rural Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vapi	18	220	238	7.56	92.44
2	Valsad	34	133	167	20.36	79.64
3	Navsari	31	80	111	27.93	72.07
4	Sachin	45	66	111	40.54	59.46
All Strata		128	499	627	20.41	79.59

Table 5.2 : Distribution of Scheduled Tribes Households by Social System of Family

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No. of Households	Social System of Family (in absolute)		Social System of Family (in percentage)	
			Patriarchal	Matriarchal	Patriarchal	Matriarchal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vapi	238	236	2	99.16	0.84
2	Valsad	167	165	2	98.80	1.20
3	Navsari	111	104	7	93.69	6.31
4	Sachin	111	110	1	99.10	0.90
All Strata		627	615	12	98.09	1.91

Table 5.3 : Distribution of the Scheduled Tribe Households by Major Tribes

(in absolute)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No. of Households Covered on the Basis of Tribe																		
		Bharwad	Chaudhri	Dhanka	Dhodia	Gamit, Mavchi	Gond	Halpati	Kokani	Koli	Koli Dher	Kunbi	Nayaka	Pardhi	Patelia	Rathwa	Varti	Vasana	Others	Total
1	Vapi	0	0	1	124	5	0	63	7	2	0	0	19	0	0	1	13	1	2	238
2	Valsad	0	0	0	109	3	0	28	0	0	2	0	23	0	0	1	0	0	1	167
3	Navsari	0	1	0	28	2	0	48	2	0	0	0	25	0	2	1	0	2	0	111
4	Sachin	1	12	0	20	15	1	17	12	0	1	1	3	3	0	4	0	13	8	111
	All	1	13	1	281	25	1	156	21	2	3	1	70	3	2	7	13	16	11	627

(in percentage)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Percentage of Households Covered on the Basis of Tribe																		
		Bharwad	Chaudhri	Dhanka	Dhodia	Gamit, Mavchi	Gond	Halpati	Kokani	Koli	Koli Dher	Kunbi	Nayaka	Pardhi	Patelia	Rathwa	Varti	Vasana	Others	Total
1	Vapi	0.00	0.00	0.42	52.10	2.10	0.00	26.47	2.94	0.84	0.00	0.00	7.98	0.00	0.00	0.42	5.46	0.42	0.84	100.00
2	Valsad	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.27	1.80	0.00	16.77	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	13.77	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.60	100.00
3	Navsari	0.00	0.90	0.00	25.23	1.80	0.00	43.24	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.52	0.00	1.80	0.90	0.00	1.80	0.00	100.00
4	Sachin	0.90	10.81	0.00	18.02	13.51	0.90	15.32	10.81	0.00	0.90	0.90	2.70	2.70	0.00	3.60	0.00	11.71	7.21	100.00
	All	0.16	2.07	0.16	44.82	3.99	0.16	24.88	3.35	0.32	0.48	0.16	11.16	0.48	0.32	1.12	2.07	2.55	1.75	100.00

Table 5.4 : Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Workers Households by Average Family Size

Sl. No.	Name of stratum	No.of Households	No. of family members	Average Family Size
1	Vapi	238	1141	4.79
2	Valsad	167	828	4.96
3	Navsari	111	513	4.62
4	Sachin	111	354	3.19
All		627	2836	4.52

Table 5.5(a) : Distribution of Migrant Workers by Occupations before Migration and Nature of Migration

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No. of Workers in the Sampled Units	Number of		Percentage of Migrant Workers to Total Sample Workers	Number of Migrant Worker by Occupation before Migration					No. of Workers Migrated	
			Sample workers	Migrant workers		Same Industry	Other Industry	Agriculture	No. occupation	Other	Permanently	Temporarily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Vapi	3592	238	1	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Valsad	4792	167	1	0.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	Navsari	3696	111	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sachin	4334	111	14	12.6	0	3	5	6	0	1	13
Total		16414	627	16	2.6	1	3	6	6	0	1	15

Table 5.5(b) : Distribution of Migrated Workers with Reasons for Migration

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No. of Sampled Workers	No. of Migrated Workers	Number of Workers Migrated due to				%age of Workers Migrated due to			
				Non-availability of work	Drought	Low wages	Motivated by friends and relatives	Non-availability of work	Drought	Low wages	Motivated by friends and relatives
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Vapi	238	1	1	0	0	0	100.00			
2	Valsad	167	1	0	1	0	0		100.00		
3	Navsari	111	0	0	0	0	0				
4	Sachin	111	14	12	0	1	1	85.81		7.14	7.14
All		627	16	13	1	1	1	11.71	0.90	0.90	0.90

Table 5.6 : Percentage Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Family Members by Age, Sex and Marital Status

Name of Stratum	Sex and Marital Status	Total Number of Family Members	No. of Family Members Whose Age (in year)						Percentage of Family Members Whose Age (in year)						%age to total members	
			Below 5	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 and above	Below 5	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 and above		
Vapi	Male	Unmarried	272	37	109	125	1	0	0	13.60	40.07	45.96	0.37	0.00	0.00	9.59
		Married	309	0	0	74	124	85	26	0.00	0.00	23.95	40.13	27.51	8.41	10.90
		Widowed	12	0	0	0	3	4	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	33.33	41.67	0.42
		Divorced	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
		Separated	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.07
		Sub-total	596	37	109	201	128	90	31	6.21	18.29	33.72	21.48	15.10	5.20	21.02
	Female	Unmarried	204	43	102	58	1	0	0	21.08	50.00	28.43	0.49	0.00	0.00	7.19
		Married	308	0	0	102	117	73	16	0.00	0.00	33.12	37.99	23.70	5.19	10.86
		Widowed	32	0	0	0	4	12	16	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	37.50	50.00	1.13
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Separated	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.04
		Sub-total	545	43	102	160	122	86	32	7.89	18.72	29.36	22.39	15.78	5.87	19.22
	Total	1141	80	211	361	250	176	63	7.01	18.49	31.64	21.91	15.43	5.52	40.23	

Continued.

