CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-13 **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

PAPUM PARE DISTRICT

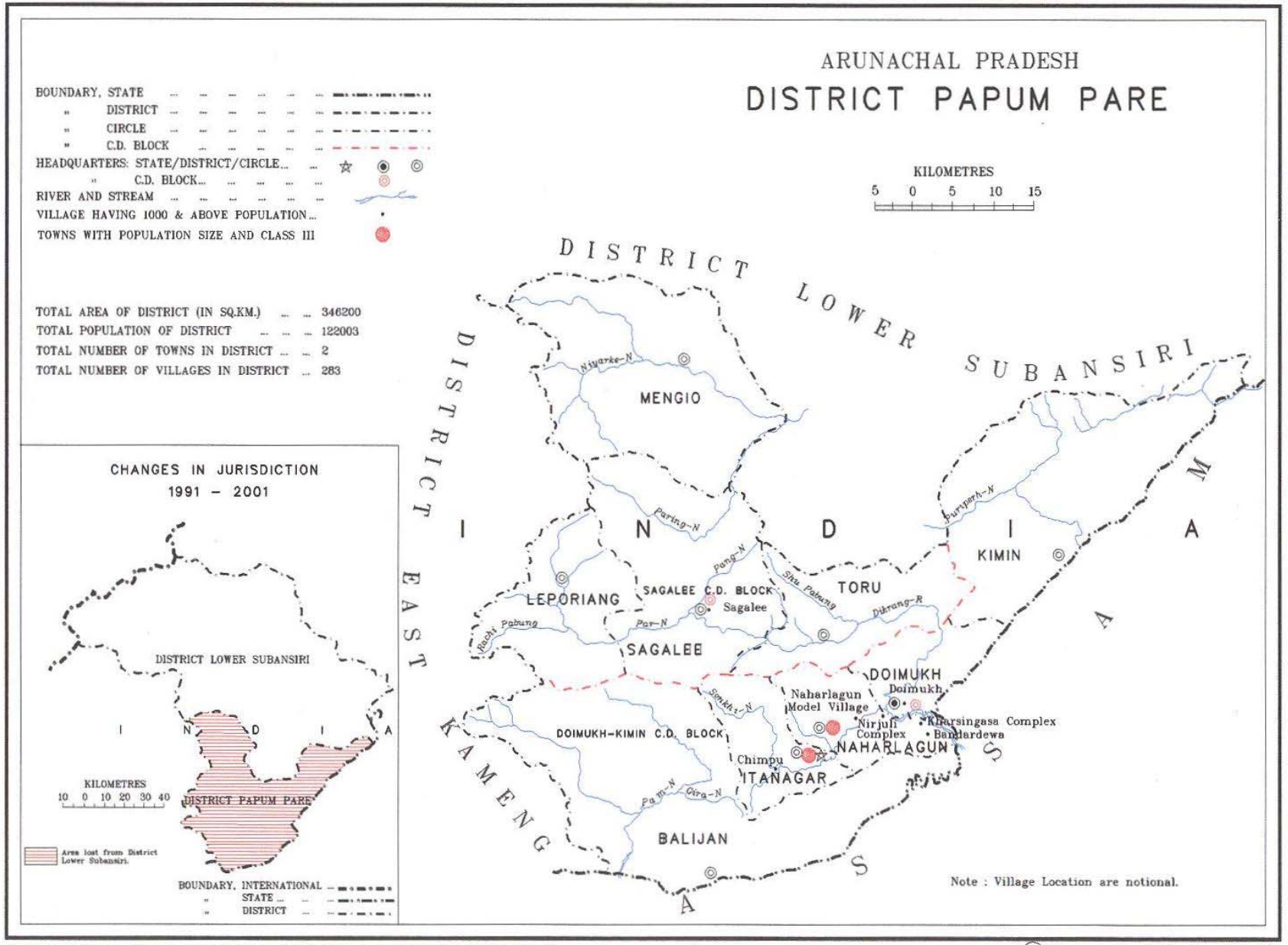
VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

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VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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Motif



Itafort

Itafort, a defence fortification built with bricks and stone masonary covering an area of one Sq.Km. is associated with a local King Ramchandra of Mayapur. The period of the remains considering all accounts of source can be placed for 14th-15th century A.D. The State capital Itanagar is named after this brick fort of ancient capital of the hoary past. The fort in ruins is a testimony to a historic struggle against the odds, put up by the people in North-eastern India.

The fort has two ramparts i.e. the western and eastern. The western rampart runs for almost one and half Kms. in length, and has two gates in it, the Southern Gate and Western Gate. The eastern rampart is a little more than half a Km. long and has only one entrance in it, the Eastern Gate. The Western Gate appears to be the Royal Gate.

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Contents

		Pages
Foreword		xi
Preface		xiii
Acknowledgement		xv
District Highlights - 2001 Census		xvii
Important statistics in the District		xix-xx
Ranking of Circles in the District		xxi-xxiii
Statement 1-9		xxiv-xxviii
Statement-1	: Name of the headquarters of District/Circle, their Rural/Urban status and distance from district headquarters, 2001	xxiv
Statement-2	: Name of the headquarters of District/C.D.Block, their Rural/ Urban status and distance from district headquarters, 2001	xxiv
Statement-3	: Population of the district at each Census from 1901 to 2001	xxv
Statement-4	: Area, Number of Villages/Towns and Population in district and C.D. Block 2001	xxvi
Statement-5	: C.D. Block wise Number of Villages and Rural Population, 2001	xxvii
Statement-6	: Population of Urban agglomerations Towns, 2001	xxvii
Statement-7	: Villages with Population of 5000 and above at C.D.Block level as per 2001Census and amenities available	xxvii
Statement-8	: Statutory Towns with population less than 5000 as per 2001 Census and amenities available	xxvii
Statement-9	: Houseless and Institutional Population of C.D.Block, Rural and Urban, 2001	xxviii
Analytical note		**1-52**
(i)	History and scope of District Census Hand Book	3
(ii)	Brief history of the district	4
(iii)	Administrative set-up	4
(iv)	Physical features	4
(v)	Census concepts	10
(vi)	Non-Census concepts	15
(vii)	2001 Census findings - Population, its size class and status of towns, population, growth, density, sex ratio, work participation rate religion and literacy	19
(viii)	Brief Analysis of PCA data	20-39
(ix)	Brief analysis of the Village Directory/Town Directory data	39-43
(x)	Brief analysis of the data on houses and household amenities, Houselisting Operations, Census of India, 2001	44 -50

(xi) Major social and cultural events, natural and administrative developments and significant activities during the decade 50-51

(xii) Brief description places of archaeological importance 51

(xiii) Scope of Village and Town Directory 52

PART-A : VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY 53-165

Section-I : Village Directory 53 -156

(a) Note explaining the abbreviations used in Village Directory 55-58

(b) List of villages merged in towns and outgrowths at 2001 Census 58

(c) C. D. Block wise presentation of Village Directory data 59-145

(i) Map of Doimukh-Kimin C.D. Block (Circlewise) 59-70

(ii) Alphabetical list of villages with code 1991-2001of Doimukh-Kimin C.D. Block 71-75

(iii) Village Directory of Doimukh-Kimin C.D. Block 76-107

(i) Map of Sagalee C.D. Block (Circlewise) 108-115

(ii) Alphabetical list of villages with code 1991-2001of Sagalee C.D. Block 116-119

(iii) Village Directory of Sagalee C.D. Block 120-141

(d) Appendices to Village Directory 142-154

Appendix I : Abstract of Educational, Medical and other amenities in villages- C.D. Block level 142-145

Appendix IA : Villages by number of Primary Schools 146

Appendix IB : Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools 146

Appendix IC : Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available 146

Appendix II : Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities 147

Appendix IIA : Census towns which do not have one or more amenities 147

Appendix III : Land utilisation data in respect of Census towns/Non-municipal towns 147

Appendix IV : C.D. Block-wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available 148

Appendix V : Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Caste population 148

Appendix VI : Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribe population 148

Appendix VIIA : List of village according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges 149

Appendix VIIB : List of village according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges 150-154

Appendix VIII : Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (C.D. Blockwise) 154

Appendix IX : Statement showing numbers of girls school in the villages 154

Section II – Town Directory **155-163**

(a) Note explaining the abbreviations used in Town Directory 155-160

Town Directory Statement (I to VII) 160-163

(b) Statement I – Status and Growth History 160

(c) Statement II – Physical aspects and location of towns 160-161

(d) Statement III – Municipal finance 161

(e) Statement IV – Civic and other amenities 161

(f) Statement V – Medical, Educational, Recreational and cultural facilities 162-163

(g) Statement VI – Trade, commerce, Industry and banking 162-163

(h) Statement VII – Civic and other amenities in slums 162

(i) Appendix to Town Directory – Towns showing their outgrowth with population 163

PART-B : PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT **164-233**

(a) Brief note on Primary Census Abstract 167-169

(b) District Primary Census Abstract (General) 170-175

(c) Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract i.e., Urban block wise figures of Total, SC and ST Population 176-179

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes 180-185

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes 186-191

C. D. Block wise Village Primary Census Abstract 192-227

Urban Primary Census Abstract 228-233

Annexure-I : Number of Villages under each Gram Panchayat 234

Annexure-II : Note of Fertility and Mortality 1991 Census 234-237

Annexure-III : Various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage, 1991 Census 237

Annexure-IV : Percentage distribution of Migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, 2001 Census 237-238

Annexure-V : Brief account of main religions in the district/tehsil as per 2001 Census 238-240

Annexure-VI : Marital status of population as per 2001 Census 240

Annexure-VII : Age, Sex and Education in the district, 2001 Census 241-243

Annexure-VIII : Distribution of different mother tongues returned in 2001 Census 243-244

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Foreword

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) published by Census Organisation since 1951 census, is one of the important publications in the context of planning and development at grass-root level. The publication, which is brought out for each district, contains several demographic and socio-economic characteristics village-wise and town-wise of the district alongwith the status of availability of civic amenities, infrastructural facilities, etc..

2. The scope of the DCHB was initially confined to a few Census Tables and Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of each village and town within the district. Thereafter, at successive censuses, its scope and coverage has been enlarged. The DCHB published at the 1961 census provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory including PCA. The 1971 census-DCHB series was in three parts: Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprises of analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 census DCHB was in two parts: Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B, the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tahsil/town levels. New features alongwith restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given. Information on new items such as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centres and community health workers in the village were provided so as to meet the requirements of some of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Information on approach to the village was provided for the first time in the Village Directory so as to give the details on number of inaccessible villages in each district. In the Town Directory, a statement (IV-A) on slums was introduced to provide the details on civic and other amenities in the notified slums of Class I and Class II towns.

3. The 1991 census DCHB, by and large, followed the pattern of presentation of 1981 census, except the format of PCA was restructured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 census. In addition, sex-wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 census was the Community Development Block (CD block) level presentation of village directory and PCA data instead of the traditional tahsil/taluk/PS level presentation. It was expected that the presentation of village directory and PCA data at CD block level will help the planners in formulation of micro level development plans, CD block being lowest administrative unit.

4. The present series of 2001 census DCHBs have been made more informative and exhaustive in terms of coverage and content. The Village Directory has been enlarged in scope by including a number of other facilities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers and magazines and ‘most important commodity’ manufactured in village. Income and expenditure of gram panchayat, wherever possible, has been provided. Apart from these, more details on distance(s) at which basic amenities are available (if not available in the village), are given. This includes educational facilities (namely primary and middle schools and college), medical facilities (viz. Allopathic Hospital, Maternity & Child Welfare

Centre and Primary Health Centre), drinking water, post & telegraph (post office and phone), communication, bank, credit societies and recreational facilities. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums has been modified and its coverage enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'. The information is given in case of all statutory towns irrespective of their class, against only Class I and Class II towns in the 1981 and 1991 censuses. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns are analysed in depth with the help of a number of cross classified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion of 'motif' highlighting significant characteristic of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (i) fertility and mortality and (ii) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (i) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (ii) main religions, (iii)marital status of population, (iv) age, sex and education, and (v) distribution of spectrum of mother tongue, nature and extent of changes occurred in the district in its basic socio demographic features during the decade 1991-2001 are analysed. The eight digits permanent location code (PLCN) to all the villages and towns have been assigned keeping in view the future needs.

5. The village and town level amenity data have been collected, compiled and computerised in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri N. K. Laskar, A.P.C.S. Director of Census Operations. Arunachal Pradesh . Thereafter, efforts have been made to ensure comparability of the information with that of 1991 census data and the information brought out by the respective state governments in their annual reports and statistical handbooks for various years after 1991. The task of planning, designing and coordination of this publication was carried out by Shri R. G. Mitra, Deputy Registrar General (C&T) and Dr. I. C. Agrawal, Senior Research Officer of Social Studies Division. Dr. R. P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Whereas, Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director of Data Processing Division who worked under the overall supervision of Shri Himakar, Addl. Director (EDP) helped in preparation of record structure for computerisation of village and town directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory statements including analytical inset tables. The draft DCHB manuscripts received from the Census Directorates have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division under the guidance of Shri S. L. Jain, Deputy Director and Shri R. K. Mehta, Assistant Director. I am thankful to all of them and others who have contributed to make this publication possible.

D. K. Sikri
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

New Delhi,
17.10.2006

Preface

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) contains important census and non-census statistics pertaining to a particular District. This series constitute an important set of census publications brought out by the Census Organisation on behalf of the State government. The Census Directorate prepares the manuscripts of the District Census Handbooks out of the data collected from the field during Census Operations and also incorporate in its various other data originating from different Government Departments. The District Census Handbooks are widely made use of by the State Government and its district level and other lower level officials for proper planning, development and administrative purposes as well as by a large cross-section of data users like academicians scholars, researchers and many other Non-Governmental agencies.

The District Census Handbook has two parts-Part-A and Part-B. The village and Town Directories are included in Part-A, whereas Part-B contains the Primary Census Abstract. The Village Directory gives for each Village, the area, population, educational, medical, civic and other amenities as also its land use pattern. Similarly in the town directory, information on various civic amenities, the area figures, population characteristics, physical aspects, communications, municipal finance, trade and commerce, industry and banking facilities etc. pertaining to a town are incorporated. The Village and Town directories also presents certain other basic data like number of residential houses and households, sex-wise break-up of the total population, literates, main workers by categories, marginal workers and non-workers, sex-wise break up of Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population etc. Besides, some brief notes on the administrative development, economic resources and social aspects of the District are also incorporated in this volume. Also it contains brief analytical notes on the village and town directories and are supported by a few inset tables based on the Primary Census Abstract as well as the village and town directories. Above all an overall attempt has been made here to present the basic statistical data on villages and towns which it is expected, would come handy and useful to all concerned.

The data presented under village and town directories were furnished from the field, village and town-wise by the district administration mainly through the Circle Officers in respect of the rural villages and by the Deputy Commissioner through the District Statistical Officer in respect of urban areas respectively. The data presented under Primary Census Abstract were collected during the Census Operations by the field functionaries of the Circle Officers and the Deputy Commissioner. My thanks are due to all these dedicated band of field officials who have provided the basic data required for compilation of this volume. The notes on different State and Central Govt. Departments are furnished by the respective departments. I am grateful to all these departments for their sincere co-operation.

While the collection, compilation and tabulation of data including designing and production of the District Census Handbook Volumes were undertaken by the Census Department at its own expenses, in keeping with the past practice for 2001 Census. It is my sincere hope that all the data users will find the contents of the 2001 DCHB series quite convenient and useful.

The District Census Handbook will be centrally printed as decided by the Registrar General, India. The number of copies required by the State Govt. will be supplied to them on payment basis.

The Census Organisation is also grateful to Government of Arunachal Pradesh and to the Director of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar and his staff for taking necessary initiative in collection of data required for the preparation of the District Census Handbook.

Last but not the least I cannot but express my gratefulness to Shri J.K. Banthia, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India for his valuable instructions and guidance in bringing out the District Census Handbooks.

Lastly I must express my appreciation to the Officers and Officials of the office of the Registrar General, India for making necessary arrangement for printing of the publication in time.

Shillong
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District Highlight - 2001 Census

- Itanagar, the state capital is located in this district and two Census towns having the highest urban population among the seventeen towns of Arunachal Pradesh are also located in this district.
- One of the most important historical fort is lying in this district named Ita-fort. The name of that area is known as Itanagar after the name of this Fort.
- The only Engineering College known as NERIST is located at Nirjuli of this district.
- Rajiv Gandhi University, the only University of the State is located at Doimukh of this District

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Important Statistics in the district

				State		District
NUMBER OF VILLAGES	Total			4,065		283
	Inhabited			3,863		267
	Uninhabited			202		16
NUMBER OF TOWNS	Statutory Towns			-		Nil
	Census Towns			17		2
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	Normal			213,342		24,341
	Institutional			2,127		279
	Houseless			105		16
POPULATION	Total	Persons		10,97,968		122,003
		Males		5,79,941		64,184
		Females		5,18,027		57,819
	Rural	Persons		8,70,087		59,961
		Males		4,54,680		31,190
		Females		4,15,407		28,823
	Urban	Persons		2,2,7881		62,042
		Males		1,25,261		33,046
		Females		1,02,620		28,996
PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
			2,27,881	20.8	62,042	50.9
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991 - 2001		Persons	233,410	27.0	49,192	67.6
		Males	114,937	24.7	24,409	61.4
		Females	118,473	29.6	24,783	75.0
AREA (in sq. km.)			83,743		3,462	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per Sq. Km.)			13		35	
SEX RATIO (number of females per 1000 males)		Total	893		901	
		Rural	914		926	
		Urban	819		877	
LITERATES		Persons	4,84,785	54.3	69,982	69.3
		Males	3,03,281	63.8	41,367	77.3
		Females	1,81,504	43.5	28,615	60.4

		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
SCHEDULED CASTES	Persons	6,188	0.6	1,397	1.1
POPULATION	Males	3,590	0.6	801	1.2
	Females	2,598	0.5	596	0.1
SCHEDULED TRIBES	Persons	7,05,158	64.2	69,007	56.6
POPULATION	Males	3,52,017	60.7	34,157	53.2
	Females	3,53,141	68.2	34,850	60.3
WORKERS AND NON- WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS	Persons	4,82,902	44.0	44,132	36.2
(MAIN & MARGINAL)	Males	2,93,612	50.6	29,705	46.3
	Females	1,89,290	36.5	14,427	25.0
(I) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	4,15,007	37.8	38,401	31.5
	Males	2,67,384	46.1	27,223	42.4
	Females	1,47,623	28.5	11,178	19.8
(II) MARGINAL WOIRKERS	Persons	67,895	6.2	5,731	4.7
	Males	26,228	4.5	2,482	3.9
	Females	41,667	8.0	3,249	5.6
(iii) NON-WORKERS	Persons	6,15,066	56.0	77,871	63.8
	Males	2,86,329	49.4	34,479	53.7
	Females	3,28,737	63.5	43,392	75.0
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(I) CULTIVATORS	Persons	2,79,300	57.8	10,530	23.9
	Males	1,36,336	46.4	5,052	17.0
	Females	1,42,964	75.5	5,478	38.0
(II) AGRICULTURE LABOURERS	Persons	18,840	3.9	1,407	3.9
	Males	10,329	3.6	700	2.4
	Females	8,511	4.5	707	4.9
(III) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD	Persons	6,043	1.3	817	1.9
INDUSTRY	Males	3,177	1.1	379	1.8
	Females	2,866	1.5	483	3.0
(IV) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	1,78,719	37.0	31,378	71.1
	Males	1,43,770	49.0	23,574	79.4
	Females	34,949	18.5	7,804	54.1

