The taluka of Sankhedā (N 22° and 22°30' - E 73°30' and 73°50'E) has a surface area of 722.6 sq.km. and a population of 1,33,676 persons. There are 183 towns and villages in this taluka and the taluka has three cities viz., Sankhedā, Bahādurpur and Vāghodiā. The density of population of this taluka is 185 persons per sq.km. The river Orsang crosses the taluka from East to West and divides it into a smaller northern portion and a larger southern portion. The major city Sankhedā is situated on the junction of the river Orsang and the river Unch. The city of Bahādurpur is also situated on the bank of Orsang directly opposite to Sankhedā. South of the taluka of Sankhedā is situated the Mahāl of Tilakwāḍā both being separated by the river Heran. To the East of this taluka is the taluka of Jabugām and to the West the taluka of Dabhol. In the North we find the district of Panchmahāl. The taluka of Sankhedā consists mostly of black soil, which is rich and fertile and makes this area an important cotton growing centre.
Chapter- IX

SAIKHETA TALUKA

1. Achalī: (Achā = good; lī derived from s. Pallī = village). A good settlement.

2. Ajalī: (Ajā derived from Ajābhā = is a personal name; lī = Pallī = settlement). An area named after Ajābhā.

3. Akhatyār purā: (Akhtyar A. possession, right = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Akhtyar.

4. Alhadpura: (Alhad derived from Allauddin A. who give the high respect to religion = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Alhuddin.

5. Alīpur: (Alī A. A name of God - 4th caliph = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Alī.

6. Amaṇ purā: (Amar s. immoral = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Amar.


9. Anamāpura (Anand = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Anand.

10. Angarī (derived from G. Angor = land on the bank of a lake situated in which is particularly fertile). An area having a fertile soil.

11. Ankākaheḍā (Ank derived from G. Ank = boundary or limit; Kheda s. kheṭaka = small = village). A village located in the boundary area.


13. Bahādarpur: (Bahādar derived from A. Bahādur = Brave = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Bahādur.


15. Bāmroli: (derived from s. Brahmana Pallaka; Brāhmaṇ = is a community; Pallika = village). Settlement having Brāhmaṇa community.


17. Bhatpur: (Bhat - Bhatt = is a community; pur = colony). A settlement named after Bhat.
18. Bhojpur: (Bhoj = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Bhoj.


22. BoPdakuva: (Bopo = stammers; kuva = settlement). Settlement named after a person who stammers.


25. Chamarwāḍā: (Chamar = shoemaker = is a community; wada = an encloser). Settlement having chamar community.

26. Chandpur: (Chānd derived from s. Chandra (lunar) = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Chānd.
27. Chhachhadra: (Chhachhā derived from s. Tuchh = small i.e. small drā s. Padraka = village). A small settlement.


29. Chhuchhapura: (Chhuchhā = small; purā = colony). Small settlement.

30. Chikhodhra: (Chikhō G. = Mudplain; drā derived from s. padraka = village). A settlement surrounded on mud-plain.

31. Chorangla: (Chorangalā - G. Changer; (Āmlī plant) bot. oxalis corniculius lata = a type of plant). Settlement having plants.

32. Damapura: (Dama derived from Dāmañjī = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Dāmañjī.

33. Damolī: (Damo derived from Dama - house or hut; lī = pailī = village. Settlement having huts.

34. Derolī: (Dero = uneven land; lī = village). Settlement on the uneven land.

35. Desan: (de derived from per. Deha = a village derived from G. Dah and derived from Hin. Dehat, have been derived meaning also a village comparable in the s.; san = A. San = seat). A small settlement.
36. **Bhokaliya**: (Bhokali derived from Deki = small mound; ya = suffix.) Settlement having a mound.

37. **Dholi** = (Dhor = Main or big). A significant village.

38. **Dholpur**: (Dhol = Dholi = main or big; pur = colony). A big settlement.

39. **Divalipura**: (Divali derived from Divari = is a feminine name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Divari.

40. **Dolmal**: (Dol = a place to live; mal = upraised land). Settlement on the upraised land.

41. **Dудhpur**: (Dudh = milk; pur = colony). Settlement having milk dairy.

42. **Fafat**: (= Fafdo = a type of cahhs; tree. It has broad leaves). Settlement having trees.

43. **Fajalpur**: (Fajal A. Fajil = great person; =is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Fajal.

44. **Fata**: (division). Settlement having partition.

45. **Fatepur**: (Fate derived from A. Fateh = victory = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Fateh.