Valsad	Male	Unmarried	198	37	61	99	1	0	0	18.69	30.81	50.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	6.98
		Married	220	0	0	44	91	60	25	0.00	0.00	20.00	41.36	27.27	11.36	7.76
		Widowed	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.14
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Separated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Sub-total	422	37	61	143	92	62	27	8.77	14.45	33.89	21.80	14.69	6.40	14.88
	Female	Unmarried	151	31	65	52	1	1	1	20.53	43.05	34.44	0.66	0.66	0.66	5.32
		Married	222	0	0	80	72	62	8	0.00	0.00	36.04	32.43	27.93	3.60	7.83
		Widowed	28	0	0	0	2	17	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.14	60.71	32.14	0.99
		Divorced	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
		Separated	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.04
		Sub-total	406	31	65	132	79	81	18	7.64	16.01	32.51	19.46	19.95	4.43	14.32
	Total		828	68	126	275	171	143	45	8.21	15.22	33.21	20.65	17.27	5.43	29.20

Continued.

Navsari	Male	Unmarried	134	15	34	82	3	0	0	11.19	25.37	61.19	2.24	0.00	0.00	4.72
		Married	124	0	0	19	59	37	9	0.00	0.00	15.32	47.58	29.84	7.26	4.37
		Widowed	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	60.00	0.18
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Separated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Sub-total	263	15	34	101	62	39	12	5.70	12.93	38.40	23.57	14.83	4.56	9.27
	Female	Unmarried	99	16	44	36	3	0	0	16.16	44.44	36.36	3.03	0.00	0.00	3.49
		Married	126	0	0	29	69	23	5	0.00	0.00	23.02	54.76	18.25	3.97	4.44
		Widowed	22	0	0	0	4	7	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.18	31.82	50.00	0.78
		Divorced	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.07
		Separated	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
		Sub-total	250	16	44	66	77	31	16	6.40	17.60	26.40	30.80	12.40	6.40	8.82
	Total	513	31	78	167	139	70	28	6.04	15.20	32.55	27.10	13.65	5.46	18.09	

Continued.

Sachin	Male	Unmarried	91	18	32	38	3	0	0	19.78	35.16	41.76	3.30	0.00	0.00	3.21
		Married	115	0	0	35	53	24	3	0.00	0.00	30.43	46.09	20.87	2.61	4.06
		Widowed	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.04
		Divorced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Separated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Sub-total	207	18	32	73	56	25	3	8.70	15.46	35.27	27.05	12.08	1.45	7.30
	Female	Unmarried	59	17	28	12	2	0	0	28.81	47.46	20.34	3.39	0.00	0.00	2.08
		Married	82	0	0	35	30	16	1	0.00	0.00	42.68	36.59	19.51	1.22	2.89
		Widowed	5	0	0	0	0	3	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	40.00	0.18
		Divorced	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
		Separated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0.00
		Sub-total	147	17	28	48	32	19	3	11.56	19.05	32.65	21.77	12.93	2.04	5.18
	Total	354	35	60	121	88	44	6	9.89	16.95	34.18	24.86	12.43	1.69	12.48	

Continued.

All Strata	Male	Unmarried	695	107	236	344	8	0	0	15.40	33.96	49.50	1.15	0.00	0.00	24.51
		Married	768	0	0	172	327	206	63	0.00	0.00	22.40	42.58	26.82	8.20	27.08
		Widowed	22	0	0	0	3	9	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.64	40.91	45.45	0.78
		Divorced	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
		Separated	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.07
		Sub-total	1488	107	236	518	338	216	73	7.19	15.86	34.81	22.72	14.52	4.91	52.47
	Female	Unmarried	513	107	239	158	7	1	1	20.86	46.59	30.80	1.36	0.19	0.19	18.09
		Married	738	0	0	246	288	174	30	0.00	0.00	33.33	39.02	23.58	4.07	26.02
		Widowed	87	0	0	0	10	39	38	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.49	44.83	43.68	3.07
		Divorced	7	0	0	2	4	1	0	0.00	0.00	28.57	57.14	14.29	0.00	0.25
		Separated	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	66.67	0.00	0.11
		Sub-total	1348	107	239	406	310	217	69	7.94	17.73	30.12	23.00	16.10	5.12	47.53
	Total	2836	214	475	924	648	433	142	7.55	16.75	32.58	22.85	15.27	5.01	100.00	

Table 5.7 : Percentage Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Family Members by Age, Sex and Economic Status

Name of Stratum	Sex and Economic Status		No. of Families Member	%age of Family Members Whose Age (in years)						%age to total members	
				Below 5	5 - 14	15-29	30-44	45 - 59	60 and above		Total
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Vapi	Earner	Male	313	0.00	0.00	41.53	40.26	16.29	1.92	100.00	11.04
		Female	52	0.00	0.00	36.54	51.92	11.54	0.00	100.00	1.83
		Total	365	0.00	0.00	40.82	41.92	15.62	1.64	100.00	12.87
	Earning dependent	Male	8	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	100.00	0.28
		Female	8	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	100.00	0.28
		Total	16	0.00	0.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	100.00	0.56
	Non-earning dependent	Male	275	13.45	39.64	23.64	0.73	13.45	9.09	100.00	9.70
		Female	485	8.87	21.03	28.66	18.76	16.08	6.60	100.00	17.10
		Total	760	10.53	27.76	26.84	12.24	15.13	7.50	100.00	26.80
	Total			1141	7.01	18.49	31.64	21.91	15.43	5.52	100.00
Valsad	Earner	Male	226	0.00	0.00	42.92	38.05	17.26	1.77	100.00	7.97
		Female	63	0.00	0.00	39.68	46.03	14.29	0.00	100.00	2.22
		Total	289	0.00	0.00	42.21	39.79	16.61	1.38	100.00	10.19
	Earning dependent	Male	20	0.00	0.00	25.00	15.00	40.00	20.00	100.00	0.71
		Female	21	0.00	0.00	19.05	42.86	33.33	4.76	100.00	0.74
		Total	41	0.00	0.00	21.95	29.27	36.59	12.20	100.00	1.45
	Non-earning dependent	Male	176	21.02	34.66	23.30	1.70	8.52	10.80	100.00	6.21
		Female	322	9.63	20.19	31.99	12.73	20.19	5.28	100.00	11.35
		Total	498	13.65	25.30	28.92	8.84	16.06	7.23	100.00	17.56
	Total			828	8.21	15.22	33.21	20.65	17.27	5.43	100.00
Navsari	Earner	Male	140	0.00	0.00	35.00	41.43	22.86	0.71	100.00	4.94
		Female	30	0.00	0.00	20.00	60.00	20.00	0.00	100.00	1.06
		Total	170	0.00	0.00	32.35	44.71	22.35	0.59	100.00	5.99
	Earning dependent	Male	14	0.00	0.00	71.43	7.14	7.14	14.29	100.00	0.49
		Female	23	0.00	0.00	34.78	43.48	21.74	0.00	100.00	0.81
		Total	37	0.00	0.00	48.65	29.73	16.22	5.41	100.00	1.30
	Non-earning dependent	Male	109	13.76	31.19	38.53	2.75	5.50	8.26	100.00	3.84
		Female	197	8.12	22.34	26.40	24.87	10.15	8.12	100.00	6.95
		Total	306	10.13	25.49	30.72	16.99	8.50	8.17	100.00	10.79
	Total			513	6.04	15.20	32.55	27.10	13.65	5.46	100.00

