The taluka of Jabugam is situated (N 22°5' and 22°35' E 73°40' and 74°5') in the Eastern part of Vadodara District. It extends over an area of 799.4 sq.km., has a population of 1,37,756 persons and possesses 212 towns and villages. There is no city in this taluka. The density of population here is 172 persons per sq.km. The taluka is crossed in its middle by the river Orsang and in its southern portion by the river Heran. To the north of the Jabugam taluka lies the district Panchmahal. To the east, to the south, and west of this taluka lie the talukas of Chhotaudaipur, Nasvādi and Sankhedā respectively. The area here is mostly hilly. In some parts the soil is black, whereas in others the soil is of mixed variety.
1. Amalpura: (Amal derived from Amar s. Immortal = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Amar.

2. Ambakhunt: (Amba derived from Amra; bot. Mangifera indica = Mango tree; khunt = limit or mark). Settlement having mango trees as mark.


5. Aniadri: (Ani = point; adri = hill). Village near a pointed hill.

6. Athavalii (Sthavalii = place).

7. Badalia: (Bada = big - large; lia = is suffix). A large settlement.

8. Bamroli: (Brahmana pallika = Brahman = is a -


11. Baravaq: (Bara = entrance; vaq = derived from wada = an encloser). Village where the river can be crossed with ease.


13. Bhanpur: (Bhan = is a personal name; pur = colony). Settlement named after Bhan.

14. Bhanpurī: (Bhan = is a personal name; purī derived from s. pur = colony). A settlement named after Bhan.


16. Bhīkhāpurā: (Bhīkhā = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Bhīkhā.

17. Bhīla vānīā: (Bhīla derived from Bhīl = community; vānīa = forest). Settlement of Bhīls.
18. Bh índol: (Bhind derived from s. Bhíndi bot. Urena labota = a type of plant) settlement having plants of Bhíndí.


20. Bordha: (derived from Bordi bot. Zizyphus = a type of tree; dā - dīra = low lying area). A village identified by the particular variety of Bor trees.

21. Borkanda: (Bor - bot. Sisyphus = a type of tree; kanda = low hill). Settlement on a low hillock with Bor trees.

22. Ghachak: (square four side or cross roads). Settlement having situated on a road crossing.


24. Chalémalī: (Chala = chara = pasture; śmali bot. Tamariadus indica = a type of tree). Settlement having Tamarindus trees, on a pasture land.

25. Chapargotā: (Chapor = square or four side; gotā derived from G. Ghota - upraised land). Settlement on upraised land.
26. Chethāpur: (Chethā = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Chethā.


28. Chhortanagar: (Chhoṭā = small; nagar = city). A small city.

29. Chimalī: (Chī = four; Imalī bot. Tamarindus indica = a type of tree). Settlement having four Tamrindus trees.

30. Chudel: (Chid = bot. Pinus roxburghii = a type of tree; el = is suffix). Settlement having tree.

31. Chulī: (derived from Chuluka = small) A Small settlement.

32. Chundalī: (= Charolī = A name of tree). Settlement surrounded by Charolī trees.


34. Degala: (derived from s. Devagrah = Temple) Settlement having temple.
35. Deria: (Derī = tent). Settlement having tent.
36. Devmorī: (Dev = God; morī = opposite). Settlement opposite a temple.
37. Dhampur: (Dhan = a wealth = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Dhan.
38. Dharolia: (Dhar = low lying area; olia - pallī = settlement). Settlement on low lying area.
39. Dhorīvāv: (Dhorī = Big or main + va = step well). Big settlement having stepwell.
40. Dungarvānt: (Dungar = mound; vānt = area). Settlement having moundy area.
41. Fatā: (Fatā = division). A settlement
42. Perkuva: (Per = change; kuva = settlement). A change settlement.
43. Gaḍh: (Gaḍh = fort). Settlement having fort for protection.
44. Gaḍoth: (low lying). Settlement on a low lying area.
46. Gajara: (Gajrī = market) Settlement having market.
47. Gambhirpura: (Gambhir = Gambhira = deepness of man's character = is a personal name; pura = colony). Settlement named after Gambhīr.
48. Ghagharpura: (Ghaghar = river name; pura = colony). Settlement having Ghaghar river.

49. Ghata: (Ghaṭī = hilly area). Settlement having hilly area.

50. Ghodaj: (Ghod derived from Ghodā = Upraised land; aj = Ijj derived from s. Ujj = village). Settlement on upraised land.