Definition of Census Town :-

All places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria are treated as Census Towns :

i) A minimum population of 5,000;
ii) At least 75 percent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, and
iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

Ranking of the Circles in the District

Sl. No	In Term of	Circle Balijan		Circle Itanagar		Circle Naharlagun	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Total Population	11,589	3	39,173	2	39,727	1
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Density of population per sq.km.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sex Ratio	969	4	879	8	894	7
5	Proportion Urban	-	-	89.4	1	68	2
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	-	-	0.7	3	1.1	1
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	70.1	4	46.9	7	46.8	8
8	Proportion Literate	48.8	7	77.3	1	77	2
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	32.5	5	36.3	6	33.3	8
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	16.9	8	50	1	35.7	2
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	2.2	5	-	-	-	-
12	Percentage of villages having Well	20.2	2	-	-	-	-
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	2.2	5	-	-	21.4	1
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	4.5	4	25	2	50	1
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	13.5	9	75	2	71.4	3
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	4.5	5	88	1	85.7	2
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	0	-	0	-	0	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	0	-	0	-	0	-

Sl. No	In Term of	Circle Doimukh		Circle Toru		Circle Sagalee	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Total Population	9,890	4	2,857	8	6,551	5
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Density of population per sq.km.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sex Ratio	916	5	905	6	983	3
5	Proportion Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	0.5	4	0.7	2	0.1	6
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	58.5	6	81.6	9	87.9	3
8	Proportion Literate	70.8	3	56.7	5	54.3	6
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	34.7	7	40.3	4	40.7	3
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	26.9	5	29	3	22.2	6
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	7.7	1	-	-	5.6	3
12	Percentage of villages having Well	3.8	3	-	-	2.8	4
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	3.8	6	3.2	7	2.8	8
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	88.4	1	35.5	5	30.6	6
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	57.7	3	-	-	2.8	6
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	0	0	0	-	0	-
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	0	-	0	-	0	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	0	-	0	-	0	-

Ranking of the Circles in the District

Sl. No	In Term of	Circle Leporiang		Circle Mengio		Circle Kimin	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Total Population	2,103	9	3,845	7	6,268	6
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Density of population per sq.km.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sex Ratio	1,086	1	1,047	2	728	9
5	Proportion Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	-	-	-	-	0.3	5
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	99.5	2	99.9	1	65.3	5
8	Proportion Literate	33.3	8	19.1	9	65.8	4
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	45.8	2	58.7	1	25.9	9
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	15.8	9	19.4	7	27.3	4
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	-	-	6.5	2	4.5	4
12	Percentage of villages having Well	26.3	1	6.5	3	-	-
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	-	-	6.5	2	-	-
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	-	-	12.9	3	4.5	5
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	21.1	8	64.5	4	27.3	7
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	0	-	29	4	0	-
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	0	-	0	-	0	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	0	-	0	-	0	-

STATEMENT 1

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/CIRCLE, THEIR RURAL-URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

Serial number	Name of District/Circle	Name of District / Circle headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from tahsil headquarters to district headquarters by road (in Km)
1	2	3	4	5
	Papum Pare	**Yupia**	**Rural**	**O Km.**
1	Balijan	Balijan	Rural	105 Kms.
2	Itanagar	Itanagar	Urban	13 Kms.
3	Naharlagun	Naharlagun	Urban	9 Kms.
4	Doimukh	Doimukh	Rural	5 Kms.
5	Toru	Toru	Rural	20 Kms.
6	Sagalee	Sagalee	Rural	50 Kms.
7	Leporiang	Leporiang	Rural	45 Kms.
8	Mengio	Mengio	Rural	70 Kms.
9	Kimin	Kimin	Rural	60 Kms.

STATEMENT 2

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/C.D.BLOCK THEIR RURAL URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

Serial number	Name of District/C.D. block	Name of District/ C.D. block headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from C.D. block headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.)
1	2	3	4	5
	Papum Pare	**Yupia**	**Rural**	**0 Km.**
1	Doimukh-Kimin	Doimukh	Rural	5 Kms.
2	Sagalee	Sagalee	Rural	50 Kms.

STATEMENT 3

POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001

District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Census Year	Persons	Males	Females	Decadal population variation	
						Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Papum Pare	Total	1901					
		1911					
		1921					
		1931					
		1941			Data not available		
		1951					
		1961					
		1971					
		1981					
		1991					
		2001	122,003	64,184	57,819	-	-
	Rural	1901					
		1911					
		1921					
		1931					
		1941			Data not available		
		1951					
		1961					
		1971					
		1981					
		1991					
		2001	59,961	31,138	28,823	-	-
	Urban	1901					
		1911					
		1921					
		1931					
		1941			Data not available		
		1951					
		1961					
		1971					
		1981					
		1991					
		2001	62,042	33,046	28,996	-	-

The Town declared for the first time in 2001 Census.

STATEMENT 4
AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND CIRCLE, 2001

Sl. No.	District / Circle / UA / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilo-meters	Population per square kilometer	Number of villages		Number of statutory towns	Number of census towns	Number of households	Population		
					Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Papum Pare *	Total			267	16	0	2	24,636	122,003	64,184	57,819
		Rural			267	16	0	0	10,977	59,961	31,138	28,823
		Urban			0	0	0	2	13,659	62,042	33,046	28,996
1	Balijan Circle	Total			86	3	0	0	1,920	11,589	5,887	5,702
		Rural			86	3	0	0	1,920	11,589	5,887	5,702
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Itanagar Circle	Total			7	1	0	1	8,471	39,173	20,846	18,327
		Rural			7	1	0	0	707	4,151	2,194	1,957
		Urban			0	0	0	1	7,764	35,022	18,652	16,370
	Itanagar (CT)	Urban			0	0	0	1	7,764	35,022	18,652	16,370
3	Naharlagun Circle	Total			12	2	0	1	8,545	39,727	20,974	18,753
		Rural			12	2	0	0	2,650	12,707	6,580	6,127
		Urban			0	0	0	1	5,895	27,020	14,394	12,626
	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban			0	0	0	1	5,895	27,020	14,394	12,626
4	Doimukh Circle	Total			26	0	0	0	1,943	9,890	5,161	4,729
		Rural			26	0	0	0	1,943	9,890	5,161	4,729
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Toru Circle	Total			23	6	0	0	520	2,857	1,500	1,357
		Rural			23	6	0	0	520	2,857	1,500	1,357
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sagalee Circle	Total			37	0	0	0	1,142	6,551	3,303	3,248
		Rural			37	0	0	0	1,142	6,551	3,303	3,248
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Leporiang Circle	Total			18	1	0	0	314	2,103	1,008	1,095
		Rural			18	1	0	0	314	2,103	1,008	1,095
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mengio Circle	Total			34	0	0	0	651	3,845	1,878	1,967
		Rural			34	0	0	0	651	3,845	1,878	1,967
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kimin Circle	Total			24	3	0	0	1,130	6,268	3,627	2,641
		Rural			24	3	0	0	1,130	6,268	3,627	2,641
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

STATEMENT - 5
C. D. BLOCK WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Number of villages		Rural population		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Doimukh-Kimin	164	155	44,605	23,449	21,156
2	Sagalee	119	112	15,356	7,689	7,667
	District (Rural) Total :	**283**	**267**	**59,961**	**311,38**	**28,823**

STATEMENT 6
POPULATION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS (INCLUDING CONSTITUENT UNITS) / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA/ Town	Urban status	Name of Circle where town is located	Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Itanagar	(CT)	Itanagar Circle	35,022	18,652	16,370
2	Naharlagun	(CT)	Naharlagun Circle	27,020	14,394	12,626
	District (Urban) Total :			**62,042**	**33,046**	**28,996**

STATEMENT - 7
VILLAGES WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 AND ABOVE AT C.D. BLOCK LEVEL AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Circle H.Q.	Whether it is C.D. block H.Q.	Amenities available: Educational: Senior Secondary School	Amenities available: Educational: College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Doimukh-Kimin	Nirjuli Complex	00083900	5,354	No	No	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. block	Amenities available: Medical: Primary Health Centre	Amenities available: Medical: Primary Health Sub-centre	Amenities available: Drinking Water: Tap water	Amenities available: Communication: Railway station	Amenities available: Banking: Commercial Bank	Amenities available: Banking: Co-operative Bank
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Doimukh-Kimin	0	0	Yes	No	1	1

STATEMENT 8
STATUTORY TOWNS WITH POPULATION LESS THAN 5000 AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

This district has no such Statutory Town

STATEMENT 9

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION OF CIRCLES, RURAL AND URBAN, 2001

Sl. No.	District / Circle / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless population				Institutional population			
			Number of households	Persons	Males	Females	Number of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Papum Pare District *		**Total**	**16**	**78**	**48**	**30**	**279**	**4,458**	**3,192**	**1,266**
		Rural	**1**	**10**	**9**	**1**	**160**	**2,916**	**2,037**	**879**
		Urban	**15**	**68**	**39**	**29**	**119**	**1,542**	**1,155**	**387**
1	Balijan Circle	Total	-	-	-	-	7	98	69	29
		Rural	-	-	-	-	7	98	69	29
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Itanagar Circle	Total	9	42	25	17	84	1,245	879	366
		Rural	-	-	-	-	4	172	105	67
		Urban	9	42	25	17	80	1,073	774	299
	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	9	42	25	17	80	1,073	774	299
3	Naharlagun Circle	Total	6	26	14	12	73	953	690	263
		Rural	-	-	-	-	34	484	309	175
		Urban	6	26	14	12	39	469	381	88
	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	6	26	14	12	39	469	381	88
4	Doimukh Circle	Total	-	-	-	-	24	642	333	309
		Rural	-	-	-	-	24	642	333	309
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Toru Circle	Total	-	-	-	-	5	43	33	10
		Rural	-	-	-	-	5	43	33	10
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sagalee Circle	Total	1	10	9	1	37	673	415	258
		Rural	1	10	9	1	37	673	415	258
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Leporiang Circle	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mengio Circle	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kimin Circle	Total	-	-	-	-	49	804	773	31
		Rural	-	-	-	-	49	804	773	31
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANALYTICAL NOTE

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Analytical Note

(i) History and Scope of District Census Handbook

The District Census Handbook is an innovation of 1951 Census. Prior to 1951, Census publications and reports contained data upto Tehsil, Sub-Tehsil, Town and District level. Statistical data for smaller territorial units i.e. village in rural areas and enumeration block/ward in town areas were not published in any census report. With the rapid development and socio-economic changes in the society, necessity of data at micro level was felt considerably by the Government, scholars and other data using agencies. With a view to making available these Statistical information at micro level, selected Census data were published in the District Census Handbooks of 1951 Census and as such these handbooks contained important census as well as general information relating to history, physical aspects, geography, archaeology, climate, rainfall, administration, medical and public health, literacy and education, agriculture, co-operatives, industries, local bodies, places of interest etc. pertaining to a particular district.

The District Census Handbooks of 1961 Census underwent a complete transformation and attempts were, therefore, made to make more comprehensive and informative.

In 1971, efforts were further made to make available both census and non-census data in a uniform manner with an enlarged perspective. With this aim in view, the District Census Handbooks of 1971 Census had been split up into three parts i.e. – Part A, Part B and Part C. Part A comprised of Town and Village Directory while Part B contained Urban Block/Village-wise Primary Census Abstract and Part C included Administrative Statistics and Report.

The District Census Handbooks of Arunachal Pradesh were brought out for the first time in 1971 Census when the full – fledged Census for the first time was conducted throughout the State. Arunachal Pradesh having a less volume of data, Part A and Part B of the District Census Handbooks were combined in a single volume for convenience.

In 1991 Census, the District Census Handbook was divided into two parts only as follows :

Part A – Comprising Town and Village Directory as it was in 1971 Census.

Part B – Consisting of District Primary Census Abstract upto Circle level, Circle- wise Primary Census Abstract

(a) Village level and

(b) Town level (within Town Ward-wise) and Appendix to Primary Census Abstract showing Urban Block wise total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population and Primary Census Abstracts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Circle level only.

The District Census Handbooks are brought out on behalf of the State Government by the Director of Census Operations after each decennial Census. The publication containing grass-root level Statistical data on demographic characteristics, civic and other amenities in villages and towns is an essential aid for district level planning and for day-to-day administration. The Government of respective State/Union Territory used to meet the cost of these publications as a practice. The data presented in the publications are collected, compiled and then tabulated and analyzed by the Directorate of Census Operations on behalf of the concerned States/Union Territories.

As in the previous years, it is also proposed to bring out the District Census Handbooks (DCHBs) of 2001 Census in two parts as follows :

Part A – Village and Town Directory.

Part B – Village and Town Primary Census Abstracts.

Apart from the concerned State/Union Territory Governments, which use the data available in the DCHBs for planning and administration, a number of other agencies that are engaged in different welfare and other activities make use of the DCHBs for different purposes. Part A and Part B of the District Census Handbooks have been combined in a single volume as was done in the previous censuses.

(ii) Brief History of the District

The name of the district is derived.from the rivers i.e. Papum and Pare which flow through the district. The river Papum has changed its name in the middle course and is known as Passing. The last part.of.this river is known as Borapani. Both the rivers ultimately joined at a place called Doimukh and accordingly the circle is known. as Doimukh. The name of these two rivers where it is joined is commonly known as Dickrong in the State of Assam.

(iii) Administrative Setup

Papumpare is a newly created district in 2001 Census, bifurcated from Lower Subansiri District vide Gazette Notification of 21st Sept'1992 (Ordiance.Promulgated by the Governor on 21st Sept'1992) Papumpare district. comprise.of 9 (nine) Circles such as:

1.Balijan 2. Itanagar 3. Naharlagun 4. Doimukh 5. Toru 6. Sagali 7. Leporiang 8. Mengio & 9. Kimin.

In 1991 census there were.7 (seven) Circles which increased.to 9 in 2001 Census. The present position of circles as existed in 2001 Census are stated below :

1991 Census		2001 Census	
Sl. No.	Name of Circles	Sl. No.	Name of Circles
1	Balijan	1	Balijan
2	Itanagar	2	Itanagar
3	Naharlagun	3	Naharlagun
4	Doimukh	4	Doimukh
5	Sagalee	5	Toru
6	Mengio	6	Sagalee
7	Kimin	7	Leporiang
		8	Mengio
		9	Kimin

C.D. Blockwise distribution of Circles

Name of the C.D. Block	Name of Circle	No. of Villages
1	2	3
Doimukh – Kimin	1. Balijan	89
	2. Itanagar	8
	3. Naharlagun	14
	4. Doimukh	26
	5. Kimin	27
Sagalee	1. Toru	29
	2. Sagalee	37
	3. Leporiang	19
	4. Mengio	34

All the 9 (nine) circles are divided into two sub-divisions i.e. Itanagar and.Sagalee. Itanagar sub-division is under the direct control of Dy. commissioner and Sagalee sub-division is under an Extra Assistant commissioner. A circle.is a group of villages and each circle is.under the charge of a circle officer who is the.Administrative officer of a circle. In Arunachal.Pradesh.particularly in the rural areas people have got their own customary administrative system in the form of traditional village council..Government do not interfere in their.council. When.they are not able to solve any kind of.problem they approach.the administration for proper judgment. Nyishes are the main tribe of papumpare district.

(iv) Physical features

Papumpare district is bounded by Lower Subansiri district to the North and West, East Kameng district to the South, and Assam state in the East. Three main rivers flowing through.the district, are the Dickrong, the Chesa and the Buroi. Papumpare district includes partly the Himalayas on the North and touches the Assam plains in the South.

The climate of the district is hot in summer and moderately cold during winter.

Medical

The Arunachal Pradesh Administration.has given.maximum importance to provide Medical facilities to the people of the district. To get better medical facilities the Government has set up a number.of Medical Institutions like Hospital, Health Centres, Health Units, Dispensaries etc. through Medical Department for giving medical treatment to the people of the district.

At present there are 2 (two) general Hospitals in the district viz. Ramakrishna Mission Hospital in the State Capital at Itanagar and the other is at Naharlagun General Hospital.

Besides these Hospitals there are 10 (ten) Health Units/Dispensaries in Papumpare district, which are located in the circle Headquarters i.e..2 (two) at Balijan 2 (two)) at Itanagar, 1 (one) at Doimukh, 2 (two) at Sagalee, 1 (one) at Mengio and 1 (one) at Kimin.

As regards the health care activities the district has made great achievement. During the year 1999-2000 in total 440165 patients were.treated out of which 3,98,387 were outdoor patients and the rest i.e. 41,778 were indoor patients.

Regarding programme activities, the.medical department started various programmes in 1978 i.e. on eradication of small pox and.immunization of various diseases which is still functioning. Thereafter in 1985, universal immunization programme was introduced and still functioning in Arunachal Pradesh. As decided by the central Government under NMEP.programme, as many as 78,444 blood slides were collected out of which.treatment of 5,700 cases were radically made during the year 1999-2000.

Under Family Welfare programme unique achievement has been made in the district. During the year 1999-2000 3(three) cases vasectomy, 253 Tubetony, 478 Laparscopic and 483 IUD.insertion were done.

Source : District Medical Officer, Papum Pare District, Yupia (Itanagar)

Agriculture

Agriculture is the main occupation and considered as a source of livelihood of the people of Arunachal Pradesh. All the tribes do agricultural practice in different. forms..A negligible section of people remain away from agricultural activities.

The shifting cultivation, which is locally known as “Jhuming”.occupy.the central position.in Arunachal Pradesh. In case of Papumpare district also, “Jhuming” is still practised by the people.

The other.forms of cultivation are known as Wet rice cultivation and Terrance rice cultivation which are being practiced by the people.of the district.

As per the report of Agriculture department the total land under cultivation in papumpare district is 9700 hectares, out of which Wet Rice cultivation.is in 7,000.hectares, Maize is in 800 hectares, Millet is in 530 hectares, Wheat is in 160 hectares and Pulses is in 210 hectares of land.

For the purpose of accelerating agricultural development in the district, a number of schemes are being implemented by the government which are stated below :

1 High Yielding Variety : The main objective of this scheme is to motivate the farmers to growthe latest high yielding and improved variety of seeds and distribution of seeds to the people at subsidized rate In the district 3020 hectares of land are covered under this programme in which1,950 hectares are covered under Paddy, 120 hectares under wheat and 950 hectares under maize and other types of cultivation.

2. Commercial crops : The aim of this scheme is to motivate the farmers to grow low cost variety of crops like potato, ginger, cardamom etc. that brings high return.

3 Manure and Fertilizer : Underthis scheme the fertilizer is distributed among the farmers on subsidy basis to popularize the best use of fertilizer In papumpare districtduring theyear 1999-2000, 199 M.T. fertilizer were distributed.

4. Distribution of Tools : Through this scheme government distributed the modern tools.and implements to the farmers on subsidy basis to avoid.the age.old traditional laborious.ways of cultivation.

The extension work on agriculture is directly managed by the Agricultural Department through the community development block.

Source : District Agricultural.Officer, Yupia (Itanagar)

Veterinary and Animal Husbandry

Livestock has the Socio-economic value in the day to day life of the people of Arunachal Pradesh. The Socio-economic status of a family in rural areas is assessed with the number of animal that a family possesses. The people of Arunachal.are non-vegetarian and prefer meat as an essential item of food in their diet. In rural.areas almost every member.of each family use to eat meat of Mithun, Cow, Sheep, Goat, Pig and Fowls.

Considering the above factors Administration has taken up various.schemes for the improvement of animal Husbandry in the district. The Animal Husbandry activities are divided mainly into 3(three) aspects such as Animal Health, Livestock Development and Production and Education and Training.