Continued

Sachin	Earner	Male	141	0.00	0.00	46.81	37.59	15.60	0.00	100.00	4.97
		Female	11	0.00	0.00	27.27	63.64	9.09	0.00	100.00	0.39
		Total	152	0.00	0.00	45.39	39.47	15.13	0.00	100.00	5.36
	Earning dependent	Male	4	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	100.00	0.14
		Female	4	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.14
		Total	8	0.00	0.00	25.00	37.50	37.50	0.00	100.00	0.28
	Non-earning dependent	Male	62	29.03	51.61	9.68	1.61	3.23	4.84	100.00	2.19
		Female	132	12.88	21.21	33.33	18.18	12.12	2.27	100.00	4.65
		Total	194	18.04	30.93	25.77	12.89	9.28	3.09	100.00	6.84
	Total		354	9.89	16.95	34.18	24.86	12.43	1.69	100.00	12.48
All Strata	Earner	Male	820	0.00	0.00	41.71	39.39	17.56	1.34	100.00	28.91
		Female	156	0.00	0.00	33.97	51.92	14.10	0.00	100.00	5.50
		Total	976	0.00	0.00	40.47	41.39	17.01	1.13	100.00	34.41
	Earning dependent	Male	46	0.00	0.00	47.83	13.04	26.09	13.04	100.00	1.62
		Female	56	0.00	0.00	26.79	42.86	28.57	1.79	100.00	1.97
		Total	102	0.00	0.00	36.27	29.41	27.45	6.86	100.00	3.60
	Non-earning dependent	Male	622	17.20	37.94	24.76	1.45	9.65	9.00	100.00	21.93
		Female	1136	9.42	21.04	29.75	18.05	15.76	5.99	100.00	40.06
		Total	1758	12.17	27.02	27.99	12.17	13.59	7.05	100.00	61.99
	Total		2836	7.55	16.75	32.58	22.85	15.27	5.01	100.00	100.00

Table 5.8 : Percentage Distribution of Family Members by Age, Sex and Activity Status

Name of Stratum	Sex and Activity status	Number of Family Member	Percentage of Family Members Whose Age								
			Below 5	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 and above	Total	Percentage to total members	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Vapi	Male	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	315	0.00	0.00	42.54	39.37	16.19	1.90	100.00	11.11
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	6	0.00	0.00	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00	100.00	0.21
		5.Unpaid family workers	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		6.Unemployed	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7.Seeking employment	5	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.18
		8.Not in labour force	268	13.81	40.67	22.39	0.75	13.06	9.33	100.00	9.45
		Sub-total	596	6.21	18.29	33.72	21.48	15.10	5.20	100.00	21.02
	Female	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	58	0.00	0.00	34.48	51.72	13.79	0.00	100.00	2.05
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	2	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		5.Unpaid family workers	3	0.00	0.00	66.67	33.33	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.11
		6.Unemployed	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7.Seeking employment	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		8.Not in labour force	482	8.92	21.16	28.42	18.67	16.18	6.64	100.00	17.00
		Sub-total	545	7.89	18.72	29.36	22.39	15.78	5.87	100.00	19.22
Total	1141	7.01	18.49	31.64	21.91	15.43	5.52	100.00	40.23		

Continued.

Valsad	Male	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	227	0.00	0.00	43.17	38.77	17.18	0.88	100.00	8.00
		3.Apprentice	2	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		4.Self employed	17	0.00	0.00	11.76	5.88	47.06	35.29	100.00	0.60
		5.Unpaid family workers	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		6.Unemployed	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		7.Seeking employment	6	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.21
		8.Not in labour force	168	22.02	36.31	20.83	0.60	8.93	11.31	100.00	5.92
		Sub-total	422	8.77	14.45	33.89	21.80	14.69	6.40	100.00	14.88
	Female	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	80	0.00	0.00	33.75	47.50	17.50	1.25	100.00	2.82
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	4	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	100.00	0.14
		5.Unpaid family workers	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		6.Unemployed	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7.Seeking employment	6	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.21
		8.Not in labour force	316	9.81	20.57	30.70	12.97	20.57	5.38	100.00	11.14
		Sub-total	406	7.64	16.01	32.51	19.46	19.95	4.43	100.00	14.32
	Total	828	8.21	15.22	33.21	20.65	17.27	5.43	100.00	29.20	