46. **Gajipura**: (Gaji = bers; pura = colony). A settlement named after Gaji.

47. **Gamdi Shekhalal**: (Gandi = Small village; Shekhalal = is a personal name). Small village named after Shekhalal.


50. Garol: (derived from per Gard = dust; ol = Pallī = settlement). Settlement having dusty area.


52. Geharpura: (Gēhar = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Gēhar.

53. Ghantōlī: (Ghanta derived from Gaṇṭī = flour mill; lī derived from s. Pallī = village). Settlement were rotary querns were prepared.

54. Ghelpur; (Ghel = is a personal name; pur = colony). A Settlement named after Ghel.


56. Gojpur: (Go = Cow + ijj derived from Ujj derived from town; pur = colony). A village having residence of cowherds.

57. Golagamdi(Gola = a type of tree; Gāmdī = small village). Settlement having trees.
58. Govindpura: (Govind s. a name of Krishna = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Govind.

59. Gunder: (Gunde bot. cordiagharaf. = a type of tree).
Settlement having Gundî trees.

60. Gundicha: (Gundi derived from s. lagh Shleshmatasea bot. Cordiagharaf = a type of tree). Settlement having Gundî trees.

61. Handod: (Hand m. = Pot; od derived from s. Padraka = village). Village having a settlement of potters.

62. Hansapura: (Hansa = is a personal name; pura = colony).
A settlement named after Hansa.


64. Indral: (Indra bot. Anogeisus a cumina wall = a type of tree). Settlement having trees.

65. Jesingpura: (Jesing = is a personal name; pura = colony).
A settlement named after Jesingh.

66. Jogpur: (Jog derived from Jogî derived from s. Yogî = great man = is a personal name; pur = colony).
A settlement named after Jogi.

68. Kachhata: (derived from s. Kachh = place on the coast line or river bank where there is permanent supply of water). A village near permanent supply of water.

69. Kadila: (Kad derived from s. Katvi; bot. picrorhizakurrooa Royle exbenth = a type of tree). Settlement having Kad trees.


71. KanaKuva: (Kana = is a personal name; kuva = settlement). Settlement called name after Kana.

72. Kandeval: (Kanda = A low hill; val = edge). Settlement on the edge of river.

73. Kanteshwar: (is a God name). Settlement having an important temple of Kanteshwar.

74. Kapadiya: (is a surname). Settlement named after Kapadiya people.

75. Karali: (Karali derived from Karalu = cliff.) Settlement on Cliff.

76. Kashipur: (Kash - a name of holy place = is a God name; pur = colony). Settlement having an important temple.
77. Kasumbiya: (Kasumbi derived from s. Kusumb bot. Carthamus
mu
ctorins = a type of tree; ya suffix). Settlement having Kusumbi trees.

78. Kathiyari (derived from Kath derived from s. Kasht =
wood; yari = suffix). Settlement having wood.

79. Kathmandava: (Kath s. Kashtha = wood; mand = a town or a
bazar; va derived from vas = settlement). A town
with a market of forest wood.

80. Katholi: (Katho derived from G. Kath s. Kashtha = wood;
lī = village). A settlement with possibly market
of wood.

81. Kavitha: (derived from Kothi derived from Bot. Feronia
elephantum = a type of tree). Settlement having
Kothi trees.

82. Khandiya: (Khand = a name of grass; yā = is suffix).
Settlement surrounded by Khand grass.

83. Khandupura: (Khandu = is a personal name; pur = colony).
A settlement named after Khandu.

84. Kharkuva: (Khār A. = Salty; kuva = settlement).
Settlement in salty area.

85. Kherva: (Kher derived from bot. Acaela catechu = a type
of tree; va = settlement). Settlement having Khair
trees.
86. Khodia: (Khodeu = a small hut). Village made up of small huts.


88. Khunvād: (Khu derived from g. Khu-no = corner; vād = vādā = an encloser). A village settled on the interior.

89. Kosindra: (derived from Gosindra; Gos derived from s. Ghosh = small hut; dra = padraka = village). Settlement with small huts.

90. Kotāli: (Koṭa = Koṭadā = a small house or hut). A small settlement.


92. Kuberpur: (Kuber s. God of wealth = is a god name; Pur = colony). Settlement have an important temple.

93. Kundibhadāipur: (Kundi = upraised land - hilly area; Varbhaki = 'Baḍhāi = Carpenter bhadai = pur = colony). Big village on a raised area.