Animal Health Coverage

In Papumpare.district there are 7(seven) dispensaries located in different places and 1(one) cattle upgrading centre.at Balijan and 1(one) mobile dispensary at Naharlagun.

The location of the dispensaries in the different circle headquarters are Balijan, Itanagar, Naharlagun, Doimukh, Sagalee, Mengio.and Kimin. In almost all the.circles there is one veterinary dispensary except in the 2(two) New circles i.e. Taru and Leporiang. The central cattle breeding.farm at Nirjuli, with.total milk product of 1,14,428 ltrs use to.supply to the various areas of the district and mainly.to the.Itanagar and Naharlagun.

Live stock Development and production

The district.is full of vast green pasture.for rearing.and development of Animal Husbandry. The department has taken up distribution of breeding.which are brought to the up-grading centres with a view to upgrade them. The bulls produced in these centers are distributed to the people for further multiplication.

The poultry farm and chick rearing centre distribute.poultry to the farmers on subsidy under plan and I.R.D.P. Scheme. The pig farm has the provision of subsequent distribution of exotic pigs to the deserving farmers for cross breeding and multiplication. The fodder farm (goat farm) also distribute exotic sheep to the farmers on subsidy. For.the development of mithun and animal reared by the people for cross-breed as Diary Animal considering its Socio-economic value.

Education and Training

Government has undertaken Schemes to ensure better Education and Training facilities to the students like giving award or stipends for veterinary graduates course. For service, training for graduates and under graduate staffs, a school of veterinary science and Animal Husbandry has been set-up to meet.up the man power.shortage. Short term training programmes is also taken up by the Government to acquaint the farmers with the various livestock development schemes.

Apart from above development schemes, has also been enhanced by the government for giving marketing facilities to the people for exportation of livestock production to abroad so as to ensure benefit of the farmers. Medical facilities such as supply of medicine, Vaccine, breeding bull, artificial inseminations etc. have also been introduced.

Source : District Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Officer, Papum Pare District, Nirjuli, Itanagar.

Major characteristics of the District

Forestry

The total forest area of Papumpare District is 1041.125(Sq. Km).out of which reserve forest covers an area of 706.825 (Sq. Km.) and.the different types of un-classified state forest area is 267.55 (Sq. Kms).

The.local people of Arunachal Pradesh are given special privilege for collection of forest.products like fuel, wood, wood for constructing of dwelling.houses and other forest products free of royalty, but not for sale, barter or trade.

The.Local people are allowed 7 ½% concession.in the settlement of forest coups, muhal. They are also allowed 50%.concession as security.deposit in any contract for the purpose of settlement in forest coups muhals etc. The timber permit for extraction of wood are only issued to the local people of Arunachal Pradesh.

The forest department is the sole authority who maintains the forest and gives utmost importance in aforestation.programme. During.the.sixth and seventh five year plan an average 5,400 hectares per year has been brought under plantation coverage.

About 60% of the geographical area of Arunachal Pradesh is under forest. The forest department has.established a forest division i.e. water land development division with its headquarters at Naharlagun. The activities of this division is to develop the water lands and extension services through holding of meetings, screening of documentary films high-lighting restriction of unlawful extraction of forest product and also to get the active participation of people on all forestry programme.

Secondly, the management plan have been drown out at all reserve forests which covers only 16% of the total land area of the state.

Most of the land.area of Arunachal Pradesh do not have any legal status and it can therefore be utilized for all practical purposes. These types of lands are known as community land under which the different communities can exercise their traditional customary rights.

Although the people of different communities are utilizing forest for the purpose of jhuming but in some areas these lands are handed over to the forest department for constitution of Anchal Reserve Forest for proper management with the condition that full utilization of the community forest land and profit from the community land is to be equally shared by the community and forest department.

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has also taken maximum interest for the Development of forest based industries like sawmills, saw cum veneer mills and plywood mills. The Government issued license for the above industries only to the local people with a view to encourage them in this line.

Source : Divisional forest Officer, Bandordewa.

Crime and Punishment at Papumpare District

To maintain law and order in the Papumpare district 6 (Six) main police station, 3 (three) check posts and one out post have been set up under the direct supervision of Superintendent of police. Police stations are located at Itanagar, Naharlagun, Doimukh, Sagelee, Kimin and Balijan while police check posts are located in Bandardewa, Gumto, Holongi and Chessa.

The Deputy Commissioner of Papum Pare district, (Yupia) is the district level controlling authority of the police force in the District.

Different criminal cases are shown in the following table during the year 1999 – 2000.

Sl. No.	Categories of Crimes	Total Number of Cases (1999-2000)
1	2	3
1	Murder	3
2	Attempt to murder	9
3	Rape	7
4	Kidnapping and abduction	16
5	Decoity	5
6	Robbery	23
7	Burglary	51
8	Theft	88
9	Rioting	5
10	Criminal Breach of Trust	5
11	Cheating	13
12	Arson	3
13	Others	120

Source : Supdt. of Police, Papumpare District, Itanagar.

Fishery

Fishing is also a ceremonial ritual of the people which is considered as a sport according to their traditional custom. Before introduction of the culture of fish rearing in ponds by the fishery department the people had no knowledge about Pisciculture. At present people are advancing day by day to take up Pisciculture as a means of subsidiary income.

Arunachal Pradesh Administration has implemented various schemes through the Fishery department to improve Pisciculture activities in the district which are given below :

1. Pond culture through villager on payment of 50% subsidy against constructional cost.
2. To supply fish seeds, feed and lime gears to the villagers on 50% subsidized cost.
3. Establishment of fish seed nursery so as to supply fish seed to the people.
4. Improvement of natural water area like lake, beel etc. for Pisciculture.

The details relating to Piscicultural activities i.e. number of item-wise units and particulars as existed in papumpare district as on March, 2000 is given below in a tabular form :

Sl. No.	Items	Units in (Hects.)
1	2	3
1	Govt. Fish Farm	18.4 hectares
2	Village fish ponds	145.44 hectares
3	Fish culture	163.84 hectares
4	Fingerlings distributed	3.90 Lakhs

Source : District Fishery Development Officer, Papum Pare District, Yupia (Itanagar)

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

The transport facilities are developed in the district and almost all the administrative centres are connected by transport facilities except one administrative centre

i.e. Mengio Circle. Some villages in interior areas are also yet to be connected with transport facilities. The villagers of those areas use to come on foot marching for hours together or for a number of days to reach their destination. However, a number of roads are being constructed by the Arunachal Pradesh administration for the development of those areas. During the last decade 6,2,775 Kms. road surface were constructed by the Public Works Department in those undeveloped rural areas for easy accessibility.

The road communication of Papumpare district is comparatively better then other district. Buses are plying on regular basis from Itanagar, the capital City of Arunachal Pradesh to other places viz. Zero Daporijo, Along, Bomdila, Lakhimpur, Guwahati.

Bayudoot or Air service in Itanagar is also available. All kinds of goods are carried by road transport and the commodities are carried by the porters to the interior villages.

Publicity

During the last two decades, the department is functioning its activities in close contact with the AIR, UNI, PTI and other news agencies to accelerate development of publicity measures in and around the district. There exists 3 (three) Project Units which are functioning as publicity media in the district.

During the year 1999-2000 Eight Radio sets are distributed. Over and above the Radio sets there are 3(three) projection units functioning in Yupia, Sagalee and Kimin. All these are used for the purpose of news media communication. In Papumpare district there is one Television relay station.

There are a number of Tourist interest places like Itafort, Ganga lake etc.

Source: Director Regional, Field Publicity Officer Yupia, (Itanagar).

Education

With the aim to increase literacy rate through formal education in the district Government of Arunachal Pradesh has set up a number of educational institutions in different villages and administrative headquarters through Education Department. The local students are provided with certain better facilities like cost free books and hostel accommodation up to class VIII standards.

The table below shows the different categories of educational institutions as existed in the district during 1999 to 2000.

Sl. No.	Category of institutions	No. of Institutions during 1999-2000
1	2	4
1	Pre-primary School	53
2	Primary School	10
3	Middle School	21
4	Secondary School	4
5	Higher Secondary School	4
6	College	2
7	University	1
	Total	**95**

The total number of students in all the above institutions are found to be 46,680 during 1999-2000 out of which 26,339 are boys student and 20,431 are girls student.

Source : Dy. Director of School Education, Papum Pare District, Naharlagun

Land and land use pattern and Tenancy

In Arunachal Pradesh no written law on land exist. However, ownership holding and transfer of land follow certain social customs and traditions and people can exercises right over land. Accordingly Tenancy system does not exist in the State.

The present system of land use pattern and tenancy is based on the customary and traditional system of the state which, however, differs from tribe to tribe and area to area. The people can exercise traditional right over land which is held individually, commonly and clan wise. They.can also exercise right over land for traditional hunting, fishing, grazing and extraction of forest products.

As regards transfer of land to the out siders, the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation of 1873 is a safeguard against alienation of tribal land to any outsider.

Government has taken up various schemes for the improvement.of different kinds of land by applying scientific method, for agricultures, horticulture, tea, coffee etc. For residential purposes land is being used by the government. Land is also allotted to the young.entrepreneurs for both commercial and residential purposes as well.

Survey.and land Reform

No cadastral survey in Arunachal Pradesh is done so far and also patta system could not be introduced in Arunachal Pradesh. However, Government has recently introduced a system to issue land possession certificate to the.bonafide land owners for obtaining financial assistance from various financial institution for the purpose of setting up of industry.

So far as the trend of change on land use pattern and tenancy in Arunachal Pradesh is concerned, it may be stated that it is only possible when the state will have its own land laws approved by the Government for which a land bill with details relating to the land reforms and settlement record of right over privately owned land is finalized.

Source : Deputy Commissioner, Papum Pare District, Yupia (Itanagar).

Ramakrishan Mission

Ramakrishan Mission made its entry in Arunachal Pradesh because of the pious desire of Late Prime Minister Smti Indira Gandhi by opening first Educational wing at Along, West Siang district in 1966, the second wing at Narottaam Nagar in Tirap district in 1971 and the third Medical centre at Itanagar, the state capital of Arunachal Pradesh in 1979.

In Arunachal Pradesh the Ramakrishan Mission has taken up different schemes on Educational, Cultural and medical activities to serve the people of the region. Taking.into.consideration the idea of having a modern and well equipped General Hospital of Arunachal Pradesh the Lt. Government Shri K.A. Raja.and the authorities of Ramakrishan Mission had selected the site situated at Itanagar.

On 19th October, 1979 an out patient department along with a clinical Pathology was opened.to the public of Itanagar. The out patient department continued functioning till date. The clinics under this department are General Medicine, General Surgery, obstetric and Gynecology, Paediatrices, Ophthalmology, Orthopedist, Dentistry and Homeopathy.

The organisation of R.K. Mission at Itanagar has also set up.various.departments viz. General Surgery, Anesthesiology, Dentistry, orthopedics, Artificial.Limb filling centre. Under diagnostic services there is a clinical laboratory and diagnosis is done on clinical pathology, bacteriology, Parapsychology, Serology and bio-chemistry. An Auto- Analyser for the Bio-chemistry section of the laboratory is new edition towards computer technology.

Number of patients treated during 1999-2000 are 321,613 out of which 16,021 were indoor patients and 3,05,592 were outdoor patients.

The people.in general, are very much co-operative and extending all kinds of help for the conduct of Mission's activities apart from each regular medical activities. They come forward and co-operate in socio-cultural activities conducted by the Itanagar Branch of the mission.

Government is extending full co-operation for development of this institution from the initial stage of its set-up. Development is being accelerated from time to time.

Source : Ramkrishna authorities, Papum Pare District, Itanagar

Public works Department

The Public Works Department execute various works relating to construction, repairing and maintenance of Buildings, roads, culvert, helipad, RCC, Stadium, flood control spurs etc. in the district.

In Papumpare district there are six separate P.W.D Divisions under the direct supervision of executive engineer, viz. Doimukh, P.W.D. division, Itanagar capital P.W.D. Division, Naharlagun, P.W.D. Division, Nirjuli P.W.D. Division and Bandardewa P.W.D. Division. The P.W.D. Division Itanagar-'A' and 'B' constructed 115.610 Kms.road out of which 53.385 Kms is Black Tapped road, 6,900 Kms is mettled road and 45.385 Kms is.Jeepible road. In addition to construction of roads the development activities is also undertaken by the P.W.D. department such as.construction and maintenance of ordinary roads. Construction of residential and non-residential building for various Government departments.

Source : Executive Engineer P.W.D. Division, Naharlagun

Electricity and Power

Electricity and power is the basic input for industrial growth and economic development of a country. Arunachal Pradesh can play a vital role as it is estimated to have more than 30,000 Mw Hydro electric power potential in the state.

The total consumption of electric power in the papumpare district is 8560428 K.W.H. Diesel installed

capacity at Itanagar is 5,037 K.W. and is 0.027894 K.W. at Nirjuli. Also electricity generated at Itanagar is 22,03,610 KWH.and is 1,54,971.at Nirjuli.

There is limited capacity of Hydel/thermol power station in the district. Government has introduced 100th rural and urban electrification schemes to provide supply to the consumers in the villages for domestic purpose. In the towns and the district Headquarters most of the energy are generated for electric lighting, ventilation, heating and operating small.gadgets.

The scheme.covered for electrification in T & D lines are the street lighting in Itanagar, Naharlagun, Nirjuli, Bandardewa covering the nearby villages of Itanagar and Naharlagun township. Street lighting along national Highway 52 at Lekhi village is also an important development. During the.year 1999-2000 total 69 villages were covered for electrification.

Source: Executive Engineer (Electric), Naharlagun, Electric Division, Nirjuli.

Industry

The local people of Papumpare district are engaged in various types of traditional industries that are designed with artistic craftsmanship which manifest through various products in their day to day use. Government has extended a lot of facilities to the interested people who are coming forward for revival and revitalization of the traditional handloom, handicraft and other industrial endeavours and to set up industries for commercial purpose.

Government.has set up Industry centres in the district H.Q's through Industry Department and appointed technical expert.to impart training to the trainees. The trainees are paid a lump sum amount as stipend by the government.

The training cum craft centres as existed in different circle Headquarters of Papumpare district are shown below.

Sl. No.	Name of craft Training centres	Name of craft trade introduced
1	2	3
1	Balijan	a. Weaving
2	Doimukh	a. Weaving
		b. Carpentry
3	Sagalee	a. Carpentry
		b. Knitting
		c. Weaving
4.	Mengio	a. Weaving

Besides these craft training centres there are some training cum production centres in the district. The main theme of these centres is to promote the traditional crafts and arts as well as to train the local unemployed youths to make them self-dependent.

The industry department of the district has also set-up two sericulture demonstration farms at Balijan and Kakila in Papumpare district having the capacity of production of Eri and pat cloths.

Panchayati Raj

The panchayati Raj has been introduced.with the North East.Frontier.Agency Panchayati Raj Regulation Act of 1962. The entire framework.of Panchayat Raj system is that the Gram panchayat exist at the initial stage in.the village level, Anchal Samity covers the stage in the Block level at the middle stage and the Zilla parishad.operates in the last stage at district level. The members in Gram Panchayat are elected by the people.and.Anchal samity members are elected from the members of Gram panhayat. Similarly the members of the Zilla parishad are also elected by the members.of Anchal Samity.

The Anchal samity can exercise executive and financial power. On the other hand Zilla parishad is the supreme body in the district which act in the capacity for sponsoring all the development works in the district. Panchayati Raj system in Arunachal Pradesh is not functioning from 1997 and development works through panchyat is also hampered.

Source : Deputy Commissioner, Papumpare District, Yupia (Itanagar)

(v) Census Concepts

Building

A "Building" is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one Component Units, which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residence) or establishment such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, work-shops, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, etc. It is also

possible that building which have Component Units may be used for contribution of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Permanent houses

Houses in which both wall and roof are made of permanent materials. Materials of wall can be burnt bricks, GI/metal/Asbestos sheets, stone with lime or cement or cement concrete. Roof may be made of tiles, slate, shingle, corrugated/galvanized iron or zinc/ other metal or asbestos sheets, bricks, lime and stone, stone, RBC/RCC or concrete.

Semi-permanent houses

Houses in which either wall or roof is made of permanent materials and the other is made of temporary materials.

Temporary houses

Houses in which both wall and roof are made of materials which have to be replaced frequently. Wall may be made of grass, thatch, leaves, reeds, bamboo, mud, plastic/polythene, un-burnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from grass, leaves, bamboo, thatch, mud, un-burnt bricks or wood.

Room

A room should have four walls with a doorway and a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e., it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and breath of at least 1½ metres and 2 metres in height. An enclosure which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining, storing and cooking etc., should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located, which are not normally used for living or sleeping are excluded from the definition of a living room for the purpose of this question.

One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or tent in which human beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, there will be no four walls to a room and therefore, the above definition would not strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut etc., have been construed to be a room.

In certain parts of the country, particularly in rural areas, the pattern of housing may present some problems. For example, a household may be in occupation of several huts put to different uses such as main residence, sitting room, store and even for sleeping at night. By strict application of the definition each one will be reckoned as a census house, but this does not reflect the real situation. While huts used as sleeping rooms beyond the main residence, should be counted as rooms rather than separate census houses.

If a garage is used by a servant and he lives in it as a separate household, it should be reckoned as a room available to the servant's household. If the servant is considered as a member of the household then the garage room should be reckoned as an additional room of the household.

Census house

A Census House is a building or a part of a building used or recognised as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

Village

The basic unit for rural area is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In unsurveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognised boundaries is treated as one village.

Town/Urban areas

The following areas are treated as towns/urban area.

a) All places with a municipality, municipal corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.

b) All other places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria simultaneously

   i) A minimum population of 5,000 ;

   ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits ; and

iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

City

Towns with population of 1,00,000 and above are called cities.

Urban Agglomeration

An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together and any adjoining urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, etc., may come up near a city or statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of the village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit may deserve to be clubbed with the town as a continuous urban spread.

For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglomerations during Census of India 201, following criteria are taken as pre-requisites :

(a) The core town or at least one of the constituents towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town :

and

(b) The total population of all the constituents (i.e., towns and outgrowths) of an Urban Agglomeration should not be less than 20,000 (as per the 1991 Census).

With these two basic criteria having been met, the following are the possible different situations in which Urban Agglomerations would be constituted :

(i) a city or town with one or more contiguous outgrowths;

(ii) two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths ; and

(iii) a city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a contiguous spread.

Household

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. A household may consist of related to each other, unrelated or both. Examples of unrelated household are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. These are called 'Institutional Households'. There may be one member household, two member households or multi member households. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a 'Household'

If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common kitchen, they would be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it is a household or not is a common kitchen. In a few situations, it may become difficult to apply the definition of household strictly. For example, a person living alone in a census house, whether cooking or not cooking meals, will have to treated as a household. Similarly, if husband and wife or a group of related persons are living together in a census house but not cooking their meals, will also constitute a normal household.

For this purpose of census there are three type of Households i.e., Normal Household, Institutional Household and the Houseless Household.

Institutional household

A group of unrelated persons who live in a institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc.

Houseless household

Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open on roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under fly-overs and staircases, or in the open in places like worship, mandaps, railways platforms etc., are treated as Houseless households.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

Article 341 of the Constitution provides that the President may, with respect to any State or Union territory, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the Constitution be deemed to be

Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union territory. Article 342 similarly provides for specification of tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which are to be deemed for the purposes of the Constitution to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the various States and Union territories. In pursuance of these provisions, the list of Scheduled Castes and / or Scheduled Tribes are notified for each State and Union territory and are valid only within the jurisdiction of that State or Union territory and not outside.