Continued

Navsari	Male	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	147	0.00	0.00	38.78	39.46	20.41	1.36	100.00	5.18
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	7	0.00	0.00	28.57	14.29	42.86	14.29	100.00	0.25
		5.Unpaid family workers	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		6.Unemployed	6	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.21
		7.Seeking employment	8	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.28
		8.Not in labour force	95	15.79	35.79	29.47	3.16	6.32	9.47	100.00	3.35
		Sub-total	263	5.70	12.93	38.40	23.57	14.83	4.56	100.00	9.27
	Female	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	49	0.00	0.00	26.53	53.06	20.41	0.00	100.00	1.73
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	4	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	100.00	0.14
		5.Unpaid family workers	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		6.Unemployed	3	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.11
		7.Seeking employment	3	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.11
		8.Not in labour force	191	8.38	23.04	24.08	25.65	10.47	8.38	100.00	6.73
		Sub-total	250	6.40	17.60	26.40	30.80	12.40	6.40	100.00	8.82
	Total	513	6.04	15.20	32.55	27.10	13.65	5.46	100.00	18.09	

Continued

Sachin	Male	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	143	0.00	0.00	46.85	38.46	14.69	0.00	100.00	5.04
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		5.Unpaid family workers	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		6.Unemployed	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7.Seeking employment	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		8.Not in labour force	62	29.03	51.61	9.68	1.61	3.23	4.84	100.00	2.19
		Sub-total	207	8.70	15.46	35.27	27.05	12.08	1.45	100.00	7.30
	Female	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	14	0.00	0.00	28.57	57.14	14.29	0.00	100.00	0.49
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.04
		5.Unpaid family workers	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		6.Unemployed	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7.Seeking employment	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		8.Not in labour force	132	12.88	21.21	33.33	18.18	12.12	2.27	100.00	4.65
		Sub-total	147	11.56	19.05	32.65	21.77	12.93	2.04	100.00	5.18
	Total	354	9.89	16.95	34.18	24.86	12.43	1.69	100.00	12.48	

Continued

All Strata	Male	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	832	0.00	0.00	42.79	39.06	16.95	1.20	100.00	29.34
		3.Apprentice	2	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		4.Self employed	32	0.00	0.00	18.75	12.50	46.88	21.88	100.00	1.13
		5.Unpaid family workers	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.07
		6.Unemployed	8	0.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.28
		7.Seeking employment	19	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.67
		8.Not in labour force	593	18.04	39.80	21.75	1.18	9.78	9.44	100.00	20.91
		Sub-total	1488	7.19	15.86	34.81	22.72	14.52	4.91	100.00	52.47
	Female	1.Employer	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.Worker	201	0.00	0.00	31.84	50.75	16.92	0.50	100.00	7.09
		3.Apprentice	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		4.Self employed	11	0.00	0.00	36.36	27.27	36.36	0.00	100.00	0.39
		5.Unpaid family workers	3	0.00	0.00	66.67	33.33	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.11
		6.Unemployed	3	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.11
		7.Seeking employment	9	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.32
		8.Not in labour force	1121	9.55	21.32	28.90	18.20	15.97	6.07	100.00	39.53
		Sub-total	1348	7.94	17.73	30.12	23.00	16.10	5.12	100.00	47.53
	Total	2836	7.55	16.75	32.58	22.85	15.27	5.01	100.00	100.00	

Table 5.9 : Percentage distribution of family members by Level of Education and Activity Status

Name of Stratum	Activity status of worker	Level of literacy									
		Illiterate		Below matiric		Matric		Above Matric		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vapi	Worker	7.55	3.12	29.19	5.50	11.41	1.83	4.70	0.18	52.85	10.64
	Self Employed	0.17	0.00	0.84	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.37
	Unpaid family worker	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.55
	Seeking Employment	0.17	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.84	0.00
	Not in labour force	13.59	33.39	26.01	43.85	3.52	8.81	1.85	2.39	44.97	88.44
	Total	21.64	36.70	56.54	49.91	15.10	10.83	6.71	2.57	100.00	100.00
Valsad	Worker	6.40	3.94	23.22	11.33	18.48	2.22	5.69	2.22	53.79	19.70
	Apprentice	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.47	0.00
	Self Employed	0.95	0.25	2.84	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.00	0.25	4.03	0.99
	Unemployed	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
	Seeking Employment	0.00	0.25	0.47	0.00	0.71	0.99	0.24	0.25	1.42	1.48
	Not in labour force	11.37	24.88	21.56	38.18	5.69	11.33	1.18	3.45	39.81	77.83
	Total	18.96	29.31	48.58	49.75	25.12	14.78	7.35	6.16	100.00	100.00
Navsari	Worker	12.17	7.20	27.38	6.80	14.07	5.20	2.28	0.40	55.89	19.60
	Self Employed	0.76	0.00	1.14	0.80	0.00	0.40	0.76	0.40	2.66	1.60
	Unemployed	0.38	0.00	1.14	0.80	0.00	0.40	0.76	0.00	2.28	1.20
	Seeking Employment	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.40	0.76	0.00	1.14	0.80	3.04	1.20
	Not in labour force	11.03	30.40	17.87	34.40	6.84	9.60	0.38	2.00	36.12	76.40
	Total	24.33	37.60	48.67	43.20	21.67	15.60	5.32	3.60	100.00	100.00
Sachin	Worker	14.98	3.40	33.33	4.76	14.98	0.00	5.80	1.36	69.08	9.52
	Self Employed	0.48	0.68	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.68
	Not in labour force	12.08	29.93	16.43	44.90	1.45	8.84	0.00	6.12	29.95	89.80
	Total	27.54	34.01	50.24	49.66	16.43	8.84	5.80	7.48	100.00	100.00
All Strata	Worker	9.07	4.15	27.76	7.42	14.38	2.37	4.70	0.96	55.91	14.91
	Apprentice	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.13	0.00
	Self Employed	0.54	0.15	1.41	0.30	0.07	0.22	0.13	0.15	2.15	0.82
	Unpaid family worker	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.22
	Unemployed	0.13	0.00	0.27	0.15	0.00	0.07	0.13	0.00	0.54	0.22
	Seeking Employment	0.07	0.07	0.47	0.07	0.40	0.30	0.34	0.22	1.28	0.67
	Not in labour force	12.30	29.90	21.98	40.50	4.44	9.72	1.14	3.04	39.85	83.16
	Total	22.18	34.35	52.02	48.59	19.29	12.69	6.52	4.38	100.00	100.00