94. Kundi Unchakalam: (Kundi derived from dra. Upraised land, hilly area; Unchā = upraised land; Kalam = Muslim words - prayer). Settlement on upraised land.
95. Lachhras: (s. laksha bot. schleichera oleoza = a type of tree). A place from where lac is collected a variety of resin produced on trunks of trees.

96. Ladhod: (Ladh derived from ṭādh = is a community ; od derived from s. Padraka = village). Settlement having ṭādh community.

97. Lanbhiya: (derived from s. Nimba; bot. Melia azadirchata = or any one small tree of Limdā). Settlement surrounded by Limdā trees.


99. Lātyā: (derived from ०. lōtvon = sloping area).
Settlement on the sloping area.

100. Lunādrā: (Lunā = salty; drā = village). Settlement having salty area.


103. Manjrol: (Manjr derived from s. Magrā bot. Ṋubia cordifolia = a gegetation ; ol = village).
Settlement having growing vegetation.
104. Mānkanī: (Mānkan = is a personal name). An area named after Mānkanā.
Mānkanikā Bhūktī is modern Mānkanī.
In Navsari plate of Karka Svarna Varsha, dated 817 A.D.

105. Mānpur: (Mān = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after man.

106. Mobhiyā: (Mobh = chief, main, important, prestigious; iyā = suffix). An important settlement.


108. Morad: (Moro = mound or upraised land). Settlement on the upraised land.

109. Morakhala: (Mora derived from Moro = Mound or upraised land; khala = small village). Small settlement on the upraised land.

110. Motīpura: (Motī = pearl = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Motī.

111. Motīrāskī: (Motī = big; Rāskī = heap). Big settlement on upraised land.

112. Nagarwāḍā: (Nagar = city; wāḍā = an encloser). Settlement near a large town.
113. Nandpura: (Nani = is a personal name; pura = colony).
   A settlement named after nand.

114. Nani Raski: (Nani = small; Raski = heap). Small settlement on upraised land.


116. Nurpur: (nur = light = is a personal name; pur = colony).
   A settlement named after nur.

117. Pachisgam: (Pachis = twenty-five (25); gam derived from s. gram = small village).
   Small settlement (of 25 huts).


119. Panej: (Pane derived from s. Pan = Panī = water; ijj derived from ujj = town or pūnē = water tank).
   Settlement near water logged area.

120. Parvat: (hilly area). Settlement on hilly area.

121. Fatalpur (Fatal derived from Fatlā derived from s. Fatā, bot. Stereospermum shaveolens = A type of tree; pur = colony).
   Settlement having patlā trees.

122. Fatnā: (derived from s. Patana = A city). Settlement.

123. Pichhuwada: (Pichhu = behind; wada = an encloser).
   Settlement on the back or a later settlement.

125. Pipalsath: (Pipal derived from bot. Ficus religiosa; sath derived from s. Shath derived from Pra. Chhath = six). An area identified by six ficus trees.

126. Pitha: (derived from Pith = market). Settlement having a market.

127. Pratappura: (Pratap s. effective, learned - is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after pratap.

128. Raypur: (Ray - is a surname; pur = colony). A colony named after Rai.

129. Rajkherva: (Raj = king = is a personal name; Kher tot. Acacia catechu = a type of tree). Settlement having Khair trees.

130. Rajpari: (Raj = king = is a personal name; Par derived from s. pur = colony). A settlement named after Raj.

131. Rampura: (Ram s. dark colour = black = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Ram.

132. Ramsari: (Ram s. dark colour = black = is a personal name; sar derived from s. Ashrya = settlement). Settlement named after Ram.

133. Ramsingpura: (Ramsing = is a personal name, pura = colony). A settlement named after Ramsing.
134. Ratanpur Kamaraj: (Ratan Jem = is a personal name; pur = colony; Kamaraj = derived from Karmar s. Kamath = a type of Bamboo). Settlement built of Bamboo huts.

135. Ratanpur Thānā: (Ratan Jem = is a personal name; pur = colony; Thānā derived from sthān = place). A settlement named after Ratan.

136. Sagavā. (Sag derived from s. Shak, bot. Tectona grandis = A type of tree; vā derived from s. vas = settlement). Settlement surrounded by Sag trees.

137. Sajanpurā. (Sajan derived from Pra. Sajan s. Savjan = friend = is a personal name; purā = colony). A settlement named after Sajan.