It is important to mention here that under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, no person who professed a religion different from Hinduism was deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste in addition to every member of the Ramdasi, Kabirpanthi, Majhabi or Sikligar caste resident in Punjab or Patiala and East Punjab States Union were in relation to that State whether they professed the Hindu or the Sikh religion. Subsequently, in September 1956, by an amendment, the Presidential Order of 1950 and in all subsequent Presidential Orders relating to Scheduled Castes, the Hindu and the Sikh religions were placed on the same footing with regard to the specification of Scheduled Castes. Later on, as per the amendment made in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1990, the Hindu, the Sikh and the Buddhist were placed on the same footing with regard to the recognition of the Scheduled Castes.

The lists containing the names of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes applicable for the Census of India 2001 in Arunachal Pradesh are given below :

Scheduled Castes

"The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) order, 1956", and as inserted by Act 69 of 1986 (Part II of Scheduled I) the following Castes are to be treated as Scheduled Castes in Arunachal Pradesh for 2001 Census.

1 Bansphor
2 Bhuinmali or Mali
3 Brittial-Bania or Bania
4 Dhupi or Dhobi
5 Dugla or Dholi
6 Hira
7 Jalkeot
8 Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo
9 Kaibartta or Jaliya
10 Lalbegi
11 Mahara
12 Mehtar or Bhangi
13 Muchi or Rishi
14 Namasudra
15 Patni
16 Sutradhar

Scheduled Tribes

In the Presidential Order of 1956, mentioned above, the following tribes are treated as Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh for 2001 Census.

1 Abor
2 Adi
3 Apatani
4 Dafla
5 Galong
6 Khampti
7 Khowa
8 Mishmi
9 Momba
10 Any Naga tribes
11 Sherdukpen
12 Singpho

Language and Mother tongue

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother of the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have as script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

Literate

A person age 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not a literate. It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could have been achieved through adult literacy classes ot through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind but can read in Braille are treated as literates.

Literacy rate

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age group seven years and above. For different age groups the percentage of literates in that age group gives the literacy rates.

Educational level

The highest level of education a person has completed.

Work

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in "work" as defined above are workers. Persons who are engaged in cultivation or milk production even solely for domestic consumption are also treated as workers.

Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Main Worker

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e., six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as 'Main worker'.

Marginal Worker

A person who worked for less than six (6) months of the reference period (i.e., in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economic activity is termed as 'Marginal worker'.

Non worker

A person who has not worked at all in any economically productive activity during the reference period (i.e., in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) is termed as 'Non worker'.

Cultivator

For purposes of the Census, a person is classified as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation on land owned or held from government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation.

A person who has given out her/his land to another person or persons or institution(s) for cultivation for money or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct the cultivation in exchange of land, is not treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working on another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) is not treated as cultivator.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing, harvesting and production of cereals cereal and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground nuts, topioca etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or graves, etc.. Cultivation does not include the following plantation crops – tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts (areca).

Agricultural Labourer

A person who works on another person's land for wages in money or kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. She/he has no risk in the cultivation but merely works on another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which she/he works.

Household Industry worker

Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household herself/ himself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household

lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act and should be engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs of goods.

It does not include professions such as a pleader, Doctor, Musicians, Dancer, Washerman, Astrologer, Dhobi, Barber etc. or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household.

Other Worker

A person who has been engaged in some economic activity during the reference period but not as a cultivator or agricultural labourer or in household industry is termed as a 'Other Workers (OW)'. The type of workers that come under this category of 'OW' include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests, entertainment artist, etc. In effect, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers, are 'Other Workers'.

Work participation rate

Percentage of workers (main + marginal) to total population.

Population Density

Population density is the number of persons inhabited per square kilometre of the area.

Age

Age is measured in terms of completed number of years.

Sex ratio

Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

(vi) Non Census Concepts

Improved drinking water

If the household had access to drinking water supplied from a tap, hand pump, tube well or well (protected or covered) situated within or outside the premises, it is considered as having access to improved drinking water.

It may be mentioned that such uniform definition may not be valid across all states.

System of sewerage

Generally, a sewerage system means a network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in some towns which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is served by open surface drain, box drain, sylk pattern drain, etc., in those towns.

Type of latrine and method of disposal of night soil

There are three prevalent systems of disposal of human wastes, viz. (i) underground sewerage, (ii) sanitary water flush latrines with individual disposal systems, like septic tank, leaching cess pool and collecting well and (iii) dry type of latrines with manual scavenging.

The system of underground sewerage provides for the street sewerage with which are connected the sanitary latrines constructed in the houses having water closets and fitted with flushing cistern (or hand flushing). Through this sewer the faecal matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and big towns.

Where the street sewer does not exist these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Here the liquid wastes from the water closet is disposed of locally in leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil which renders the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filtration through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleaned at

periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type of latrines are of service type latrine from where human excreta is removed by scavengers from house to house, in most cases carrying it on their heads or shoulders or in baskets with handle or wheel barrows. These are then collected in bullock carts or trucks or tractors and trolleys for being carried to the dumping grounds.

Fertility

In demography, the word fertility is used in relation to the actual production of children or occurrence of births specially live births. Fertility is a measure of rate at which population adds to itself by births and normally assessed by relating the number of births to a full or part of the population, such as number of married women or number of women of child bearing age. The definitions of the terminology used in computing different fertility rates are mentioned below:

Crude birth rate (CBR)

Ratio of the number of live births in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid –year Population}} \text{ x1000}$$

Crude death rate (CDR)

Ratio of the number of live deaths in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CDR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid –year Population}} \text{ x 1000}$$

Natural growth rate

Growth rate is obtained as the different between crude birth and crude death rate in the absence of migration.

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)

Number of live births in a year to female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the same age-group}} \text{ x 1000}$$

Age specific marital fertility rate (ASMFR)

Number of live births in a year to married female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year married female population of the same age-group}} \text{ x 1000}$$

General fertility rate (GFR)

Number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the age-group (15-49) years}} \text{ x 1000}$$

General marital fertility rate (GMFR)

Number of live births per 1000 married women in reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the age-group (15-49) years}} \text{ x 1000}$$

Total Fertility rate (TFR)

It is obtained as the total of the age specific fertility rates (number of children born per woman of the particular age) for the entire reproductive age span. It provides the average number of children that will be born to a woman under the fertility levels indicated by the age specific fertility rates assuming that there is no mortality of woman till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TFR = \frac{5 \times \overset{45\text{-}49}{\underset{15\text{-}19}{S}} ASFR}{1000}$$

Total marital Fertility rate (TMFR)

Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49) years assuming that there is no mortality of woman till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times \overset{45\text{-}49}{\underset{15\text{-}19}{S}} ASMFR}{1000}$$

Age specific mortality rate (ASMFR)

Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1000 population of the same age group.

$$\text{ASMR} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

q1

Probability of dying between birth and age 1. This can be used as approximate value of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) which gives the ratio of number of deaths in a year of children aged less than one year to the number of births in that year.

q2

Probability of dying between birth and age 2.

q5

Probability of dying between birth and age 5. This indicator is also known as Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR).

Infant mortality rate (IMR)

Ratio of the number of infant deaths (deaths of children below one year) in a year to the number of live births in that year.

$$\text{IMR} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Infant mortality rate comprises of two parts, viz., Neo-natal mortality rate and Post neo-natal mortality rate. The neo-natal mortality rate also comprises of two parts viz., early neo-natal mortality rate and late neo-natal mortality rate. These are defined as:

Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR)

Number of infant dying within the first month of life (28 days or under) in a tear per 1000 live births of the same year.

$$\text{NMR} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths aged 28 days or under during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Early Neo-natal mortality rate

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Late Neo-natal mortality rate

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of 7 days to less than 29 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Post Late Neo-natal mortality rate (PNMR)

$$\text{PNMR} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths of 29 days to less than one year during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Pre-natal mortality rate (PMR)

Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1000 births in a year.

$$\text{PMR} = \frac{\text{Number of still births and infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Still birth rate (SBR)

$$\text{SBR} = \frac{\text{Number of still birth during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Maternal mortality rate(MMR)

Number of deaths of woman in the age group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any related to pregnancy and child births in a given year.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to woman in the age group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live birth}} \times 1{,}00{,}000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1000 population)

Number of currently married females in the age group 15-44 years per 1000 persons of all ages.

Child woman ratio (0-4)

1. Number of children in the age group 0-4 years per 1000 woman in the age group 15-49 years.

Child woman ratio (5-9)

2. Number of children in the age group 5-9 years per 1000 woman in the age group 15-49 years.

Migration

Migration is the third component of population change, the other two being mortality and fertility.

A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of his/her birth.

Similarly a person is considered as migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of immediate last residence outside the village or town and not simply in another house or locality in the same village or town.

Certain aspects concerning temporary movement/ migration of people has been explained below as these are important components concerning migration :

(i) Migration of persons in search of job is high in the country. In many cases such migrants are only seasonal in nature. People migrate to other places for work in a particular season and come back again to their usual place residence after three or four months. All such workers are treated as migrants. Similarly, if a person moved to any other place for attending short term vocational or educational courses that lasted for only few months of a year, she/ he too were considered as a migrant.

(ii) Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from one to another purely on tour, pilgrimage, visit to hospital for treatment or for temporary business purposes, such persons are not deemed to have had another residence different from the place where she/he or her/his family normally resides she/he is not considered as migrant.

(iii) A woman temporarily moves into a hospital or to her parents or other relative's house for delivery and if the hospital or the parents/relative's houses is in a place where the hospital or parents/relative's house is the place of last residence of the child but not the mother.

A new response category 'Moved after birth' was added in Census of India 2001 in the question on 'reasons for migration' to bring out additional migration patterns. Natural calamities or distress migration as a reason for migration for last residence migrants included in 1991 Census, is covered under category of 'Others'. The reason for migration has been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not in reference to any point of time after that. For example, if a person had moved from the place of her/his last residence for the purpose of the education and subsequently at some point of time got employment there only, the reason for migration would be 'education' and not 'work/employment'.

Internal and International migration

The migrational movements are of three types (i) Migration within the state itself with its components (a) Migration within the district of enumeration (intra district migration) (b) Migration from one district of state to another district of state (inter district migration), (ii) Migration from one state to another state of the country (inter-state migration), (iii) Migration from one country to another country. The first two streams together constitute internal migration, while the last type of movement is called international migration. This present name of the country, state or district and not the name by which they were known at the time of her/his birth or last residence were recorded.

Rural-Urban components of migration

Rural or Urban status in respect of migrants have been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not with reference to any point of time after that.

The flow of migrants consists of four streams viz., rural to rural, rural to urban, Urban to rural and urban to urban.

Civic status of urban units

Civic status of town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g., Municipal Committee/Municipal Council, Municipality etc.

Size-class of UA/Town

Size–class of UA/Town is based on the population size of the UA/City/Town UAs/Towns with 1,00,000 and above population are classified as Class I UAs/ Towns. These Class I UAs/Towns are now further sub classified in to seven sub classes namely M1 to M7 depending on the population size of UA/City/ Town. These are M7 (5,000,000 and above); M6 (2,000,000 to 4,999,999); M5 (1,000,000 to 1,999,999); M4 (500,000 to 999,999); M3 (300,000 to 499,999); M2 (200,000 to 299,999) and M1 (100,000 to 199,999) towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,000 population are

Class III towns, population with 10,000 – 19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5000 and 9999 are Class V and towns with less than 5000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area

The Slum Areas (improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 which was enacted by the Central Govt. defined slums as a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or b) area by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or family arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are determined to safety, health or morals.

Mega city

The concept of 'Mega City' is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cut off point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastucture Development in Mega Cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 millions and above population have been treated as Mega Cities.

(vii) 2001 Census finding—
Population, its distribution

According to the 2001 Census, the total population of the district is 122003 comprising 64184 males and 57819 females and constituting 11.1 percent of the state population spread over 3462 Sq.Km. area of the district. Among the circles of the district Naharlagun circle is the most populous circle having a population of 39727 while Leporiang circle is the smallest one with a population of 2103 in the district. Other circles in order of their population size are (1) Itanagar (2) Balijan (3) Doimukh (4) Sagalee (5) Kimin (6) Mengio (7) Toru

Out of the total population of the district 41.1 percent lives in rural areas while 50.9 percent lives in urban areas. The corresponding proportion in rural and urban areas of the state are 79.2 percent and 20.8 percent respectively. The average number of towns per hundred inhabited villages is often considered as an index of urbanization. In this district there are 0.8 percent town for every hundred villages, indicating that the district is one of the less urbanized district in the state. Only two circles of the district has urban population.

Out of total 28.3 villages in the district 267 are inhabitated. In terms of rural population Naharlagun circle is the most populated circle with 21.2 percent of rural population of the district, while Leporiang circle with 3.5 percent of the rural population of the district stands lowest in rural population. In terms of number of villages Balijan circle leads with 86 inhabited villages, while Itanagar Circle with only 7 inhabited villages holds the last rank.

Urban population of the district is distributed among 2 (two) Urban units and no urban unit has municipal status. The average size of an urban centre in the district worksout to 31021 persons.

There are two towns in the district. One is Itanagar and other is Naharlagun. The class, status, population in 2001 census growth rate, density, sex ratio, work participation, literacy rate are given below in a tabular form of the town.

Sl. No.	Size	Name	Class	Status	Population in 2001 Census	Growth rate	Density	Sex ratio	Work participation rate			Literacy rate		
									P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	11.25	Itanagar	III	C.T	35022	111.7	3113	878	36.3	48.9	22.0	79.3	85.8	71.8
2	3.3	Naharlagun	III	C.T.	27020	88.0	8188	877	36.4	50.1	20.7	78.3	84.9	70.6

In general the urban population of the district are mixed with Hindu, Buddhist, Mahamadan, Sikh, Jain, Christian and others (some local people belong to "Doney Polo" the local religion). For higher education no separate University is available in the towns but Arunachal University is located within the district.

TABLE 1 : DECADAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF CIRCLES BY RESIDENCE, 1991-2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Population						Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban population	
		1991			2001							
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Balijan	9,717	9,717	0	11,589	11,589	0	19.3	19.3	0	0	0
2	Itanagar	18,402	1,857	16,545	39,173	4,151	35,022	1,12.9	108.0	111.7	89.9	89.4
3	Naharlagun	20,530	6,161	14,369	39,727	12,707	27,020	93.5	106.2	88.0	70.0	68.0
4	Doimukh	6,180	6,180	0	9,890	9,890	0	60.0	60.0	0	0	0
5	Toru				2,857	2,857	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sagalee	9,983	9,983	0	6,551	6,551	0	-34.4	-34.4	0	0	0
7	Leporiang				2,103	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mengio	3,112	3,112	0	3,845	3,845	0	23.6	23.6	0	0	0
9	Kimin	4,887	4,887	0	6,268	6,268	0	28.3	28.3	0	0	0
	District Total :	**72,811**	**41,897**	**30,914**	**122,003**	**59,961**	**62,042**	**67.6**	**43.1**	**100.7**	**42.5**	**50.9**

Table 1, reveals the Circlewise growth of the districts in terms of population for last ten years from 1991-2001.

The population of district recorded in 2001 Census stands to 122,003 as against 72,811 in 1991 thereby showing a net addition of 49,192 persons during the decade.

The Decadal Growth Rate of the district works out to 67.6 percent and is higher as compared to State average of 27.0 percent. Among the Circles of the districts Itanagar Circle ranks 1st in the Growth Rate with 112.9 percent and last rank goes to Sagalee Circle where negative growth rate with (-) 34.4 percent has been observed. Reduction of population in this Circle did happen due to reduction of the size of the Circle for constituting 2 new Circles of the district during the last decade.

TABLE 2 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION, 2001

Serial number	District / C.D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Doimukh-Kimin	155	44,605	23,449	21,156	105 (67.7)	4,901	4,717
2	Sagalee	112	15,356	7,689	7,667	93 (83.0)	4,149	4,240
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**267**	**59,961**	**31,138**	**28,823**	**198 (74.2)**	**9,050**	**8,957**

TABLE 2 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION, 2001

Serial number	District / C.D. block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Doimukh-Kimin	32 (20.6)	5,079	4,689	11 (7.1)	3,997	3,492	3 (1.9)	2,141	1,987
2	Sagalee	17 (15.2)	2,464	2,395	1 (0.9)	281	286	1 (0.9)	795	746
	Districts (Rural) Total: 49 (18.4)		**7,543**	**7,084**	**12 (4.5)**	**4,278**	**3,778**	**4 (1.5)**	**2,936**	**2,733**

Serial number	District / C.D. block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000-4999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Doimukh-Kimin	3 (1.9)	4,589	3,659	1 (0.6)	2,742	2,612	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Sagalee	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total : 3 (1.1)		**4,589**	**3,659**	**1 (0.4)**	**2,742**	**2,612**	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**

This table shows the population size ranges in the Inhabited Villages. The number and percentage of Inhabited Villages in specified population size ranges have been worked out at C.D. Block level of the district. It can be seen from the table that majority of the villages (74.2 percent) come under lowest population size ranges of less than 200. It is further observed that at the district level the number and percentage of Inhabited Villages have been declined considerably in the higher population size ranges and infact there is no village beyond the population size 5000-9999. A C.D. Block analysis also shows the similar trend.

TABLE 3 : NEW TOWNS, DENOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND MERGED TOWNS IN 2001 CENSUS

Name of town
1
(a) New
(i) Statutory town
1
2 NA
3
(ii) Census town
1
2
3
(b) Denotified
(i) Statutory towns of 1991 census denotified and also did not satisfy the criteria to be treated as census towns
1
2 NA
3
(ii) Statutory towns of 1991 census denotified but identified as census towns based on demographic and economic criteria
1
2 NA
3
(iii) Census towns of 1991 census are notified as statutory town in 2001 census
1
2 NA
3
(c) Declassified
1
2 NA
3
(d) Wholly merged with other town(s)
1
2 NA
3

Declassified means the census towns of 1991 census which failed to satisfy the demographic and economic criteria.

This table gives an idea of new towns added in 2001 census and towns denotified declassified after 1991 census. It can be seen from the table that no new town has been created in 2001 census and no town has been declassified in the district after 1991 census.

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION DENSITY, 2001

Range of population density (per square kilometer)	Total number of villages in each population density range	Percentage of villages in each population density range	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0-10	266	99.6	59,915	99.9
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-100	0	0.0	0	0.0
101-200	0	0.0	0	0.0
201-300	0	0.0	0	0.0
301-500	0	0.0	0	0.0
501 +	1	0.4	46	0.1
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total :	**267**	**100.0**	**59,961**	**100.0**

In Census the Density of population works out as population per Sq. Km. In the vast area of 83743 Sq. Km. of Arunachal Pradesh, there are altogether 1097968 people accounted for 2001 Census. So, the density of population of the State is very low in comparison to national average. The density of India comes around 324 during 2001whereas density of Arunachal Pradesh is 13 only. The same is the case with Papumpare district where density of population is 35 only. In the absence of cadastral survey the area figure below district level is not available and as such the village level density of population could not be workedout.

TABLE 5 : SEX RATIO OF STATE AND DISTRICT, 1901-2001

	State			District		
Census Year	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	Data not available					
1911						
1921						
1931						
1941						
1951						
1961	894	894	-	-	-	-
1971	861	881	457	-	-	-
1981	862	881	629	-	-	-
1991	859	880	728	-	-	-
2001	893	914	819	901	926	877

Note: Sex ratio has been defined here as the number of females per 1000 males.