**Table 5.10 : Percentage distribution of family members by Age, Sex and Level of Education
(5 Year and above)**

Name of Stratum	Sex	Level of Education	No. of family members	Percentage of family members whose age in (years)					
				5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 and above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vapi	Male	Illiterate	93	9.17	4.48	17.19	35.56	64.52	16.64
		Below Primary	93	42.20	4.48	17.19	16.67	3.23	16.64
		Primary	119	31.19	15.42	19.53	22.22	29.03	21.29
		Middle	124	15.60	30.35	25.78	14.44	0.00	22.18
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	90	1.83	30.35	14.06	8.89	3.23	16.10
		Intermediate	30	0.00	11.94	3.91	1.11	0.00	5.37
		Graduation and above	10	0.00	2.99	2.34	1.11	0.00	1.79
		Total	559	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	Illiterate	157	5.88	6.25	39.34	74.42	90.63	31.27
		Below Primary	83	43.14	6.88	17.21	4.65	9.38	16.53
		Primary	98	31.37	20.00	18.03	13.95	0.00	19.52
		Middle	91	17.65	32.50	13.93	4.65	0.00	18.13
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	59	1.96	26.88	9.84	2.33	0.00	11.75
		Intermediate	10	0.00	5.63	0.82	0.00	0.00	1.99
		Graduation and above	4	0.00	1.88	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.80
Total		502	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Total		1061	19.89	34.02	23.56	16.59	5.94	100.00	

Continued.

Valsad	Male	Illiterate	47	1.64	2.10	10.87	32.26	48.15	12.21
		Below Primary	50	49.18	2.10	4.35	14.52	14.81	12.99
		Primary	59	32.79	4.90	17.39	19.35	14.81	15.32
		Middle	92	16.39	28.67	23.91	24.19	14.81	23.90
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	106	0.00	51.05	27.17	9.68	7.41	27.53
		Intermediate	17	0.00	5.59	9.78	0.00	0.00	4.42
		Graduation and above	14	0.00	5.59	6.52	0.00	0.00	3.64
		Total	385	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	Illiterate	91	3.08	5.30	20.25	64.20	77.78	24.27
		Below Primary	51	50.77	0.00	12.66	6.17	16.67	13.60
		Primary	62	27.69	12.88	18.99	13.58	5.56	16.53
		Middle	86	15.38	31.06	29.11	14.81	0.00	22.93
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	60	3.08	36.36	11.39	1.23	0.00	16.00
		Intermediate	18	0.00	10.61	5.06	0.00	0.00	4.80
		Graduation and above	7	0.00	3.79	2.53	0.00	0.00	1.87
Total		375	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Total		760	16.58	36.18	22.50	18.82	5.92	100.00	

Continued.

Navsari	Male	Illiterate	50	8.82	7.92	32.26	33.33	50.00	20.16
		Below Primary	29	44.12	1.98	8.06	15.38	8.33	11.69
		Primary	35	23.53	10.89	19.35	2.56	25.00	14.11
		Middle	63	20.59	36.63	16.13	23.08	0.00	25.40
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	57	2.94	31.68	20.97	23.08	16.67	22.98
		Intermediate	10	0.00	8.91	1.61	0.00	0.00	4.03
		Graduation and above	4	0.00	1.98	1.61	2.56	0.00	1.61
		Total	248	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	Illiterate	81	9.09	13.64	44.16	70.97	75.00	34.62
		Below Primary	29	34.09	7.58	10.39	3.23	0.00	12.39
		Primary	38	31.82	13.64	14.29	6.45	12.50	16.24
		Middle	38	20.45	19.70	15.58	6.45	12.50	16.24
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	39	4.55	36.36	12.99	9.68	0.00	16.67
		Intermediate	4	0.00	4.55	0.00	3.23	0.00	1.71
		Graduation and above	5	0.00	4.55	2.60	0.00	0.00	2.14
Total		234	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Total		482	16.18	34.65	28.84	14.52	5.81	100.00	

Continued.

Sachin	Male	Illiterate	39	12.50	16.44	21.43	40.00	33.33	20.63
		Below Primary	29	43.75	8.22	10.71	12.00	0.00	15.34
		Primary	30	25.00	15.07	10.71	20.00	0.00	15.87
		Middle	45	18.75	23.29	26.79	20.00	66.67	23.81
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	34	0.00	31.51	17.86	4.00	0.00	17.99
		Intermediate	6	0.00	1.37	7.14	4.00	0.00	3.17
		Graduation and above	6	0.00	4.11	5.36	0.00	0.00	3.17
		Total	189	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	Illiterate	35	3.57	12.50	40.63	68.42	66.67	26.92
		Below Primary	30	71.43	4.17	15.63	15.79	0.00	23.08
		Primary	19	17.86	20.83	9.38	5.26	0.00	14.62
		Middle	22	7.14	31.25	12.50	0.00	33.33	16.92
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	13	0.00	16.67	9.38	10.53	0.00	10.00
		Intermediate	8	0.00	10.42	9.38	0.00	0.00	6.15
		Graduation and above	3	0.00	4.17	3.13	0.00	0.00	2.31
Total		130	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Total		319	18.81	37.93	27.59	13.79	1.88	100.00	

Continued.