51. Ghodālā: (Ghoḍī derived from G. Ghodā = upraised land; ālā derived pallī = village). Settlement on upraised land.

52. Gunthāvaḍ: (GunthaK. = covered; vaḍ = wāḍā = an enclosed area). Settlement having covered area.


54. Gogadiā: (Gugarh derived from s. Gugal bot, commiphora mukul = a type of tree). Settlement near Gugar trees.

55. Gandī (derived from s. laghusleshmataka, bot; Cordia- gharat = a type of tree). Settlement near Gundī trees.

56. Harakhpura: (Harakh S: Harsh = happy = is a personal name; pur = colony). Settlement named after Harakh.
57. Haripura: (Harī-Krishna, s. Harīt = Green = is a personal name; Purā = colony). A settlement named after Harī.

58. Intvāda: (Int. derived from s. Istīkā = brick; vāḍa = an encloser). A settlement with houses made of bricks.

59. Jabugam: (Jabu = Zabu = low lying area; gaṁ = small village). Settlement on low lying area.


61. Jetpur: (jet victory derived from Jeetendra = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Jeta.

62. Jītnagar: (Jīt - victory = Jeetandra = is a personal name; nagar = city). An area named after Jītu.

63. Jīvanpur: (Jīvan s. Jīvan pra - jivan = ṣāmī of life = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Jīvan.

64. Jogpura: (Jog derived from Jagī - derived from s. Yogī = great man = is a personal name; Purā = colony). A settlement named after Jogī.

65. Junā Tīmberva: (Junā = old; Tīmbar derived from s. Tinduka bot. Diospyro embryopteris = a type of-
65 (contd.)

tree; va = vas = settlement. An old settlement having timbar trees.

66. Junī rūḍhi (Junī = old; rūḍhi = from Rundh = broad).
A broad settlement.


68. Kadāvakuwa: (Kadā = derived from Kadu bot. Holarrhena- antidysenterica = a type of tree; kuva = settlement.) Settlement having Kadu trees.

69. Kadval: (derived from G. Kadav, kecha = wet land) settlement having sticky mud.

70. Kadvapura: (Kadā derived from Kadu bot; Holarrhena- antidysenterica = a type of tree; pura = colony).
A settlement named after Kadu tree.

An area named after Kalbar.


73. Kanā: (Kanda = low hill). A village on a hillock low.


76. Karālī: (Kara = a water tank; s. pallī = village). A settlement near a tank.

77. Karasan: (Karsan derived from black colour = Krishna is a personal name). An area named after Krishna.

78. Katholā: (derived from G. Kher derived from s. khadir bot. anacacia catechu = a type of tree. A large tree khair is a tree from which kathi or catechu is produced. This is used with lime in making pān, preparation of betel leaves and nuts. A place near grove of khair trees.

79. Kavora: (a low area between two small hills). Settlement on low area.


81. Khadakla: (derived from Khaḍak = hill rock) rocky settlement.

82. Khandia Amādara: (s. khandit = ruined area; Amā derived from s. Amra bot. mangifera indica = Mango tree; dara = village). Ruined settlement having mango trees.
83. **Khandikuva**: (S. khandit = ruined; kuva = settlement).
Settlement near ruined area.

84. **Khandivav**: (S. khandit = ruined + vav = stepwell).
Settlement near ruined well.

85. **Khareda**: (derived from Kher bot. Acocota cat echu + ཁ་ = suffix) a type of tree). Settlement having khair trees.

86. **Khatas**: (Khat derived from s. shat = six; vas = settlement). Area having six settlement.

87. **Kheda**: (derived from s. Khetaka = small village).
Small settlement.

88. **Kophivav**: (Kohl derived from Khoj = low lying area, vav = step well). Settlement on low lying area with well.

89. **Koliarai**: (Kolu = river bank) settlement on the edge of river.


91. **Kothia**: (Kothi bot. Feronia elephantum = a type of tree). A village near a Kothi trees.


94. Lîmðanî: (derived from Lîmî = Limbād, derived from s. Nimb bot. Melia azadirachta = a type of tree).
Settlement having linda trees.