The table shows the sex ratio of state and district, from the period from 1901 to 2001. In Arunachal Pradesh Census staterted its operations since 1961. The average sex ratio of the state as always been reported below 900 marks. If we look into average state urban sex ratio it is seen that it is absolutely much below the moderate sex ratio but one positive point is noticed that urban sex ratio has aloways been maintaned upward trend , starting from 457 it has reached to 819 in 2001. Papum Pare District has been created after 1991 Census. District sex ratio of 2001 (901) has little edge over state average (893).

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY CIRCLES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Balijan	969	969	
2	Itanagar	879	892	878
3	Naharlagun	894	931	877
4	Doimukh	916	916	
5	Toru	905	905	
6	Sagalee	983	983	
7	Leporiang	1,086	1,086	
8	Mengio	1,047	1,047	
9	Kimin	728	728	
	District Total :	**901**	**926**	**877**

Sex ratio in Indian censuses is defined as females per 1000 males in the population .

The table 6 presents data on sex ratio by Circles. The data reveals that among the 9 circles of the district Leporiang circle recorded highest sex ratio with 1086, closely followed by Mengio circle where sex ratio recorded as high as 1047. The average urban sex ratio of the district is 877 which is remarkably lower than rural sex ration of the district.

Interestingly the sex ratio in the urban area is much lower in comparison to rural sex ratio. The fact remains that in urban area of Arunachal Pradesh sex ratio is mostly affected because major portion of urban population are inmigrants from neigbouring states and they usually keep their family in the places of their origin where better education facilities and medical facilities etc. are available.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY CD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Doimukh-Kimin	902
2	Sagalee	997
	District (Rural) Total:	**926**

This table presents data on sex ratio by C.D. Block. It can be seen from the table that highest sex ratio (997) has been registered against sagalee C.D. Block of the district. The average rural sex ratio of the district is 926 only.

TABLE 8 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage of villages in each range	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	21	7.9	5,278	8.8
700-749	5	1.9	344	0.6
750-799	7	2.6	1,144	1.9
800-849	21	7.9	4,451	7.4
850-899	19	7.1	8,825	14.7
900-949	27	10.1	7,696	12.8
950-999	28	10.5	13,705	22.9
1000-1099	67	25.1	11,270	18.8
1100+	72	27.0	7,248	12.1
District Total:	**267**	**100.0**	**59,961**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:			**926**	

When we look into sex ratio of rural population by ranges it is found that 72 villages out of 268 villages of the district covering 12.1% of district population come under highest range of sex ratio, 1100+ which is quite noticeable. The other noticeable feature of the table is that about 46% of the villages covering about 55% population reported sex ratio in between the ranges 900 - 1099.

TABLE 9 : SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A. / Town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Itanagar	CT	878
2	Naharlagun	CT	877
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**877**

There are two towns in the district and they are located in the capital of the state. State govt. establishments are spreaded over in both the town. Their character and composition of people reside there are almost similar and it is evident from the fact that sex ratio of both the towns are almost same with a difference of 1 only.

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR CIRCLES, 2001

Serial Number	Name of Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Balijan	Total	2,385	1,183	1,202	1,016
		Rural	2,385	1,183	1,202	1,016
		Urban	0	0	0	
2	Itanagar	Total	6,382	3,255	3,127	961
		Rural	847	474	373	787
		Urban	5,535	2,781	2,754	990
3	Naharlagun	Total	6,389	3,217	3,172	986
		Rural	2,195	1,109	1,086	979
		Urban	4,194	2,108	2,086	990
4	Doimukh	Total	1,781	883	898	1,017
		Rural	1,781	883	898	1,017
		Urban	0	0	0	
5	Toru	Total	563	290	273	941
		Rural	563	290	273	941
		Urban	0	0	0	
6	Sagalee	Total	1,263	645	618	958
		Rural	1,263	645	618	958
		Urban	0	0	0	
7	Leporiang	Total	397	197	200	1,015
		Rural	397	197	200	1,015
		Urban	0	0	0	
8	Mengio	Total	764	374	390	1,043
		Rural	764	374	390	1,043
		Urban	0	0	0	
9	Kimin	Total	1,127	601	526	875
		Rural	1,127	601	526	875
		Urban	0	0	0	
	District Total :	**Total**	**21,051**	**10,645**	**10,406**	**978**
		Rural	**11,322**	**5,756**	**5,566**	**967**
		Urban	**9,729**	**4,889**	**4,840**	**990**

A circle wise sex ratio of population in the age-group 0-6, for circles is presented in this table. Among the circles the sex ratio in the age group 0-6 is highest in Mengio 1043. It is followed by Doimukh (1017), Balijan (1016) and Leporiang (1015). The districts total sex ratio is 978. There is no significant difference in rural and urban sex ratio of the district in the age group 0-6 but there is big difference of rural to urban sex ratio as worked in table-5 for general sex ratio.

TABLE 11 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Doimukh-Kimin	8,335	4,250	4,085	961
2	Sagalee	2,987	1,506	1,481	983
	District (Rural) Total :	**11,322**	**5,756**	**5,566**	**967**

This table shows the sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for C.D. Blocks. Among the two C.D. Blocks of the district Sagalee C.D. Block claims highest sex ratio, 983 while the sex ratio of Doimukh-Kimin C.D. Block is 961. The total sex ratio of rural area of the district is 967 in the age group 0-6 years.

TABLE 12 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 BY RANGES, 2001

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	61	22.8	1321	11.7
700-749	6	2.2	183	1.6
750-799	24	9.0	735	6.5
800-849	5	1.9	553	4.9
850-899	14	5.2	965	8.5
900-949	14	5.2	1399	12.4
950-999	5	1.9	919	8.1
1000-1099	35	13.1	2294	20.3
1100+	103	38.6	2953	26.1
District (Rural) Total	**267**	**100.0**	**11322**	**100.0**

Sex ratio (Rural) for District: 967

This table provides the sex ratio of rural population in the age group 0-6 by ranges. It can be seen from the table that as many as 61 villages (22.8 percent) with the total population 1321 (11.7 percent) fall within the range of sex ratio below 700. The highest range of sex ratio 1100+ is found in 103 villages which constitute 26.1 percent of total rural population of the district. The sex ratio for the rural areas of the district is 967.

TABLE13 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS /TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA / Town	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Itanagar	(CT)	5,535	2,781	2,754	990
2	Naharlagun	(CT)	4,194	2,108	2,086	990
	District(Urban) Total :		**9,729**	**4,889**	**4,840**	**990**

Interestingly the sex ratio for both the towns Itanagar and Naharlagun is exactly same 990. The urban sex ratio of the district is also remained the same.

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN CIRCLES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Balijan	Total	11,589	3	8,129	0	70.1
		Rural	11,589	3	8,129	0	70.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
2	Itanagar	Total	39,173	487	18,381	1.2	46.9
		Rural	4,151	37	2,809	0.9	67.7
		Urban	35,022	450	15,572	1.3	44.5
3	Naharlagun	Total	39,727	757	18,593	1.9	46.8
		Rural	12,707	253	6,846	2	53.9
		Urban	27,020	504	11,747	1.9	43.5
4	Doimukh	Total	9,890	86	5,789	0.9	58.5
		Rural	9,890	86	5,789	0.9	58.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
5	Toru	Total	2,857	22	2,332	0.8	81.6
		Rural	2,857	22	2,332	0.8	81.6
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sagalee	Total	6,551	7	5,759	0.1	87.9
		Rural	6,551	7	5,759	0.1	87.9
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
7	Leporiang	Total	2,103	0	2,092	0	99.5
		Rural	2,103	0	2,092	0	99.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mengio	Total	3,845	0	3,842	0	99.9
		Rural	3,845	0	3,842	0	99.9
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kimin	Total	6,268	35	4,090	0.6	65.3
		Rural	6,268	35	4,090	0.6	65.3
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total :	**Total**	**122,003**	**1,397**	**69,007**	**1.1**	**56.6**
		Rural	**59,961**	**443**	**41,688**	**0.7**	**69.5**
		Urban	**62,042**	**954**	**27,319**	**1.5**	**44.0**

Census provides necessary data about the SC and ST for evolving suitable plans for their socio economic upliftment and both the planners and the administrators heavily depends on this data.

Arunachal pradesh is constitutionaly recognised Tribal state where Non-Tribals are not allowed to settle permanently as per existing settlement act. The population figure however, small in respect of vast areas of the State is predominantly occupied by the indigenous tribal people of Arunachal Pradesh. There are as many as 111 indegenous tribes reported during 1991 Census. As such other population are temporarly inmigrated there for the sake of job. Therefore, their numbers are insignificant and same is the case of SC poopulation of Arunachal Pradesh. Since there is no indigenous SC population of Arunachal Pradesh their number is 1397 out of total population 1,22,003. In this district the number of ST population is 69007 out of total population 122,003 in the district. In Papumpare district SC population are sharing 1.1% of the district population whereas ST population represent 56.6% of district population.

Percentage against SC population is 1.1% of the total population of the district. The percentage share of ST population of the district is 56.6% with rural urban breakup of 69.5% and 44% respectively. The highest percentage as 99.5 and 99.9 of ST population reported from Leporiang and Mengio circle respectively.

TABLE 15 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Doimukh-Kimin	44,605	414	27,663	0.9	62.0
2	Sagalee	15,356	29	14,025	0.2	91.3
	District (Rural) Total :	**59,961**	**443**	**41,688**	**0.7**	**69.5**

This table provides number and percentage of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes population in C.D. Blocks. It will be seen from the table that the number and percentage of Scheduled castes population are very insignificant in both the C.D. Blocks of the district. The highest (91.3 percent) Scheduled Tribe has been reported from Sagalee C.D. Block.

TABLE 16 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage range of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	243	91.0	0	0.0
Less than 5	21	7.9	379	85.6
5-10	1	0.4	21	4.7
11-20	2	0.7	43	9.7
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	0	0.0	0	0.0
76 and above	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total	**267**	**100.0**	**443**	**100.0**

The table presents data on proportion of Scheduled Castes population to total population in villages. It will be seen from the table that out of total 267 villages in the district there is no SC population in 243 villages. Less than 5 percent SC population reported against 21 villages and only 2 villages recorded SC population in the percentage range of 11-20 and 1 village in the range of 5-10 and altogether 24 villages out of total 267 villages of the district have SC population of very small number.

TABLE 17 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

Percentage range of Scheduled Tribes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	11	4.1	0	0.0
Less than 5	1	0.4	1	0.0
5-10	2	0.7	34	0.1
11-20	2	0.7	29	0.1
21-30	3	1.1	83	0.2
31-40	4	1.5	2,885	6.9
41-50	10	3.7	3,252	7.8
51-75	29	10.9	7,641	18.3
76 and above	205	76.8	27,763	66.6
District Total :	**267**	**100.0**	**41,688**	**100.0**

The table shows proportion of Scheduled Tribes population to total population in villages. Out of the total 267 villages of the district as many as 205 villages have Scheduled Tribes population in the very high percentage range of 76 and above covering 66.6 percent of ST population. In other percentage ranges number of villages found is quite small.

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA / Town	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Itanagar (CT)	35,022	450	15,572	1.3	44.5
2	Naharlagun (CT)	27,020	504	11,747	1.9	43.5
	District(Urban) Total :	**62,042**	**954**	**27,319**	**1.5**	**44.0**

The percentage of SC and ST population has been worked out for the two towns of the districts. It can be seen from the table that Itanagar town has registered 1.3 percent SC population and 44.5 percent ST while Naharlagun has registered 1.9 percent SC population and 43.5 percent ST population. So, the gap is minimum.

TABLE 19 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Doimukh-Kimin	808	977
2	Sagalee	115	1,061
	District (Rural) Total :	**737**	**1,005**

C.D. Block level Sex ratio among SC and ST have been depicted in this table. From the table it can be seen that sex ratio among ST is much higher than among SC population in all the C.D. Blocks of the district. In rural areas of the district sex ratio among SC works out to 737, whereas sex ratio among ST works out to 1005.

TABLE 20 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS /TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of U.A./Town	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Itanagar (CT)	772	1,032
2	Naharlagun (CT)	726	1,060
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district :		**747**	**1,044**

The table gives sex ratio of Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes in the towns of the district. From the table it is seen that urban sex ratio among scheduled tribes is more than the sex ratio among scheduled castes.

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY CIRCLES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Balijan	Total	4,492	2,722	1,770	7,097	3,165	3,932	48.8	57.9	39.3	18.5
		Rural	4,492	2,722	1,770	7,097	3,165	3,932	48.8	57.9	39.3	18.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Itanagar	Total	25,355	14,768	10,587	13,818	6,078	7,740	77.3	84.0	69.7	14.3
		Rural	1,969	1,157	812	2,182	1,037	1,145	59.6	67.3	51.3	16.0
		Urban	23,386	13,611	9,775	11,636	5,041	6,595	79.3	85.8	71.8	14.0
3	Naharlagun	Total	25,684	14,933	10,751	14,043	6,041	8,002	77.0	84.1	69.0	15.1
		Rural	7,806	4,501	3,305	4,901	2,079	2,822	74.3	82.3	65.6	16.7
		Urban	17,878	10,432	7,446	9,142	3,962	5,180	78.3	84.9	70.7	14.3
4	Doimukh	Total	5,741	3,325	2,416	4,149	1,836	2,313	70.8	77.7	63.1	14.7
		Rural	5,741	3,325	2,416	4,149	1,836	2,313	70.8	77.7	63.1	14.7
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Toru	Total	1,301	846	455	1,556	654	902	56.7	69.9	42.0	27.9
		Rural	1,301	846	455	1,556	654	902	56.7	69.9	42.0	27.9
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sagalee	Total	2,872	1,721	1,151	3,679	1,582	2,097	54.3	64.8	43.8	21.0
		Rural	2,872	1,721	1,151	3,679	1,582	2,097	54.3	64.8	43.8	21.0
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Leporiang	Total	568	346	222	1,535	662	873	33.3	42.7	24.8	17.9
		Rural	568	346	222	1,535	662	873	33.3	42.7	24.8	17.9
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mengio	Total	587	405	182	3,258	1,473	1,785	19.1	26.9	11.5	15.4
		Rural	587	405	182	3,258	1,473	1,785	19.1	26.9	11.5	15.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kimin	Total	3,382	2,301	1,081	2,886	1,326	1,560	65.8	76.0	51.1	24.9
		Rural	3,382	2,301	1,081	2,886	1,326	1,560	65.8	76.0	51.1	24.9
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total:	**Total**	**69,982**	**41,367**	**28,615**	**52,021**	**22,817**	**29,204**	**69.3**	**77.3**	**60.4**	**16.9**
		Rural	**28,718**	**17,324**	**11,394**	**31,243**	**13,814**	**17,429**	**59.0**	**68.3**	**49.0**	**19.3**
		Urban	**41,264**	**24,043**	**17,221**	**20,778**	**9,003**	**11,775**	**78.9**	**85.4**	**71.3**	**14.1**

This table provides information on sex wise literacy for rural and urban population inhabiting in circles of the district. The literacy rate of the district is 69.3%. The rural literacy rate has been recorded as 59% where as urban literacy is as high as 78.9%. Among the circles in race of the literacy Itanagar circle hold first position with 77.3%, Naharlagun hold the next position with 77% and third position goes to Doimukh with 70.8% . The lowest rate of literacy reported from Mengio circle 19.1% only.

The gap in male/female is found highest in Toru circle with the gap of 27.9% percent.

TABLE 22 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Doimukh-Kimin	23,390	14,006	9,384	21,215	9,443	11,772	64.5	73.0	55.0	18.0
2	Sagalee	5,328	3,318	2,010	10,028	4,371	5,657	43.1	53.7	32.5	21.2
	District (Rural) Total :	**28,718**	**17,324**	**11,394**	**31,243**	**13,814**	**17,429**	**59.0**	**68.3**	**49.0**	**19.3**

C.D. Block literacy rate by sex has been worked out in this table. Among the males the highest (73.0 percent) literacy rate has been registered against Doimukh-Kimin C.D. Block and among females also highest (55.0 percent) literacy rate is recorded against the same C.D. Block. The highest gap (21.2 percent) among male /female literacy rate is found in Sagalee C.D. Block.

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	3	1.1	31	0.1
1-10	12	4.5	896	1.5
11-20	43	16.1	4,335	7.2
21-30	39	14.6	4,544	7.6
31-40	40	15.0	4,544	7.6
41-50	41	15.4	6,718	11.2
51-60	31	11.6	6,503	10.8
61-70	29	10.9	8,962	14.9
71-80	15	5.6	8,488	14.2
81-90	11	4.1	14,460	24.1
91-99	2	0.7	477	0.8
100	1	0.4	3	0.0
District Total:	**267**	**100.0**	**59,961**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District :		**69.3**		

From the distribution of villages by literacy rate range it is seen that in the 100% range of literacy rate there is only 1 village and it is further observed that as many as 89 villages of the district come under in between the range of literacy rate 51 to 100 and they have covered 64.8 percent of the district population. The table further reveals that literacy rate is Nil in 3 villages which constitute 0.1 percent of the total population.

TABLE 24 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Itanagar (CT)	23,386	13,611	9,775	11,636	5,041	6,595	79.3	85.8	71.8	14.0
2	Naharlagun (CT)	17,878	10,432	7,446	9,142	3,962	5,180	78.3	84.9	70.6	14.3
District(Urban) Total :		**41,264**	**24,043**	**17,221**	**20,778**	**9,003**	**11,775**	**78.9**	**85.4**	**71.3**	**14.1**

This table presents number and percentage of literates by sex in urban towns. The percentage of literates works out to 79.3 and 78.3 percent respectively in Itanagar and Naharlagun towns of the district. There is a marginal difference only in between two towns so far as literacy rate is concerned.

TABLE 25 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Doimukh-Kimin	244	153	91	170	76	94	72.4	78.5	64.1	14.4
2	Sagalee	23	21	2	6	5	1	85.2	84.0	100.0	-16.0
District (Rural) Total:		**267**	**174**	**93**	**176**	**81**	**95**	**73.4**	**79.1**	**64.6**	**14.5**

A C.D. Blockwise analysis suggests that literacy rate among Scheduled Castes population is quite high. In the rural areas of the district it is 73.4 percent with male-female distribution of 79.1 percent and 64.6 percent respectively. While looking into C.D. blocks it is seen that Sagalee C.D.block has dominated literacy rate with 85.2 percent where literacy rate among males is 84 percent and among females it is 100.0 percent

TABLE 26 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	2	8.3	3	0.7
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	2	8.3	27	6.1
31-40	1	4.2	3	0.7
41-50	4	16.7	41	9.3
51-60	2	8.3	43	9.7
61-70	1	4.2	11	2.5
71-80	0	0.0	0	0.0
81-90	7	29.2	294	66.4
91-99	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	5	20.8	21	4.7
District Total:	**24**	**100.0**	**443**	**100.0**

Literacy rate for District (Rural) : 73.4

From the distribution of villages by literacy rate range for Scheduled castes population it is seen that out of 24 villages where Scheduled castes population reside in as many as 20.8 percent villages have cent percent literacy rate and only 2 villages (8.3 percent) villages fall under '0' literacy range. All those factors indicate that quite high range of literacy is among Scheduled castes population of the district.