All Strata	Male	Illiterate	229	7.63	6.18	18.93	34.72	54.79	16.58
		Below Primary	201	44.49	3.86	10.95	15.28	8.22	14.55
		Primary	243	29.66	11.58	17.46	17.59	21.92	17.60
		Middle	324	16.95	30.12	23.67	19.44	8.22	23.46
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	287	1.27	36.49	19.53	11.11	6.85	20.78
		Intermediate	63	0.00	8.11	5.62	0.93	0.00	4.56
		Graduation and above	34	0.00	3.67	3.85	0.93	0.00	2.46
		Total	1381	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Female	Illiterate	364	5.44	7.88	35.81	69.59	82.61	29.33
		Below Primary	193	46.86	4.43	14.19	5.99	8.70	15.55
		Primary	217	28.87	16.75	16.45	11.98	4.35	17.49
		Middle	237	16.32	29.80	18.06	8.29	4.35	19.10
		Matriculation/Higher Secondary	171	2.51	30.30	10.97	3.69	0.00	13.78
		Intermediate	40	0.00	7.64	2.58	0.46	0.00	3.22
		Graduation and above	19	0.00	3.20	1.94	0.00	0.00	1.53
Total		1241	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Total		2622	18.12	35.24	24.71	16.51	5.42	100.00	

Table 5.10 (a) : Distribution of Family Members of 5 years and above but less than 60 Years of Age by Reasons for not Receiving Education or Discontinuation

(in absolute)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Distribution of Family Members by Reasons for Dropping/Not Receiving Education													
		Financial		Lack of facility		Domestic Reason		Attending family enterprise		Lack of Interest		Others		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Vapi	226	229	9	15	9	5	0	0	24	15	0	0	268	264
2	Valsad	102	44	14	10	56	135	2	1	37	44	0	1	211	235
3	Navsari	31	25	4	3	32	26	1	1	43	26	2	0	113	81
4	Sachin	69	26	5	5	16	23	0	0	7	4	1	0	98	58
Total		428	324	32	33	113	189	3	2	111	89	3	1	690	638

(in percentage)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Distribution of Family Members by Reasons for Dropping/Not Receiving Education													
		Financial		Lack of facility		Domestic Reason		Attending family enterprise		Lack of Interest		Others		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Vapi	84.33	86.74	3.36	5.68	3.36	1.89	0.00	0.00	8.96	5.68	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
2	Valsad	48.34	18.72	6.64	4.26	26.54	57.45	0.95	0.43	17.54	18.72	0.00	0.43	100.00	100.00
3	Navsari	27.43	30.86	3.54	3.70	28.32	32.10	0.88	1.23	38.05	32.10	1.77	0.00	100.00	100.00
4	Sachin	70.41	44.83	5.10	8.62	16.33	39.66	0.00	0.00	7.14	6.90	1.02	0.00	100.00	100.00
Total		62.03	50.78	4.64	5.17	16.38	29.62	0.43	0.31	16.09	13.95	0.43	0.16	100.00	100.00

Table 5.11 : Distribution of Sample Scheduled Tribe Workers Inducted into Present Job by Method of Recruitment

(in absolute)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No. of Sampled Workers	Number of Workers Recruited through					
			Self Probing	Through friends	Through family members/relatives	Known to employer	Through contractor(s)	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Vapi	238	62	55	24	69	28	0
2	Valsad	167	72	52	27	4	12	0
3	Navsari	111	28	38	31	0	6	8
4	Sachin	111	23	35	30	22	0	1
Total		627	185	180	112	95	46	9

(in percentage)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No. of Sampled Workers	Percentage of Workers Recruited through					
			Self Probing	Through friends	Through family members/relatives	Known to employer	Through contractor(s)	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Vapi	238	26.05	23.11	10.08	28.99	11.76	0.00
2	Valsad	167	43.11	31.14	16.17	2.40	7.19	0.00
3	Navsari	111	25.23	34.23	27.93	0.00	5.41	7.21
4	Sachin	111	20.72	31.53	27.03	19.82	0.00	0.90
Total		627	29.51	28.71	17.86	15.15	7.34	1.44

**Table 5.12 : Distribution of Sample Scheduled Tribe Workers (Time-rated) by
Details of Present Employment**

Name of Stratum	Total Number of Sample Workers	Occupation	Employment Status	No. of Workers Getting Annual Increment	Year of Last Increment Drawn		Amount of Increment Drawn (Rs.)	
					2005	2006	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Vapi	238	Clerk	Permanent	1	0	1	150.00	150.00
		Driller	Permanent	1	0	1	300.00	300.00
		Driver / Conductor	Contract	1	0	1	150.00	150.00
		Electrician	Permanent	2	0	2	234.00	445.00
		Engineer	Permanent	1	0	1	100.00	100.00
		Fabrication	Permanent	1	0	1	156.00	156.00
		Fitter	Permanent	2	1	1	125.00	125.00
		Helper	Permanent	36	3	33	100.00	500.00
			Contract	1	0	1	50.00	50.00
		Lab. Assistant	Permanent	1	0	1	500.00	500.00
		Machine Opt.	Permanent	18	0	18	130.00	550.00
		Peon	Permanent	2	0	2	100.00	120.00
		Setter	Permanent	1	0	1	565.00	565.00
		Supervisor	Permanent	4	0	4	185.00	943.00
		Sweeper	Permanent	2	0	2	100.00	200.00
		Telephone Opt.	Permanent	1	0	1	300.00	300.00
		Welder	Permanent	1	0	1	150.00	150.00
		Worker	Permanent	28	0	28	100.00	250.00
		Total				104	4	100
Valsad	167	Anodizing	Permanent	1	0	1	200.00	200.00
		Checker	Permanent	3	0	3	50.00	170.00
		Clerk	Permanent	2	0	2	300.00	300.00
		Diamond worker	Permanent	1	0	1	182.00	182.00
			Contract	5	0	5	50.00	200.00
		Driver / Conductor	Contract	1	0	1	50.00	50.00
		Fitter	Permanent	2	0	2	225.00	300.00
			Contract	5	0	5	300.00	300.00
		Helper	Permanent	21	0	21	50.00	200.00
			Temporary	2	0	2	40.00	40.00
			Contract	8	0	8	50.00	150.00
		Jalli Cutter	Permanent	1	0	1	350.00	350.00
		Machine Opt.	Permanent	21	1	20	100.00	504.00
Mechanic	Permanent	2	0	2	250.00	250.00		

Continued.