95. Lodhan: ( = stone) a area in rocky soil.

96. Lunaña: (Luna = Salty). Settlement having salty soil.

97. Magiâ: (Diev = mag derived from Maga = Magga = side or near). Settlement near the other settlement.

98. Majîgâm: (Majî derived from Fra; majj = in between; gam = small settlement). A village situated on the way between two villages.


100. Mesarâ: (Me derived from Maha = big + sara derived from Ashrya) - A big settlement.

101. Mora Šungarî: (Mora derived from more = mound: Šungarî derived from Šungar = small mound). Settlement on the mount.

102. Mota Amadarâ: (Mota = big; amâ s. Amra bot. Mangi fera indica = Mango tree + dara = village).
Bit settlement having mango trees.
103. **Motā Buṭiapura**: (Motā = big; Buṭia - type of vegetation; purā = colony). Big settlement having vegetation.

104. **Motākanṭvā**: (Motā = big; kānt derived s. Kantaka Pallika = Thorny bushes; vās derived from vas = settlement). Big settlement having thorny bushes in its surrounding.

105. **Motī Amrol**: (Motī = big; āmrō + olī bot. mangifera indica). Settlement near mango trees.

106. **Motībej**: (Motī = big + bej derived from Dev. Baruth = settlement). Big settlement.

107. **Motī Bumdī**: (Motī = big + bumdī)?

108. **Motīkhandī**: (Motī = big + khandī - a type of grass). A settlement having Khandi grass.

109. **Motīpurā**: (Motī is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Motī.

110. **Motī Raslī**: (Motī = big; raslī - Rāšlī = heap). Big settlement.

111. **MotīTejā Vav**: (Motī = big; Tejā s. Tej, Tejas = light - is a personal name; vāv = step well). Big settlement having step well named after Tejā.
112. Motivant: (Motī = big; vant - area). Big Settlement.

113. Mudhiari: (Madhuli = hut) -
Settlement having huts.

114. Muldhar: (Mul = a type of vegetation ; dhar = low lying area). Settlement on low lying area with vegetation.

115. Muthāi: (M. Matha = a type of vegetation).
Settlement having vegetation. रा (मु = small) small settlement


118. Nana Batiā Pura: (Nana= small; Batiā = a type of vegetation; purā = colony). Small settlement having vegetation.

119. Nanan kanṭva: (Nana = small; kant derived from Kaṭaka = Palika = thorny bushes; va derived from s. vas = settlement). Small settlement having thorny bushes in its surrounding.

120. Nani Amrol: (Nani = small; Am derived from s. Amra; bot. Mangifera indica = Mango trees). Small settlement having Mango trees.
121. Nānī Bej: (Nānī = small; bej derived from Vej = a small dam). A village with a small dam in adjoining rivulet for water storage.

122. Nānī Bumdi: (Nānī = small; bumādi = ?)

123. Nānikhāndi (Nānī = small; khāndi = ruined). Small settlement round about a ruined area.


125. Nānī Tejavaa: (Nānī = small; Teja s. Tejas = light). is a personal name derived from Vav = stepwell). Small settlement having stepwell named after Teja.


129. Nava Timbarva: (Nava = new; timbar derived from Timrū derived from bot. Diospyrostupru = a type of tree; va derived from s. Vas = settlement). New Settlement having Timrū trees.
130. Navi Rūḍhī: (Navī = new; Rūḍhī = Rudu = cow dung).
   A new settlement having cattle breeders.

131. Oliakalam: (Oliā = Muslim saint; kalam = word of prayer). Settlement having Muslim Saint.


133. Pāndhara: (Pānī = water + dhara = low lying area).
   Settlement having water logged area.


135. Pānibār: (Pānī = water; bār = entrance).
   A settlement near a stream.


137. Pāvī: (small). A small settlement.


139. Pratappura: (Prataḥ - effective, learned = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Pratap.

140. Raipur: (Rai - king - prince = is a surname; pur = colony). A settlement named after Rai.
141. Rajbodeli: (Raj - king = is a personal name; bode derived from G. Bodi = barren land; li = village), Settlement having Barren land, named after Raj.