TABLE 27 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Itanagar (CT)	299	191	108	151	63	88	76.1	84.5	64.7	19.8
2	Naharlagun (CT)	290	196	94	214	96	118	65.3	76.0	50.5	25.4
District Total (Urban) :		**589**	**387**	**202**	**365**	**159**	**206**	**70.4**	**80.0**	**57.2**	**22.7**

From the table it is observed that the percentage of literates among scheduled castes population in the urban area of the district is 70.4 percent with male female distribution of 80.0 and 57.2 percent respectively. The gap in male/female literacy rate (22.7 percent) is quite significant. Among the two towns of the district Itanagar (C.T) has much higher literacy rate among Scheduled Castes population than its counterpart Naharlagun census town.

TABLE 28 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Doimukh-Kimin	13,573	7,912	5,661	14,090	6,077	8,013	61.2	70.7	51.5	19.2
2	Sagalee	4,474	2,688	1,786	9,551	4,116	5,435	39.9	50.0	30.6	19.3
District (Rural) Total:		**18,047**	**10,600**	**7,447**	**23,641**	**10,193**	**13,448**	**54.0**	**64.0**	**44.3**	**19.7**

The table shows number and percent of literates and illiterates by Sex in C.D Blocks among Scheduled Tribes population of the district (Rural). A C.D block wise analysis of this table shows that Doimukh-Kimin C.D. block has the highest (61.2 percent) percentage of literates among Scheduled Tribes population. The highest percentage of literates among Scheduled Tribe males and Females are also found in this C.D. block. In the rural areas of the district percentage of literates among Scheduled Tribes population is 54.0 percent with male-female distribution of 64.0 and 44.3 percent respectively. The gap in male/female literacy rate is 19.7 percent.

TABLE 29 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 2001

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Tribes Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	6	2.3	31	0.1
1-10	12	4.7	787	1.9
11-20	42	16.4	3,959	9.5
21-30	33	12.9	3,453	8.3
31-40	39	15.2	3,882	9.3
41-50	32	12.5	4,078	9.8
51-60	36	14.1	6,223	14.9
61-70	29	11.3	9,124	21.9
71-80	16	6.3	6,351	15.2
81-90	9	3.5	3,533	8.5
91-99	2	0.8	267	0.6
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**256**	**100.0**	**41,688**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		**54**		

From the distribution of villages by literacy rate range it is observed that among 256 inhabited villages, where Scheduled Tribes population are available only 2 villages fall under highest literacy range of 91-99 and 6 villages fall under '0' literacy rate. The highest number of villages (42 villages) fall under literacy rate range of 11-20. In the rural areas of the district the literacy rate has been recorded as 54.0 percent.

TABLE 30 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Itanagar (CT)	10,305	5,565	4,740	5,267	2,097	3,170	80.4	88.3	72.8	15.6
2	Naharlagun (CT)	7,770	4,178	3,592	3,977	1,524	2,453	79.6	88.3	71.4	16.9
District Total (Urban):		**18,075**	**9,743**	**8,332**	**9,244**	**3,621**	**5,623**	**80.1**	**88.3**	**72.2**	**16.1**

From the table it is observed that the percentage of literates among Scheduled tribes population in the urban area of the district is 80.1 percent with male/ female distribution of 88.3 and 72.2 percent respectively. The gap in Male/Female literacy rate is 16.1 percent. It is significant to note that there is infect no difference in literacy rate among Scheduled Tribes population of both the towns.

TABLE 31: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN CIRCLES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Balijan	Persons	11,589	2,463	21.3	1,301	11.2	3,764	32.5	7,825	67.5
		Males	5,887	1,829	31.1	474	8.1	2,303	39.1	3,584	60.9
		Females	5,702	634	11.1	827	14.5	1,461	25.6	4,241	74.4
2	Itanagar	Persons	39,173	13,030	33.3	1,175	3.0	14,205	36.3	24,968	63.7
		Males	20,846	9,448	45.3	526	2.5	9,974	47.8	10,872	52.2
		Females	18,327	3,582	19.5	649	3.5	4,231	23.1	14,096	76.9
3	Naharlagun	Persons	39,727	12,622	31.8	1,445	3.6	14,067	35.4	25,660	64.6
		Males	20,974	9,585	45.7	671	3.2	10,256	48.9	10,718	51.1
		Females	18,753	3,037	16.2	774	4.1	3,811	20.3	14,942	79.7
4	Doimukh	Persons	9,890	3,123	31.6	306	3.1	3,429	34.7	6,461	65.3
		Males	5,161	2,139	41.4	128	2.5	2,267	43.9	2,894	56.1
		Females	4,729	984	20.8	178	3.8	1,162	24.6	3,567	75.4
5	Toru	Persons	2,857	1,051	36.8	101	3.5	1,152	40.3	1,705	59.7
		Males	1,500	659	43.9	26	1.7	685	45.7	815	54.3
		Females	1,357	392	28.9	75	5.5	467	34.4	890	65.6
6	Sagalee	Persons	6,551	2,200	33.6	469	7.2	2,669	40.7	3,882	59.3
		Males	3,303	1,202	36.4	199	6.0	1,401	42.4	1,902	57.6
		Females	3,248	998	30.7	270	8.3	1,268	39	1,980	61
7	Leporiang	Persons	2,103	567	27.0	397	18.9	964	45.8	1,139	54.2
		Males	1,008	257	25.5	178	17.7	435	43.2	573	56.8
		Females	1,095	310	28.3	219	20.0	529	48.3	566	51.7

TABLE 31: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN CIRCLES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	Mengio	Persons	3,845	1,881	48.9	375	9.8	2,256	58.7	1,589	41.3
		Males	1,878	877	46.7	199	10.6	1,076	57.3	802	42.7
		Females	1,967	1,004	51.0	176	8.9	1,180	60.0	787	40.0
9	Kimin	Persons	6,268	1,464	23.4	162	2.6	1,626	25.9	4,642	74.1
		Males	3,627	1,227	33.8	81	2.2	1,308	36.1	2,319	63.9
		Females	2,641	237	9.0	81	3.1	318	12.0	2,323	88.0
	District Total:	**Persons**	**122,003**	**38,401**	**31.5**	**5,731**	**4.7**	**44,132**	**36.2**	**77,871**	**63.8**
		Males	**64,184**	**27,223**	**42.4**	**2,482**	**3.9**	**29,705**	**46.3**	**34,479**	**53.7**
		Females	**57,819**	**11,178**	**19.3**	**3,249**	**5.6**	**14,427**	**25.0**	**43,392**	**75.0**

The table provides sex-wise distribution of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers of the district and each circle within the district.

The table gives the vital information like number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex in circles. In the district the percentage of main workers is 31.5 percent. Among the circles of the district Mengio circle has recorded highest percentage of main workers with 48.9 percent. The total workers are also highest in Mengio circle and obviously non-workers 41.3 percent recorded against this circle is the lowest one. The lowest percentage (21.3 percent) of main workers found in Balijan circle. The average marginal workers of the district is 4.7 percent with male/female distribution of 3.9 and 5.6 percent respectively. The distribution of female marginal workers is found more than the male marginal workers in all the circles in general.

TABLE 32 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Doimukh-Kimin	Persons	44,605	12,059	27.0	2,472	5.5	14,531	32.6	30,074	67.4
		Males	23,449	8,790	37.5	981	4.2	9,771	41.7	13,678	58.3
		Females	21,156	3,269	15.5	1,491	7.0	4,760	22.5	16,396	77.5
2	Sagalee	Persons	15,356	5,699	37.1	1,342	8.7	7,041	45.9	8,315	54.1
		Males	7,689	2,995	39.0	602	7.8	3,597	46.8	4,092	53.2
		Females	7,667	2,704	35.3	740	9.7	3,444	44.9	4,223	55.1
District (R) Total :		**Persons**	**59,961**	**17,758**	**29.6**	**3,814**	**6.4**	**21,572**	**36.0**	**38,389**	**64.0**
		Males	**31,138**	**11,785**	**37.8**	**1,583**	**5.1**	**13,368**	**42.9**	**17,770**	**57.1**
		Females	**28,823**	**5,973**	**20.7**	**2,231**	**7.7**	**8,204**	**28.5**	**20,619**	**71.5**

This table gives C.D. Block level data on main workers, Marginal workers and non-workers by sex. Among two C.D. Blocks of the district. Sagalee C.D. Block claims highest work participation rate as main workers, marginal workers and obviously as total workers (main+marginal) and correspondingly lower rank as non-workers.

TABLE 33 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of UA/ Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Itanagar (CT)	Persons	35,022	11,793	33.7	937	2.7	12,730	36.3	22,292	63.7
		Males	18,652	8,695	46.6	428	2.3	9,123	48.9	9,529	51.1
		Females	16,370	3,098	18.9	509	3.1	3,607	22.0	12,763	78.0
2	Naharlagun (CT)	Persons	27,020	8,850	32.8	980	3.6	9,830	36.4	17,190	63.6
		Males	14,394	6,743	46.8	471	3.3	7,214	50.1	7,180	49.9
		Females	12,626	2,107	16.7	509	4.0	2,616	20.7	10,010	79.3
District (U) Total :		**Persons**	**62,042**	**20,643**	**33.3**	**1,917**	**3.1**	**22,560**	**36.4**	**39,482**	**63.6**
		Males	**33,046**	**15,438**	**46.7**	**899**	**2.7**	**16,337**	**49.4**	**16,709**	**50.6**
		Females	**28,996**	**5,205**	**18.0**	**1,018**	**3.5**	**6,223**	**21.5**	**22,773**	**78.5**

Information about number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers of the two census towns of the district are given here. In the area of work participation rate both the towns shows almost same percentage.

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CIRCLES, 2001

Serial number	Name of Circle	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Balijan	Persons	11,589	3,764	2,351	506	54	853
				(32.5)	(62.5)	(13.4)	(1.4)	(22.7)
		Males	5,887	2,303	1,325	248	25	705
				(39.1)	(57.5)	(10.8)	(1.1)	(30.6)
		Females	5,702	1,461	1,026	258	29	148
				(25.6)	(70.2)	(17.7)	(2.0)	(10.1)
2	Itanagar	Persons	39,173	14,205	728	100	311	13,066
				(36.3)	(5.1)	(0.7)	(2.2)	(92.0)
		Males	20,846	9,974	369	61	95	9,449
				(47.8)	(3.7)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(94.7)
		Females	18,327	4,231	359	39	216	3,617
				(23.1)	(8.5)	(0.9)	(5.1)	(85.5)
3	Naharlagun	Persons	39,727	14,067	958	204	291	12,614
				(35.4)	(6.8)	(1.5)	(2.1)	(89.7)
		Males	20,974	10,256	446	119	184	9,507
				(48.9)	(4.3)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(92.7)
		Females	18,753	3,811	512	85	107	3,107
				(20.3)	(13.4)	(2.2)	(2.8)	(81.5)

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CIRCLES, 2001

Serial number	Name of Circle	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Doimukh	Persons	9,890	3,429	1,220	181	50	1,978
				(34.7)	(35.6)	(5.3)	(1.5)	(57.7)
		Males	5,161	2,267	569	113	28	1,557
				(43.9)	(25.1)	(5.0)	(1.2)	(68.7)
		Females	4,729	1,162	651	68	22	421
				(24.6)	(56.0)	(5.9)	(1.9)	(36.2)
5	Toru	Persons	2,857	1,152	553	89	19	491
				(40.3)	(48.0)	(7.7)	(1.6)	(42.6)
		Males	1,500	685	237	19	7	422
				(45.7)	(34.6)	(2.8)	(1.0)	(61.6)
		Females	1,357	467	316	70	12	69
				(34.4)	(67.7)	(15.0)	(2.6)	(14.8)
6	Sagalee	Persons	6,551	2,669	1,568	112	62	927
				(40.7)	(58.7)	(4.2)	(2.3)	(34.7)
		Males	3,303	1,401	672	28	23	678
				(42.4)	(48.0)	(2.0)	(1.6)	(48.4)
		Females	3,248	1,268	896	84	39	249
				(39.0)	(70.7)	(6.6)	(3.1)	(19.6)
7	Leporiang	Persons	2,103	964	755	141	12	56
				(45.8)	(78.3)	(14.6)	(1.2)	(5.8)
		Males	1,008	435	337	64	7	27
				(43.2)	(77.5)	(14.7)	(1.6)	(6.2)
		Females	1,095	529	418	77	5	29
				(48.3)	(79.0)	(14.6)	(0.9)	(5.5)
8	Mengio	Persons	3,845	2,256	2,112	5	1	138
				(58.7)	(93.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(6.1)
		Males	1,878	1,076	961	2	1	112
				(57.3)	(89.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(10.4)
		Females	1,967	1,180	1,151	3	0	26
				(60.0)	(97.5)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(2.2)
9	Kimin	Persons	6,268	1,626	285	69	17	1,255
				(25.9)	(17.5)	(4.2)	(1.0)	(77.2)
		Males	3,627	1,308	136	46	9	1,117
				(36.1)	(10.4)	(3.5)	(0.7)	(85.4)
		Females	2,641	318	149	23	8	138
				(12.0)	(46.9)	(7.2)	(2.5)	(43.4)
	District Total :	**Persons**	**122,003**	**44,132**	**10,530**	**1,407**	**817**	**31,378**
				(36.2)	**(23.9)**	**(3.2)**	**(1.9)**	**(71.1)**
		Males	**64,184**	**29,705**	**5,052**	**700**	**379**	**23,574**
				(46.3)	**(17.0)**	**(2.4)**	**(1.3)**	**(79.4)**
		Females	**57,819**	**14,427**	**5,478**	**707**	**438**	**7,804**
				(25.0)	**(38.0)**	**(4.9)**	**(3.0)**	**(54.1)**

Note : Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets.

The table shows distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in circles. In the district, the percentage of workers works out to 36.2 percent with male - female distribution of 46.3 and 25.0 percent respectively. In terms of percentage Mengio circle has registered highest percentage of workers (Main + Marginal) with 58.7 percent among the 9 circles of the district. With the percentage of 25.9 percent workers Kimin circle ranks last. It is remarkable to point out that in the cultivators category of workers this district is far behind in comparison to other district of the state. In the district the percentage of cultivators is only 23.9 percent. Among the circles Mengio tops the list with 93.6 percent cultivators. The lowest 5.1 percent cultivators have been recorded against Itanagar circle. The percentage of other workers is significantly high with 71.1 percent in this district. In the category of agricultural labourers and household industry workers the district average is found to very negligible.

TABLE 35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Doimukh-Kimin	Persons	44,605	14,531	5,252	884	288	8,107
				(32.6)	(36.1)	(6.1)	(2.0)	(55.8)
		Males	23,449	9,771	2,672	472	131	6,496
				(41.7)	(27.3)	(4.8)	(1.3)	(66.5)
		Females	21,156	4,760	2,580	412	157	1,611
				(22.5)	(54.2)	(8.7)	(3.3)	(33.8)
2	Sagalee	Persons	15,356	7,041	4,988	347	94	1,612
				(45.9)	(70.8)	(4.9)	(1.3)	(22.9)
		Males	7,689	3,597	2,207	113	38	1,239
				(46.8)	(61.4)	(3.1)	(1.1)	(34.4)
		Females	7,667	3,444	2,781	234	56	373
				(44.9)	(80.7)	(6.8)	(1.6)	(10.8)
District (Rural) Total :		**Persons**	**59,961**	**21,572**	**10,240**	**1,231**	**382**	**9,719**
				(36.0)	**(47.5)**	**(5.7)**	**(1.8)**	**(45.1)**
		Males	**31,138**	**13,368**	**4,879**	**585**	**169**	**7,735**
				(42.9)	**(36.5)**	**(4.4)**	**(1.3)**	**(57.9)**
		Females	**28,823**	**8,204**	**5,361**	**646**	**213**	**1,984**
				(28.5)	**(65.3)**	**(7.9)**	**(2.6)**	**(24.2)**

Note : Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

The distribution of total workers by sex according to four fold industrial categories in C.D. Blocks is highlighted in this table. In terms of percentage Sagalee C.D. Block claims highest. This C.D. Block primarily dependent on agricultural activities and it is evident from the fact that both cultivators and agricultural labourers constitute more than 75 percent workers.

TABLE 36 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS , 2001

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Number (Percentage)				
1	Itanagar (CT)	Persons	35,022	12,730	185	46	248	12,251
				(36.3)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(1.9)	(96.2)
		Males	18,652	9,123	115	26	78	8,904
				(48.9)	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(97.6)
		Females	16,370	3,607	70	20	170	3,347
				(22.0)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(4.7)	(92.8)
2	Naharlagun (CT)	Persons	27,020	9,830	105	130	187	9,408
				(36.4)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(95.7)
		Males	14,394	7,214	58	89	132	6,935
				(50.1)	(0.8)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(96.1)
		Females	12,626	2,616	47	41	55	2,473
				(20.7)	(1.8)	(1.6)	(2.1)	(94.5)
District (Urban) Total :		**Persons**	**62,042**	**22,560**	**290**	**176**	**435**	**21,659**
				(36.4)	**(1.3)**	**(0.8)**	**(1.9)**	**(96.0)**
		Males	**33,046**	**16,337**	**173**	**115**	**210**	**15,839**
				(49.4)	**(1.1)**	**(0.7)**	**(1.3)**	**(97.0)**
		Females	**28,996**	**6,223**	**117**	**61**	**225**	**5,820**
				(21.5)	**(1.9)**	**(1.0)**	**(3.6)**	**(93.5)**

This table presents data on workers by sex in four categories of economic activity of towns. In the towns most of the working force belong to the category of other workers. It is evident from the fact that in average 96.0 percent of workers categorised as other workers whereas 1.9 percent household industry workers, 0.8 percent agricultural labourers and 1.3 percent cultivators.

TABLE 37 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available			
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water	Post Office
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Doimukh-Kimin	155	44	10	105	7
		(100)	(28.4)	(6.5)	(67.7)	(4.5)
2	Sagalee	112	28	7	85	3
		(100)	(25.0)	(6.3)	(75.9)	(2.7)
	District Total :	**267**	**72**	**17**	**190**	**10**
		(100)	**(27.0)**	**(6.4)**	**(71.2)**	**(3.7)**

TABLE 37 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Type of amenity available					
		Telephone	Transport communications	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Doimukh-Kimin	3	18	6	0	71	47
		(1.9)	(11.6)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(45.8)	(30.3)
2	Sagalee	0	3	2	0	32	13
		(0.0)	(2.7)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(28.6)	(11.6)
	District Total :	**3**	**21**	**8**	**0**	**103**	**60**
		(1.1)	**(7.9)**	**(3.0)**	**(0.0)**	**(38.6)**	**(22.5)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

This table reveals a brief analysis of various amenities which are available in each C.D. Block of the district. It is seen from the table that 27.0 percent of the inhabited villages have educational facility, 6.4 percent of the inhabited villages have medical facility and 71.2 percent villages have improved drinking water facility. Out of total 267 villages 10 villages have post office, 3 villages have telephone, 21 villages have transport and communication, 8 villages have bank and power supply is available to 60 villages.

A C.D. Blockwise analysis shows that inhabited villages of both the C.D. Blocks have almost similar facilities in respect of education, medical, drinking water and approach by pucca road and power supply. Whereas Doimukh-Kimin C.D. Block is in better position in respect of availability of other amenities.