Valsad		Mistry	Permanent	4	0	4	42.00	150.00
		Packer	Permanent	3	0	3	50.00	50.00
		Peon	Permanent	1	0	1	160.00	160.00
		Setter	Permanent	2	0	2	150.00	200.00
		Supervisor	Contract	1	0	1	300.00	300.00
		Sweeper	Contract	1	0	1	50.00	50.00
		Technician	Permanent	1	0	1	520.00	520.00
		Turner /shaper	Permanent	5	0	5	180.00	350.00
		Watchman	Permanent	1	0	1	150.00	150.00
		Welder	Permanent	1	0	1	300.00	300.00
		Worker	Permanent	4	0	4	150.00	300.00
			Contract	1	0	1	300.00	300.00
Total				100	1	99	40.00	520.00
Navsari	111	Diamond worker	Permanent	3	0	3	100.00	100.00
		Driller	Permanent	1	1	0	80.00	80.00
		Helper	Permanent	17	5	12	75.00	260.00
		Machine Opt.	Permanent	4	2	2	100.00	225.00
		Mechanic	Permanent	5	2	3	145.00	205.00
		Mistry	Permanent	1	1	0	225.00	225.00
		Supervisor	Permanent	1	1	0	100.00	100.00
		Tailor	Permanent	9	0	9	468.00	468.00
		Total				41	12	29
Sachin	111	Artist / Trasser	Permanent	3	0	3	400.00	1800.00
			Temporary	1	0	1	500.00	500.00
		Clerk	Permanent	1	0	1	500.00	500.00
		Driver / Conductor	Permanent	2	0	2	250.00	250.00
		Fitter	Permanent	1	0	1	250.00	250.00
		Folder	Permanent	1	0	1	100.00	100.00
		Helper	Permanent	2	0	2	100.00	250.00
		Machine Opt.	Permanent	9	0	9	260.00	400.00
		Mechanic	Permanent	1	0	1	1000.00	1000.00
		Packer	Permanent	1	0	1	90.00	90.00
		Peon	Permanent	3	0	3	150.00	200.00
		Tailor	Permanent	1	0	1	1500.00	1500.00
		Welder	Permanent	1	0	1	300.00	300.00
		Worker	Permanent	2	0	2	130.00	130.00
		Total				29	0	29
Total	627			274	17	257	40.00	1800.00

Table 5.12(a) : Distribution of Sample Scheduled Tribe Workers (Piece-Rated) by Details of Present Employment

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total Number of Sample Workers	Occupation	Employment Status	No.of Workers Getting Annual Increment	Year of Last Increment Drawn		Amount of Increment Drawn (Rs.)	
						2005	2006	Minimum	Maximum
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Vapi	238			0	-	0	0.00	0.00
2	Valsad	167	Helper	Permanent	1	-	1	150.00	150.00
			Machine Operater	Permanent	3	-	3	110.00	150.00
			Packer	Permanent	1	-	1	50.00	50.00
			Total		5	-	5	50.00	150.00
3	Navsari	111			0	-	0	0.00	0.00
4	Sachin	111			0	-	0	0.00	0.00
Total		627			5	-	5	50.00	150.00

Table 5.13 : Distribution of Sample Workers by Daily Hours of Work Rest Interval and more than One Shift

(in absolute)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No.of sample workers	No.of workers required to work more than one shift	No. of full time workers by daily hours of work			No. of workers by rest interval			
				Less than 8 hours	8 hours	More than 8 hours	Rest interval	0.30 hours	0.45 hours to 1 hours	More than 1 hours
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Vapi	238	43	15	216	7	0	208	30	0
2	Valsad	167	10	0	167	0	0	132	33	2
3	Navsari	111	23	0	103	8	0	66	45	0
4	Sachin	111	20	0	108	3	0	56	51	4
	Total	627	96	15	594	18	0	462	159	6

(in percentage)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No.of sample workers	Percentage of workers required to work more than one shift	Percentage distribution of full time workers by daily hours of work			Percentage distribution of workers by rest interval			
				Less than 8 hours	8 hours	More than 8 hours	Rest interval	0.30 hours	0.45 hours to 1 hours	More than 1 hours
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Vapi	238	18.07	6.30	90.76	2.94	0.00	87.39	12.61	0.00
2	Valsad	167	5.99	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	79.04	19.76	1.20
3	Navsari	111	20.72	0.00	92.79	7.21	0.00	59.46	40.54	0.00
4	Sachin	111	18.02	0.00	97.30	2.70	0.00	50.45	45.95	3.60
	Total	627	15.31	2.39	94.74	2.87	0.00	73.68	25.36	0.96

Table 5.14 : Distribution of Sample Workers by Training Received

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total no. of Sampled Workers	No. of Workers Received Training		No. of Workers Received Training	
			(in absolute)	(in percentage)	at the time of joining	in service training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vapi	238	11	4.62	4	11
2	Valsad	167	74	44.31	62	60
3	Navsari	111	47	42.34	46	9
4	Sachin	111	9	8.11	8	7
Total		627	141	22.49	120	87

Table 5.15 : Distribution of Sample Workers Reported Safety Measures and Health Conditions

(in absolute)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No. of Sample Workers	No. of Workers Reported Hazardous Working Conditions	No. of Workers Reported Provision of Sfty Measures	No. of Workers Reported Suffering from Occupational Diseases	No. of Workers Reported Medical Assistance	No. of Workers		No. of Workers Received Compensation		
							met with an accident during last 2 years	Received medical/financial assistance from employer	Full	Partial reimbursement of claim	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Vapi	238	59	57	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	Valsad	167	10	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Navsari	111	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
4	Sachin	111	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		627	78	74	1	1	3	3	0	1	2