142. Rajpur: (Raj - king = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Raj.

143. Rajvasana: (Raj - king = is a personal name; vasana = settlement). Settlement named after a person.

144. Renbhun: (Ran derived from s. Aranya - forest; bhun = Bhumī = earth). Settlement in the forest.

145. Ratanpur: (Ratan - Rearl= is a personal name; pur = colony). Settlement named after Ratan.

146. Sadadhri: (Sadad bot. Termindiatomentosa = a type of tree). Settlement having Sadad trees.

147. Sadhalai: (derived from Sadad bot. Termindia tomentosa = a type of tree). Settlement having trees.


149. Sajava: (Saja = Sajad bot. Terminalia Arjuna = a type of tree; va = vas). Settlement having Sajad trees.

150. Sajod: (derived from Sajdā derived from Sajāi = side by side). Settlement adjoining to other settlement.
151. Sajulī: (= Saja = Sajad bot. Terminalia Arjuna =
A type of tree + lī derived from s. Pallī =
village). Settlement having Sajad trees.

152. Sakhāndrā: (Su = good; khand = khandā = cliff):
A good settlement.

153. Sāloj: (Sāl derived from s. Sala, bot. lebbeck Benth -
a type of tree; oj derived from Ijj derived
from ujj = a town). Settlement surrounded by Sāl
trees.

154. Samāḍī: (derived from s. Shāmī spunge tree - bot.
Prosopis scineraria = a type of tree).
Settlement having Samāḍī trees.

155. Satun: (derived from Sū + Sthān Sū = good + Sthān =
place = A nice place). A good settlement.

156. Segvasimāli: (Segva; simā = segvā - bot. Tactona grandis;
Simā = Simā - bot. Prosopis scineraria - a type

157. Selvā: (Sel derived from Shel = hill ; vā - s, vas =
settlement). Settlement on the hilly area.

158. Sengpur: (Seng - is a personal name; pur = colony).
A settlement named after Seng.
159. Sherpur: (Sher A. lion = is a personal name; pura - colony). A settlement named after sher.

160. Shivaipur: (Shiva = auspicious = is a personal name; pura = colony). Settlement named after Shiva.


162. Simal ghoda: (Simal derived from S. Sham, bot. Prosopiscineraria - a type of tree; ghoda = upraised land). Settlement on the upraised land with Simal trees.

163. Simaliya: (derived from Simal bot. Prosopiscineraria = a type of tree; iya is suffix). Settlement having Simal trees.


166. Ta Kachhala: (Ta = near; Kachhala derived from s. Skancha = kachhas = place on the bank). Settlement on the bank.

168. Tarapur; (Tara = Star - is a personal name; pur = colony).
   A settlement named after Tara.

169. Thalki: (Thalun = un inhabited area)

170. Thambhla: (derived from Sthambh). Settlement used
   as an intermediate stop or a settlement on cliff.

171. Timbi: (= a mound). Settlement having raised area.

172. Tokarva: (Tokar derived from Des. Takkar = clean;
   va derived from vas = settlement). A good
   settlement.


   Settlement on low lying area.

175. Un: (derived from Unnat sthan or less or small).
   Small settlement.

176. Unada; (un r da = small). Small settlement.

177. Unadava: (Unda = deep; va = vas). Settlement on low
   lying area.

178. Untkol: (Unt = high; kol - kal = settlement).
   Settlement on upraised land.
179. Vādātalāv: (Vādā = big; talāv = pond). Settlement having big pond.

180. Vādāharī: (Vād bot. ficus bengalensis = Banyan tree; dharī = cliff.) Settlement having Banyan trees.

181. Vādivāda: (Vādī = big; vāda = an encloser). Big settlement.


183. Vāghava: (Vāgh derived from s. Vyagra = Tiger; va = settlement). Indicating a settlement in a forest with tigers.

184. Vajpur: (Vaj = is a personal name; pur = colony) Settlement named after Vijay.

185. Vālothī: (Val derived from Vala = bank). Settlement on the river bank.

186. Vālparī: (Val – derived from Vala = bank; Parī = pur = area). Settlement on the river bank.

187. Vanadhā: (derived from Vān sthān = Forest area). Village situated in a forest area.

188. Vankala: (Vānka = curved; lā derived from Pallī = village). Settlement on curved area.

189. Vānkī: (curved area). Settlement having curved area.

190. Vānkol: (Curved area). Settlement having curved area.


193. Vasangadh: (Vasan derived from Vasant - season - is a personal name; gadh = fort). Settlement having fort named after Vasant.

194. Vāv: (Vāv = step well). Settlement having well.


196. Vīrpur: (Vīr - brave = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Vīr.


198. Zāb: (Zāb = low lying area). Settlement on low lying area.