TABLE 38 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RURAL POPULATION SERVED BY DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available			
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water	Post Offoce
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Doimukh-Kimin	44,605	28,005	11,290	38,253	14,679
		(100)	(62.8)	(25.3)	(85.8)	(32.9)
2	Sagalee	15,356	6,407	2,339	13,232	1,842
		(100)	(41.7)	(15.2)	(86.2)	(12.0)
	District Total :	**59,961**	**34,412**	**13,629**	**51,485**	**16,521**
		(100)	**(57.4)**	**(22.7)**	**(85.9)**	**(27.6)**

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Type of amenity available					
		Telephone	Transport communications	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Doimukh-Kimin	6,281	18,994	14,487	0	32,490	30,818
		(14.1)	(42.6)	(32.5)	(0.0)	(72.8)	(69.1)
2	Sagalee	0	1631	1,628	0	6,323	3,617
		(0.0)	(10.6)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(41.2)	(23.6)
	District Total :	**6,281**	**20,625**	**16,115**	**0**	**38,813**	**34,435**
		(10.5)	**(34.4)**	**(26.9)**	**(0.0)**	**(64.7)**	**(57.4)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

A C.D. Blockwise distribution of rural population served by different amenities can be seen from the table. This table depicts that 57.4 percent of rural population is served by educational institutions while 22.7 percent of rural population have medical facility and 27.6 percent have post office facility. Drinking water facility is available to 85.9 % population of the total rural population of the district.Telephone facility is available to 10.5 percent of the rural population of the district. Approach by pucca road and power supply a re fairly good in both the C.D. Blocks of the district.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES, ARRANGED BY DISTANCE RANGES FROM THE PLACES WHERE THESE ARE AVAILABLE, 2001

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2 - 4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education :				
(a) Primary School	108	76	14	198
(b) Middle School	44	132	66	242
(c) Degree College	0	5	261	266
2. Medical:				
(a) Hospital	22	131	114	267
(b) PHC	37	173	54	264
3. Post Office	26	141	90	257
4. Telephone	0	0	264	264
5. Bus Service	48	119	79	246
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	19	141	99	259
(b) Cooperative Bank	19	146	101	266
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	0	0	267	267

The table shows the distribution of villages not having certain amenities, arranged by distance ranges from the places where these are available. The table reveals the fact that the villages where education facilities are not available, but they are mostly available within less than 5 Kms. But the picture is little different in case of other amenities like medical, Post office, banks etc.

TABLE 40 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST STATUTORY TOWN AND AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

Distance range from the nearest statutory town (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available							
		Education	Medical	Post Office	Telephone	Transport communi-cations	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
less than 5	14	8	2	3	1	8	2	0	12
	(100.0)	(57.1)	(14.3)	(21.4)	(7.1)	(57.1)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(85.7)
5 -15	15	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
	(100.0)	(33.3)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
16 - 50	46	13	2	2	2	4	1	0	16
	(100.0)	(28.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(8.7)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(34.8)
51+	75	18	4	1	0	5	2	0	24
	(100.0)	(24.0)	(5.3)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(32.0)
Unspecified	117	28	8	4	0	4	3	0	36
	(100.0)	(23.9)	(6.8)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(30.8)
District Total :	**267**	**72**	**17**	**10**	**3**	**21**	**8**	**0**	**103**
	(100.0)	**(27.0)**	**(6.4)**	**(3.7)**	**(1.1)**	**(7.9)**	**(3.0)**	**(0.0)**	**(38.6)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

Table 40 : There is no statutory town in Arunachal Pradesh, All the 17 towns of the state are in the status of census town. The nearest statutory towns are located in neighboring state Assam, As such, the distance range from the nearest town is mostly 51+ Kms from the inhabited villages where different amenities are available.

TABLE 41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available									
		Education	Medical	Improved drinking water	Post Office	Telephone	Transport communi-cations	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	247	58	11	170	4	1	12	2	0	85	42
	(100.0)	(23.5)	(4.5)	(68.8)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(4.9)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(34.4)	(17.0)
500-999	12	6	2	12	1	1	3	1	0	10	10
	(100.0)	(50.0)	(16.7)	(100.0)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(25.0)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(83.3)	(83.3)
1000-1999	4	4	1	4	1	0	2	1	0	4	4
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(25.0)	(100.0)	(25.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(25.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2000-4,999	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5000-9999	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
10000 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Total :	**267**	**72**	**17**	**190**	**10**	**3**	**21**	**8**	**0**	**103**	**60**
	(100.0)	**(27.0)**	**(6.4)**	**(71.2)**	**(3.7)**	**(1.1)**	**(7.9)**	**(3.0)**	**(0.0)**	**(38.6)**	**(22.5)**

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as `Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to `Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

The table shows the distribution of inhabited villages according to population range and amenities available. This district is thinly populated area where density of population is 35 only and it is evident from the fact that out of total 267 villages of the district 247 villages fall under population range 1-499. The table further reveals the fact that bigger villages are having higher proportion of different amenities in comparison to smaller villages.

TABLE 42 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE, 2001

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Doimukh-Kimin	155	0	0	0
2	Sagalee	112	0	0	0
	District Total :	**267**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Note : - Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

The area figure below district level is not available. As such, information to be incorporated against column 4,5 and 6 may be treated as NA.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

There is no statutory towns in the district. So information to be in corporated in the town may be treated as NIL.

TABLE 44 : SCHOOLS/COLLEGES PER 10,000 POPULATION IN STATUTORY TOWNS, 2001

There is no statutory towns in the district. So information to be in corporated in the town may be treated as NIL.

TABLE 45 : NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial Number	Name and urban status of the Town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population
1	2	3
1	Itanagar(C.T.)	0
2	Naharlagun(C.T.)	0
	Distrct Total :	**0**

Figures are not available.

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

There is no slum area in the district.

TABLE 47 : MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY EXPORTED OUT OF AND MANUFACTURED IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial Number	Name and urban status of Town	Most important commodity	
		Manufactured	Exported
1	2	3	4
1	Itanagar (C.T.)	Handloom Cloth Handloom Cotton Cloth Cotton Cloth	Cane Wood Bamboo
2	Naharlagun (C.T.)	Handloom Cloth Handloom Cotton Cloth Cotton Cloth	Cane Bamboo Wood

Handloom products are important manufactured items and can to bamboo are the important items of export.

TABLE 48 : HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE STATUS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED IN THE DISTRICT, 2001

Tenure status	Number of dwelling rooms	Number of households								
		Total			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Owned	No exclusive room	913	883	30	17	12	5	882	861	21
	One room	3,267	2,746	521	46	8	38	2,717	2,319	398
	Two rooms	2,378	1,480	898	90	17	73	1,787	1,144	643
	Three rooms	1,593	809	784	114	7	107	1,240	661	579
	3+ rooms	1,137	519	618	44	6	38	997	444	553
	Median number of rooms	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	3
Rented	No exclusive room	121	39	82	6	-	3	32	22	10
	One room	2,685	683	2,002	127	6	121	454	123	331
	Two rooms	2,817	813	2,004	208	8	200	616	216	400
	Three rooms	914	337	577	97	21	76	225	94	131
	3+ rooms	264	59	205	25	5	20	88	21	67
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
Others	No exclusive room	94	71	23	3	1	2	28	15	13
	One room	1,447	774	673	47	2	45	240	63	177
	Two rooms	3,329	1,178	2,151	315	23	292	769	210	559
	Three rooms	2,389	409	1,980	131	22	109	732	100	632
	3+ rooms	748	100	648	75	1	74	343	32	311
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
	District Total :	**24,096**	**10,900**	**13,196**	**1,345**	**139**	**1,206**	**11,150**	**6,325**	**4,825**

Living status/condition of households has been reflected in the table.

In rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh the concept of one composite room or multipurpose one room is dominant and figure is higher, “No exclusive room”. One remarkable feature of the state is that nobody reside under the tree or open space and it is difficult also in the high altitude area surrounded by forest. Majority of the Households live in their owned house. Rented house in the village area is very few. The entire Scheduled Castes population of Arunachal Pradesh is immigrants for job purpose and mostly represents employees class. They either stay in the camp or Govt. Quarter. So, their comparison with Scheduled Tribe population of Arunachal Pradesh does not carry much significance. Same is the case with other population (Non ST) who are temporary settlers usually stay in the Govt. quarters. Therefore, for socio-economic analysis purpose it is insignificant.

TABLE 49 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN PERMANENT, SEMI PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSES, 2001

Sl. No.	District/ Circle	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Balijan	226	282	1,482	226	282	1,482	-	-	-
		11.3	14.2	74.5	11.3	14.2	74.5	-	-	-
2	Itanagar	4,437	2,296	1,368	200	193	296	4,237	2,103	1,072
		54.8	28.3	16.9	29.0	28.0	43.0	57.2	28.3	14.5
3	Naharlagun	3,735	3,513	1,173	1,104	1,088	445	2,631	2,425	728
		44.4	41.7	13.9	41.9	41.2	16.9	45.5	41.9	12.6
4	Doimukh	674	443	625	674	443	625			
		38.7	25.4	35.9	38.7	25.4	35.9	-	-	-
5	Toru	412	154	103	412	154	103			
		61.6	23.0	15.4	61.6	23.0	15.4	-	-	-
6	Sagalee	177	462	546	177	462	546			
		14.9	39.0	46.1	14.9	39.0	46.1	-	-	-
7	Leporiang	1	80	240	1	80	240			
		0.3	24.9	74.8	0.3	24.9	74.8	-	-	-
8	Mengio	0	32	690	0	32	690			
		-	4.4	95.6	-	4.4	95.6	-	-	-
9	Kimin	230	358	379	230	358	379			
		23.8	37.0	39.2	23.8	37.0	39.2	-	-	-
	District Total:	**9,892**	**7,620**	**6,606**	**3,024**	**3,092**	**4,806**	**6,868**	**4,528**	**1,800**
		41.0	**31.6**	**27.4**	**27.7**	**28.3**	**44.0**	**52.0**	**34.3**	**13.7**

Data source: Census of India 2001, H series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

Note:

Permanent : 1 — Permanent houses refers to those houses whose wall & roofs are made of pucca materials i.e., where, burnt bricks, G.I. Sheets or other metal sheets, stone cement concrete is used for wall and tiles slate, shingle, corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets asbestos sheets, bricks, lime and stone and RBC/RCC concreate are used for roof.

Semi permanent : 2 — Semi permanent houses refer to those houses made of other types of materials.

Temporary : 3 — Temporary houses refers to those houses having wall and roofs made of Kutcha materials i.e. where grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo mud, unburnt bricks are used for the construction of walls and grass, leaves reeds, bamboo hatch, mud, unburnt bricks, wood etc. are used for roofs.

It is observed from the table that households (52 percent) living in the permanent house of urban areas are much more than its rural counterpart (27.7 percent). Households living in temporary houses are 44 percent in rural areas whereas in urban areas it is 13.7 percent only.

TABLE 50 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE, ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	13
1	Balijan	Total	1,968	984	1,232	339	1,108	509
				(50.0)	(62.6)	(17.2)	(56.3)	(25.8)
		Rural	1,968	984	1,232	339	1,108	509
				(50.0)	(62.6)	(17.2)	(56.3)	(25.8)
		Urban	1,968	-	-	-	-	-
2	Itanagar	Total	8,101	7,252	7,796	4,539	7,216	5,909
				(89.5)	(96.2)	(56.0)	(89.0)	(72.9)
		Rural	689	615	660	159	453	451
				(89.2)	(95.7)	(28.3)	(65.7)	(65.4)
		Urban	637	6,637	7,136	4,380	6,763	5,458
				(89.5)	(96.2)	(59.1)	(91.2)	(73.6)
3	Naharlagun	Total	8,421	7,231	8,236	4,347	6,957	5,452
				(85.8)	(97.8)	(51.6)	(82.6)	(64.7)
		Rural	2,637	2,344	2,562	1,227	2,044	1,750
				(88.8)	(97.1)	(46.5)	(77.5)	(66.3)
		Urban	5,784	4,887	5,674	3,120	4,913	3,702
				(84.4)	(98.1)	(53.9)	(84.9)	(64.0)
4	Doimukh	Total	1,742	1,208	1,474	609	1,176	591
				(69.3)	(84.6)	(34.9)	(67.5)	(33.9)
		Rural	1,742	1,208	1,474	609	1,176	591
		Urban		(69.3)	(84.6)	(34.9)	(67.5)	(33.9)
		-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Toru	Total	669	658	640	333	440	368
				(98.3)	(95.6)	(49.7)	(65.7)	(55.0)
		Rural	669	658	640	333	440	368
				(98.3)	(95.6)	(49.7)	(65.7)	(55.0)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sagalee	Total	1,185	826	907	178	493	439
				(69.7)	(76.5)	(15.0)	(41.6)	(37.0)
		Rural	1,185	826	907	178	493	439
				(69.7)	(76.5)	(15.0)	(41.6)	(37.0)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 50 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE, ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	7	9	11	13
7	Leporiang	Total	321	297	-	2	1	54
				(92.5)	-	(0.6)	(0.3)	(16.8)
		Rural	321	297	-	2	1	54
				(92.5)	-	(0.6)	(0.3)	(16.8)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mengio	Total	722	402	182	2	4	-
				(55.6)	(25.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)	-
		Rural	722	402	182	2	4	-
				(55.6)	(25.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kimin	Total	967	550	757	223	395	348
				(56.8)	(78.2)	(23.0)	(40.8)	(35.9)
		Rural	967	550	757	223	395	348
				(56.8)	(78.2)	(23.0)	(40.8)	(35.9)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total :	**Total**	**24,096**	**19,408**	**21,224**	**10,572**	**17,790**	**13,670**
				(80.5)	**(88.0)**	**(43.8)**	**(73.8)**	**(56.7)**
		Rural	**10,900**	**7,884**	**8,414**	**3,072**	**6,114**	**4,510**
				(72.3)	**(77.1)**	**(28.1)**	**(56.0)**	**(41.3)**
		Urban	**13,196**	**11,524**	**12,810**	**7,500**	**11,676**	**9,160**
				(87.3)	**(97.0)**	**(56.8)**	**(88.4)**	**(69.4)**

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as `Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to `Improved drinking water source'.

However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Note : Percentage given in brackets after the number of households.
Bathroom means bathroom within the house
Toilet means toilet within the house
Drainage means closed and open drainage

The table presents data on improved drinking water source, electricity, bathroom, toilet and drainage. Broadly speaking Arunachal Pradesh at large is the late starter in the matter of providing all these facilities to households. Significant development has been noticed in this district particularly in the areas of improved drinking water facility, electyricity and toilet. Bathroom and Drainage facility are not at all sufficient to cater the need of households.

TABLE 51 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING, 2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total house-holds	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electri-city	Coal / Lignite (charcoal)	Cooking gas (L.P.G.)	Bio- gas	Kero-sene	Others	No cooking
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Balijan	Total	1,968	1,667	41	0	0	2	137	83	31	0	7
				(84.7)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(7.0)	(4.2)	(1.5)	0.0	(0.3)
		Rural	1,968	1,667	41	0	0	2	137	83	31	0	7
				(84.7)	(2.0)	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(7.0)	(4.2)	(1.5)	0.0	(0.3)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Itanagar	Total	8,101	1,724	107	8	26	9	5,387	2	680	2	156
				(21.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(66.4)	(0.0)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(2.0)
		Rural	689	368	5	1	1	7	296	0	8	0	3
				(53.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(1.0)	(43.0)	0.0	(1.1)	0.0	(0.4)
		Urban	7,412	1,356	102	7	25	2	5,091	2	672	2	153
				(18.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(69.0)	(0.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)
3	Naharlagun	Total	8,421	1,924	88	6	17	37	5,843	2	380	2	122
				(23.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(69.3)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(1.4)
		Rural	2,637	804	23	6	2	36	1,681	2	74	1	8
				(30.4)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.3)	(63.7)	(0.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.3)
		Urban	5,784	1,120	65	0	15	1	4,162	0	306	1	124
				(19.3)	(1.1)	0.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	(72.0)	0.0	(5.3)	(0.0)	(2.0)
4	Doimukh	Total	1,742	983	10	0	7	0	610	1	90	0	41
				(56.4)	(0.6)	0.0	(0.4)	0.0	(35.0)	(0.1)	(5.2)	0.0	(2.3)
		Rural	1,742	983	10	0	7	0	610	1	90	0	41
				(56.4)	(0.6)	0.0	(0.4)	0.0	(35.0)	(0.1)	(5.2)	0.0	(2.3)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Toru	Total	669	332	8	0	211	0	104	0	0	0	14
				(49.7)	(1.1)	0.0	(31.5)	0.0	(15.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)
		Rural	669	332	8	0	211	0	104	0	0	0	14
				(49.7)	(1.1)	0.0	(31.5)	0.0	(15.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sagalee	Total	1,185	1,016	12	0	0	0	122	0	35	0	0
				(85.8)	(1.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(10.2)	0.0	(2.9)	0.0	0.0
		Rural	1,185	1,016	12	0	0	0	122	0	35	0	0
				(85.8)	(1.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(10.2)	0.0	(2.9)	0.0	0.0
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Leporiang	Total	321	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(100.0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rural	321	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(100.0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 51 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING, 2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total house-holds	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electri-city	Coal / Lignite (charcoal)	Cooking gas (L.P.G.)	Bio- gas	Kero-sene	Others	No cooking
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	Mengio	Total	722	721	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(100.0)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Rural	722	721	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(100.0)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kimin	Total	967	758	5	0	0	1	131	2	54	2	14
				(78.4)	(0.5)	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(13.5)	(0.2)	(5.6)	(0.2)	(1.4)
		Rural	967	758	5	0	0	1	131	2	54	2	14
				(78.4)	(0.5)	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(13.5)	(0.2)	(5.6)	(0.2)	(1.4)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total :	**Total**	**24,096**	**9,446**	**271**	**14**	**262**	**49**	**12,334**	**90**	**1,270**	**6**	**354**
				(39.2)	**(1.1)**	**(0.1)**	**(1.0)**	**(0.2)**	**(51.2)**	**(0.3)**	**(5.2)**	**(0.0)**	**(1.4)**
		Rural	**10,900**	**6,970**	**104**	**7**	**222**	**46**	**3,081**	**88**	**292**	**3**	**87**
				(63.9)	**(0.9)**	**(0.1)**	**(2.0)**	**(0.4)**	**(28.2)**	**(0.8)**	**(2.6)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.7)**
		Urban	**13,196**	**2,476**	**167**	**7**	**40**	**3**	**9,253**	**2**	**978**	**3**	**267**
				(18.7)	**(1.2)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.3)**	**(0.0)**	**(70.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(7.4)**	**(0.0)**	**(2.0)**

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

Firewoood is mostly used by the households for cooking. The use of other specified items for cooking is not at all significant. The use of L.P.G(Gas) is the history of recent past.

TABLE 52 : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET, 2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Balijan	Total	1,968	666	642	354	111	882	142	7	761
		Rural	1,968	666	642	354	111	882	142	7	761
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Itanagar	Total	8,101	5,593	3,880	5,564	3,230	514	1,810	803	1,519
		Rural	689	316	260	359	117	46	116	34	208
		Urban	7,412	5,277	3,620	5,205	3,113	468	1,694	769	1,311
3	Naharlagun	Total	8,421	5,521	3,430	5,393	3,078	1,145	1,549	620	1,997
		Rural	2,637	1,725	1,373	1,592	820	427	411	145	622
		Urban	5,784	3,796	2,057	3,801	2,258	718	1,138	478	1,375
4	Doimukh	Total	1,742	1,164	736	824	357	346	247	57	553
		Rural	1,742	1,164	736	824	357	346	247	57	553
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 52 : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET, 2001

Sl. No.	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Toru	Total	669	233	266	152	35	4	34	16	320
		Rural	669	233	266	152	35	4	34	16	320
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Sagalee	Total	1,185	517	438	173	108	73	64	15	691
		Rural	1,185	517	438	173	108	73	64	15	691
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Leporiang	Total	321	32	70	1	0	2	9	0	250
		Rural	321	32	70	1	0	2	9	0	250
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mengio	Total	722	317	113	5	4	2	4	2	608
		Rural	722	317	113	5	4	2	4	2	608
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kimin	Total	967	502	410	284	75	234	78	24	382
		Rural	967	502	410	284	75	234	78	24	382
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total:	**Total**	**24,096**	**14,545**	**9,985**	**12,750**	**6,998**	**3,202**	**3,937**	**1,544**	**7,081**
		Rural	**10,900**	**5,472**	**4,308**	**3,744**	**1,627**	**2,016**	**1,105**	**300**	**4,395**
		Urban	**13,196**	**9,073**	**5,677**	**9,006**	**5,371**	**1,186**	**2,832**	**1,244**	**2,686**

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

The table reveals the fact that the availability of Banking Services and availability of Television and Telephones in the far off areas of the district is the remarkable achievement of the last decade. Number of households having these facilities is also not very insignificant. Only Leporiang circle of the district is yet to have the facility of Telephone, Car, Jeep and Van.