138. Salpura: (Sal bot. Shorea robusta Gaertn = a type of tree; purā = colony). Settlement identified characterised marked or denoted hear in the vicinity of sal trees.

139. Samdhī: (derived from Samsthali = flat ground of derived from Samadharan = flat ground). Settlement in a flat area.

140. Sanadra: (Sanā = Narrow road; drā derived from s. Padrak = village). Settlement having narrow road.

141. Saniyadrī: (derived from Sanā = narrow; drī = drā = padraka = village). Settlement having narrow road.
142. Sankhedā (derived from Sangamkhetaka = Sangam = meet; kheṭā derived from s. Khetaka = village). Town situated on the confluence (Sangam) of two rivers, Unchha and Ursang.

Sangam Khetaka modern Sankheda copper plate of Kalaccouri King Sankara (ga) na (circa 595 A.D.).

143. Sanolī (derived from Sana; pur = sāgā = narrow road; lī derived from s. Pallī = village). Settlement having narrow road.

144. Sarangpur: (Sarang = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Sarang.

145. Sardārpur: (Sardar A. leader = is a personal name; pur = colony). A settlement named after Sardār.

146. Sardiyā (Saraq = Reed growing area; iyā is suffix). Settlement having growing area.


149. Sarsinda Chhachha: (derived from Sarsado, bot. Albizia lebbeck tree - a type of tree; Chhachha = small). Small settlement having trees.
150. Sarsinda Jarvan; (derived from Sar Sado, bot. Albizia lebbeck tree = a type of tree; Jarvan = old). Old settlement having trees.

151. Savjipura: (Savji = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Savji.

152. Shekhanpura; (Shekhan = Shekh = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Shekhan.

153. Shree Gam Dhanka: (Shree derived from Shri; gam = small village; Dhanka = Schedule tribe). Small settlement having Dhanka community.

154. Shree Gamkanbi; (Shree derived from Shri; gam = Small village; Kanbi derived from G. Kanbi derived from s. Kutumbi = A specific caste). Small settlement having Kanbi caste people.


156. Songir: (Songer derived from Songeru = Yellow soil). Village having yellow coloured area.


158. Sunderpura: (Sunder = beautiful = is a personal name; pura = colony). A settlement named after Sunder.
159. Suryā: (Suryā - is a Sun God). Settlement named after Suryā.

160. Talakhpur: (Talakh A. sharp = is a personal name; pur = colony). A colony named after Talakh.


162. Tanākhalā: (derived from Tanakha derived from s. Tinish, bot. dal bergeriodes - Benth = a type of tree; la derived from Pailī = village). Settlement having Tanakha trees.

163. Tāndalja: (derived from Tandulya, oot. a maranthis tricolor = A type of vegetation). Settlement having growing vegetation. Tandula Padraa is identified with Tāndalja. Sankheḍā copper plate of Kaḷaccuri King Sankara (ga) (Circa 595 A.D.).

164. Targol: (Tar = three; gol = a type of tree). Three settlement.


166. Undi: (low lying). Settlement on low lying area.

167. Vadadalā: (Vada derived from bot. Ficus bengalensis = Banyan tree; dala derived from s. dāra = village). Settlement surrounded by banyan trees.
168. Vadalla Chorangla: (Vaḍ derived from bot. Ficus benghalensis = Banyan tree; dla s. drā = village; Chorangla, bot. oxaliscoruicus lata = a type of Plant). Settlement having banyan and chorangala trees.

169. Vadadalī: (Vaḍ derived from bot. Ficus benghalensis = banyan tree; dalī derived from s. darā = village). Settlement having Banyan trees.

170. Vadali: (Vaḍ derived from bot. Ficus benghalensis derived from Banyan tree; lī derived from s. Paīlī = village). Settlement having Banyan trees.


172. Vagethā: (Vaḍ derived from vago = near; ethā = sthān = place). A near settlement to other settlement.


175. Vatvatiyā: (Vat derived from Vaḍ derived bot. Ficus benghalensis = Banyan tree; vaṭ = Banyan tree; iyā = suffix). Settlement having setered Banyan trees.
176. Vejaliyā: (Vejal s. Power = is a personal name; iya = suffix). An area named after Vejal.

177. Velpur: (vel = is a personal name; pur = colony).
   Settlement named after Vel.

178. Wandarelā (derived from Wandrun bot. Tragusbil - forus schult = A name of grass). Settlement on a grassy area.


180. Zandi: (derived from s. Zemniad = old well deep well).
   Settlement near an old and deep well.