(inpercentage)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No. of Sample Workers	No. of Workers Reported Hazardous Working Conditions	No. of Workers Reported Provision of Sfty Measures	No. of Workers Reported Suffering from Occupational Diseases	No. of Workers Reported Medical Assistance	No. of workers		No. of workers received compensation		
							met with an accident during last 2 years	Received medical/ financial assistance from employer	Full	Partial reimbursement of claim	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Vapi	238	24.79	23.95	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.00
2	Valsad	167	5.99	4.79	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Navsari	111	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	1.80
4	Sachin	111	8.11	8.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		627	12.44	11.80	0.16	0.16	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.16	0.32

Table 5.16 : Distribution of Sample Workers by Pay Period, Mode of Payment

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No.of Sampled Workers	No.and Percentage of Workers by Pay Period					Mode of Payment		No.of Workers Reported Receiving Wages in Time	No.of Workers Reported Receipt of Advances	Total Earnings of Workers for the Complete Pay Period
			Monthly	Fortnightly	Weekly	Daily	Not fixed	Time rated	Piece rated			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Vapi	238	238	0	0	0	0	238	0	236	76	7,81,280.20
2	Valsad	167	166	0	0	1	0	163	4	167	101	4,35,956.71
3	Navsari	111	111	0	0	0	0	102	9	111	59	3,46,265.00
4	Sachin	111	104	7	0	0	0	109	2	109	30	3,49,733.00
Total		627	619	7	0	1	0	612	15	623	266	19,13,234.91

Table 5.16.1 : Distribution of Piece-Rated Sample Workers by Keeping Account of Production

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	No.of Sample Workers	Total No. of Piece-Rated Sampled Workers	Sample Piece Rated Workers Keeping Account of Production		
				Management	Scheduled Tribe Worker	Both
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vapi	238	0	0	0	0
2	Valsad	167	4	0	0	4
3	Navsari	111	9	9	0	0
4	Sachin	111	2	0	2	0
Total		627	15	9	2	4

Table 4.16.2 : Distribution of Sample Workers Reported Deductions Made by Employers from Salary and the Reasons therefor
(in absolute)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No. of Sample Workers	No. of Workers Reported Deductions Made from their Wages	Reasons on Account of which Deductions were Made									No. of Reported Workers that Deductions are Justified
				Absence from duty	Damage or loss of tools	House accomodation	Recovery of advances	Group Insurance	PF Deduction	ESI	Profe-sional	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Vapi	238	220	38	0	0	63	4	153	134	0	0	216
2	Valsad	167	161	160	0	3	83	14	28	0	1	0	160
3	Navsari	111	89	17	9	0	38	0	58	25	14	0	85
4	Sachin	111	75	13	0	0	8	3	56	53	8	0	75
	Total	627	545	228	9	3	192	21	295	212	23	0	536

(in percentage)

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No. of Sample Workers	No. of Workers Reported Deductions Made from their Wages	Reasons on Account of which Deductions were Made									No. of Reported Workers that Deductions are Justified
				Absence from duty	Damage or loss of tools	House accomodation	Recovery of advances	Group Insurance	PF Deduction	ESI	Profe-sional	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Vapi	238	92.44	17.27	0.00	0.00	28.64	1.82	69.55	60.91	0.00	0.00	98.18
2	Valsad	167	96.41	99.38	0.00	1.86	51.55	8.70	17.39	0.00	0.62	0.00	99.38
3	Navsari	111	80.18	19.10	10.11	0.00	42.70	0.00	65.17	28.09	15.73	0.00	95.51
4	Sachin	111	67.57	17.33	0.00	0.00	10.67	4.00	74.67	70.67	10.67	0.00	100.00
	Total	627	86.92	41.83	1.65	0.55	35.23	3.85	54.13	38.90	4.22	0.00	98.35

Table 5.17 : Distribution of Sample Workers Receiving Bonus Payment

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No.of Sample Workers	No. of Workers Received Bonus				Year for Which Bonus Received		Amount of Bonus (Rs.)	
			Annual Bonus	Festival Bonus	Production Incentive	Other	2005	2006	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Vapi	238	198	0	0	6	1	203	300	21,937
2	Valsad	167	147	1	0	1	0	149	296	9,510
3	Navsari	111	81	2	0	0	66	17	710	13,157
4	Sachin	111	70	0	0	0	55	15	125	10,100
Total		627	496	3	0	7	122	384	125	21,937

Table 5.18 : Distribution of Sample Workers Reporting Overtime Work and Rate of Overtime Payment

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total No.of Sample Workers	No.of Workers Reported Working Overtime	Range of Hours Worked Overtime During the Week		Rate of Overtime Payment				No. of Workers Reported Working in Night Shift
				Minimum	Maximum	Ordinary rate	Double the rate	No extra payment	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Vapi	238	66	1	105	40	25	0	1	44
2	Valsad	167	34	4	37	22	11	0	1	47
3	Navsari	111	14	6	42	0	11	0	3	23
4	Sachin	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Total		627	114	1	105	62	47	0	5	145

Table 5.19 : Percentage distribution of sample workers reported facility Weekly off, holidays and leave with wages

Sl. No.	Name of Stratum	Total Number of Sample Workers	Percentage of Workers Getting Weekly off	No.of Workers Gettiing Weekly off with Wages	No.of Women Sample Workers	No.of Women Workers Reported Discrimination in Payment of Wages	Percentage of Sample Workers Getting Holidays and Leave with Wages						
							Casual leave	Earned leave	Sick leave	Compensatory leave	Maternity leave	Festival holidays	No. of ST workers reported discrimination in payment of wages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Vapi	238	99.2	37	21	0	23.11	63.87	62.61	0.84	3.36	86.97	0
2	Valsad	167	98.2	24	38	0	23.35	76.05	19.76	6.59	5.39	98.80	0
3	Navsari	111	99.1	46	16	0	37.84	56.76	28.83	0.00	9.01	100.00	0
4	Sachin	111	99.1	35	4	0	0.90	33.33	23.42	0.00	0.90	91.89	0
Total		627	98.9	142	79	0	21.85	60.45	38.28	2.07	4.47	93.30	0

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