Major Social and cultural Events

The district is the homeland of several tribes predominantly inhabiting as indigenous local people of Arunachal Pradesh, people belonging to other communities are staying in the district for maintaining their livelihood. The Major Social and cultural events of the local Schedule Tribes, are only taken into account which are very much associated with their day to day life, these are described in the following paragraphs alongwith the Socio-religious beliefs and practices for better understanding of their values and implications in the real Social life of the people.

Nyishis are the main tribe in Papumpare district. Now a days other tribes of Arunachal Pradesh have also settled in the district, as because Itanagar, the state headquarters is located in this district. Besides Itanagar, Naharlagun is also another town located in Papumpare district. In Itanagar and Naharlagun town most of the tribes of Arunachal Pradesh have settled permanently. Most of the tribal people who are primarily engaged in Govt., Semi Govt. or Private Services as well as the Contractors, businessman and other occupational groups use to settle in the two towns of the district.

The major festival of the Nyishis are the Siram-malo-sochum, Nyokum and yedu.

Siram-malo-Sochum

This festival is celebrated in the Nyishi month of 'Ram po-lo' (every year during the month of December), the households cook rice, meat and

prepare rice beer (Apong) and entertain guests and receive blessings for abundant crops for the coming year.

On the day of the festival all good singers of the village sing about the old history of the Nyeshi people and describe that the Nima Tani did not worship the goddess of crops. The goddess of crops then went away to the land of summer (Doko Dekani). But Nima Tani went to the land of summer and entered the goddess of the crops and ultimately married her. Nima Teni got all kinds of seeds from the goddess and learnt the method of cultivation from her. As such prayer is offered to the goddess of crops requesting her not to go away but to fill the granaries with crops.

Muyokom

Muyokom, an annual festival connected with prosperity and good harvest of the villagers is celebrated annually. The older people of the village folk meet the Nyibu (Priest) who after observing omens the date is fixed for celebration of Muyokom festival.

On the first day before and after images and symbols of gods and goddesses, the priest starts the puja (worship) by chanting prayers, the girls dance and sing to propitiate the unseen (uyees) deities for producing abundant crops and good will, health and unity among all the people for maintaining joy, mutual co-operation peace and social harmony.

On the second and concluding day the villagers of the neighboring villages perform their puja (worship) in their village and come in long procession with sacrificial animal like dogs, pigs and chicken to the place of worship. All these animals are sacrificed to the vyus and after invocation of the blessing the puja (worship) comes to an end.

Yulu

'Yulu' is another important religious ceremony of the Nyishi People which is performed for the welfare of the society. The ceremony is marked by sacrifice of Mithuns in which the priest hangs it in front of the house as a mark of distinction.

Although in the past, the performance of religious rites to propitiate gods and evil spirit was a domestic or household affairs, but now-a-days it has become practice to celebrate in community wise with active financial participation from administration.

The publicity department plays a vital role to make the community festival a success by providing public address, equipments and organizing cultural programmes alongwith traditional songs and dances of the tribes.

Natural and Administrative Development

Papumpare is newly formed district and is divided into 9(Nine) Administrative circles. Itanagar, the capital city of Arunachal Pradesh is also located here. The district was originally a part of Lower Subansiri District.

Dy. Commissioner is the Administrative Head who supervise and coordinate all administrative and developmental works of different departments. The Dy. Commissioner is also the head of the Judiciary in the district who exercise the powers of district magistrate and session judge.

With the introduction of Panchayat Raj in the state various developmental activities are being initiated and implemented through the Panchayat Raj level.

The Nyishi people are gradually becoming more political conscious since Panchayat Raj come into existence and more so after Arunachal Pradesh attained full statehood with legislative Assembly of its own. Participation of the people in the earlier elections has been very promising . This certainly indicates their maturity and consciousness in the political sphere.

Archeology

In papumpare district there are certain important places of Archaeological interest though explorer of site has not been able to uniformly carried out all over the district. A very old form known as the Ita fort in Itanagar was explored which is located near the present capital of Arunachal Pradesh. It could be built between 1350 and 1450 A.D. during the period of Muslim invasions in Assam from the west and Ahom inroads from the east. The fort could be identified with mayapur of a local king Ram Chandra alies mayamatha and his son Arimatta.

Source : Director, Research, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Scope of Village Directory and Town Directory

The Village Directory and the Town Directory present data on amenities available to the people in each village and town. The village Directory also indicates the land use statistics in respect of each village.

The data included in the village and Town Directory are one of the most important compilation of Census, as the data presented are considered most useful by the scholars, the planners, the Administrators and other data users.

The Village Directory gives for each village particulars about total population and number of households, amenities available such as educational and medical institutions, drinking water supply,Post, Telegraph and Telephone, Communication, Banks, Agricultural credit societies non agricultural credit societies, Cooperative societies, Recreational and Cultural facilities, Approach to village, nearest town and distance,Power supply,News paper/Magazine, Income Expenditure, Important commodities, Land and Land use pattern etc. Village Directory data were collected on the basis of the position as existed to link villages with CD (Community Development) Block during 2001 Census.

The format of village Directory is basically on the pattern canvassed in 1991 Census except modification and addition of a few more columns. In column 9 the facilities on Telephone is newly added to know the present day need of such facilities in villages. Village Directory information for the amenities on Education, Medical, Drinking water, Post Telegraph, Telephone and communication has been furnished in such a manner that in case an amenity is not available within the village a dash(-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges Viz., >5 kms, 5 – 10 kms and 10 + Km. of the nearest, place where the facility is available is given in order to gauge how far the amenity naturally serve the purpose in the village under reference.

While ascertaining a number of schools in a village under column 6 of the village Directory format the following methods have been adopted.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or secondary schools with middle classes, these are included in the number of Primary and Middle schools respectively. For example, if in a village there are two Primary schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary Schools in the village is given as three and that of Middle Schools as one even though there may be only three educational institutions. So also in case of Secondary Schools. Like wise in case of Medical amenities in column 7 of Village Directory format, if in a Hospital there is Maternity Home and Child Welfare center Family Welfare center and T.B. clinic center etc. all these have been counted separately.

Town Directory Statement

The Town Directory consist of seven statements (Statement I – VII). All these are almost similar to those adopted in 1991. In the Town Directory the data on amenities and other aspects are presented in codes for want of space. The infrastructure of amenities and facilities available in urban area is analyzed by taking the class of town into consideration. The data on municipal finance by civic status in the Statement III in respect of town in Arunachal Pradesh are not available. There is no statutory or non statutory bodies managing the civic administration of the town in Arunachal Pradesh. The roads, buildings and other civic amenities are maintained by the Public Works Department (state) and the Central Public Works Department. There is no slum area in Papum Pare district. The column for Adult literacy classes/ centers in statement –V is introduced in relation to a particular level of education in view of the minimum needs Programme of the Planning Commission.

If there are more than one Medical or Educational institutions of any type the number of such institutions have been indicated within brackets against the respective codes.

PART A
VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

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SECTION I

Village Directory

(a) Note explaining the abbreviations used in the village directory

The "Village Directory" is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village, have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are consider as a Census Town , the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

The 'un-inhabited' villages (villages with no population) have been indicated as such after furnishing details in columns 1 to 3 i.e., Serial number, Name of village & location code number and area of the village. Against column no. 4 to 18. The total population, number of households and other amenities available to villages have been given. The land use data for such villages are shown in col. 19 to 23.

The Village Directory format has 25 columns and the details given under each column are for the village are as follows :

Columns 1 & 25 : Serial Number

Self explanatory. All the villages within the CD Block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Columns 2 &24 : Name and Location Code Number of village.

The name and location code number of the village are shown against these columns. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Column 3 : Area of the village

The area of the villages in hectares are given. Wherever the area figures was not furnished by the concerned department the column is left blank.

Column 4 : Total population

The total population of the village as per 2001 Census is given against this column.

Column 5 : Number of households

The number of households as per 2001 Census is given in this column.

Amenities :

In column 6 to 23, availability in respect of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, communication, power, approach road etc. in each village has been depicted with appropriate codes against the column concerned. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below :

Column 6 : Educational

Classes upto class V included in Primary School. This will include nursery school, kindergarten school. Pre-basic school, pre-primary school, junior basic school upto class V.

Classes from VI to VIII are included in the middle school.

Classes from IX and X included in High secondary school. Classes XI and XII are included in senior secondary school.

In case of composite schools like middle school with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively.

Accordingly any of the following types of institutions if exists within the village is shown as per codes given below :

(i)	Primary School	P
(ii)	Middle School	M
(iii)	Secondary School	S
(iv)	Senior Secondary School	PUC
(v)	College	C
(vi)	Industrial School	I
(vii)	Training School	Tr
(viii)	Adult literacy class/centre	AC
(ix)	Others (specify) e.g. Sanskrit Pathshala, Senior basic school, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Makhtab, etc.	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviation, e.g. P(3), M(4), etc.

Column 7 : Medical

Availability of medical facility within the village is indicated by following codes :

(i)	AllopathicHospital	H
	Ayurvedic Hospital	HA
	Unani Hospital	HU
	Homeopathic Hospital	H Hom
(ii)	Allopathic Dispensary	D
	Ayurvedic Dispensary	DA
	Unani Dispensary	DU
	Homeopathic Dispensary	D Hom
(iii)	Maternity & Child Welfare	MCW
(iv)	Maternity Home	MH
(v)	Child Welfare Centre	CWC
(vi)	Health Centre	HC
(vii)	Primary Health Centre	PHC
(viii)	Primary Health Sub-Centre	PHS
(ix)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(x)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(xi)	Nursing Home	NH
(xii)	Registered Private Medical Practitioner	RMP
(xiii)	Subsidised Medical Practitioner	SMP
(xiv)	Community Health Worker	CHW
(xv)	Others	O

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviations, e.g. H(3), D(4), etc.

Column 8 : Drinking Water

The type of the drinking water supply sources available within the village are indicated by codes as follows :

(i)	Tap Water	T
(ii)	Well Water	W
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Tubewell Water	TW
(v)	Handpump	HP
(vi)	River Water	R
(vii)	Canal	C
(viii)	Lake	L
(ix)	Spring	S
(x)	Others	O
(xi)	Summer Sorce	SS-

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone

It is indicated by codes as shown below whether within the village exists the following amenities :

(i)	Post Office	PO
(ii)	Telegraph Office	TO
(iii)	Post & Telegraph Office	PTO
(iv)	Telephone Connection	PH

Column 10 : Commercial and Co-operative Banks

If the village is served by any banking service, commercial bank, co-operative bank etc. the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of banks in brackets. If not available the distance of nearest place where the facility exist is given:

(i)	Commercial Bank	CM
(ii)	Co-operative Bank	CP

Column 11 : Credit Societies

If the village enjoys the services of Credit Societies i.e. Agricultural Credit Societies, Non Agricultural Credit Society or Other Credit Societies, the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such societies in brackets. In case the facility is not available within the village the distance of the nearest place where such facility exist is given :

(i)	Agricultural Credit Society	ACS
(ii)	Non-Agricultural Credit Society	NCS
(iii)	Other Credit Society	OCS

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities

If facilities such as Cinema/Video hall, Sports Club, Stadium/Auditorium is available in the village the same is recorded in these columns. If not available the particulars of the nearest place with the facility is recorded. The information is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such facilities in brackets:

(i)	Cinema / Video Hall	CV
(ii)	Sports Club	SP
(iii)	Stadium / Auditorium	ST

Column 13 : Communications

If the village is served by any mode of public/ private transport like Bus, Railway station or Navigable water ways they are to be mentioned as follows:

(i)	Bus	BS
(ii)	Railway Station	RS
(iii)	Navigable Waterway	NW

Column 14 : Approach to village

Approach to village refers to the state of road leading to village. The approach to the village is indicated in following codes :

(i)	Paved Road	PR
(ii)	Mud road	MR
(iii)	Foot path	FP
(iv)	Navigable River	NR
(v)	Navigable Canal	NC
(vi)	Navigable waterways other than River, Canal	NW

Column 15 : Nearest Town and distance

The distance is given in kilometers in brackets against the name of the town nearest to the village.

Column 16 : Power supply

Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use is given by using following codes :

(i)	Electricity for domestic use	ED
(ii)	Electricity for agricultural use	EAG
(iii)	Electricity for other purposes	EO
(iv)	Electricity for all purposes	EA

Column 17 : News Paper / Magazine

If village receives any News Paper/Magazines the same is noted in this column using following codes:

(i)	News Paper	N
(ii)	Magazine	M

Column 18 : Most important commodities manufactured

The name of three most important commodities manufactured in the village is recorded against this column.

Column 19 to 23 : Land use i.e. area under different types of land use

Land use data maintained by the State/UT Govts. are furnished against these columns. The data concerning area under Forest, Irrigated land (by source), Un-irrigated land, Culturable waste and Area not available for cultivation in the village are shown against these columns. The area figures are given in

hectare(s) up to one decimal. Desh '-' is recorded wherever the information is not made available by the concerned department. The codes used for different types of irrigation facilities available in the village are indicated below :

(i)	Government Canal	GC
(ii)	Private Canal	PC
(iii)	Well (without electricity)	W
(iv)	Well (with electricity)	WE
(v)	Tubewell (without electricity)	TW
(vi)	Tubewell (with electricity)	TWE
(vii)	Tank	TK
(viii)	River	R
(ix)	Lake	L
(x)	Waterfall	WF
(xi)	Others	O
(xii)	Total	T

The village directory also carries the following appendices.

Appendix-I It gives the abstract of educational, medical and other amenities available in villages C D Block wise of the district.

Appendix-I-A Indicates number of villages C D Block wise having one or more primary schools.

Appendix-I-B Indicates number of villages C D Block wise having primary, middle and secondary schools.

Appendix-I-C Shows number of villages C D Block wise with different sources of drinking water facilities.

Appendix-II Indicates the list of villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more important amenities.

Appendix-II-A Indicates list of Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities.

Appendix-III It gives the land utilization data in respect of Census Towns/non-municipal Towns.

Appendix-IV C D Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.

Appendix-V Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population.

Appendix-VI Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population.

Appendix-VII A, VII B The appendix shows the list of villages according to proportion of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

Appendix-VIII Indicates C D Block wise number of villages under each Gram Panchayat.

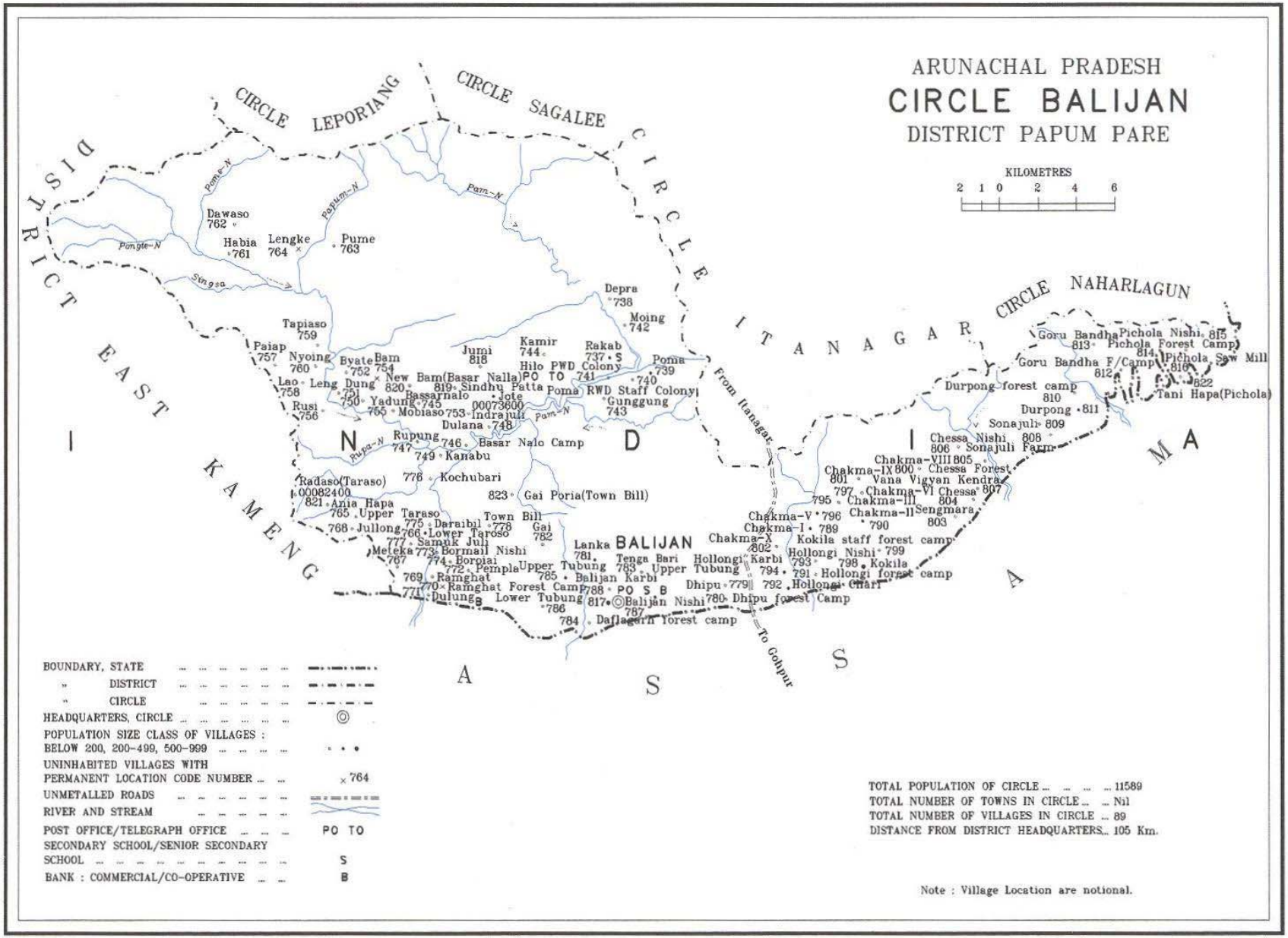
Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls school in a village.

(b) List of villages merged in towns and outgrowths at 2001 Census

Not a single village has been merged in towns and outgrowth at 2001 Census in the district.

C.D. BLOCK WISE PRESENTATION
OF
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

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BOUNDARY, STATE
" DISTRICT
" CIRCLE
HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE ◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES :
BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999 • • •
UNINHABITED VILLAGES WITH
PERMANENT LOCATION CODE NUMBER × 764
UNMETALLED ROADS
RIVER AND STREAM
POST OFFICE/TELEGRAPH OFFICE PO TO
SECONDARY SCHOOL/SENIOR SECONDARY
SCHOOL S
BANK : COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE B

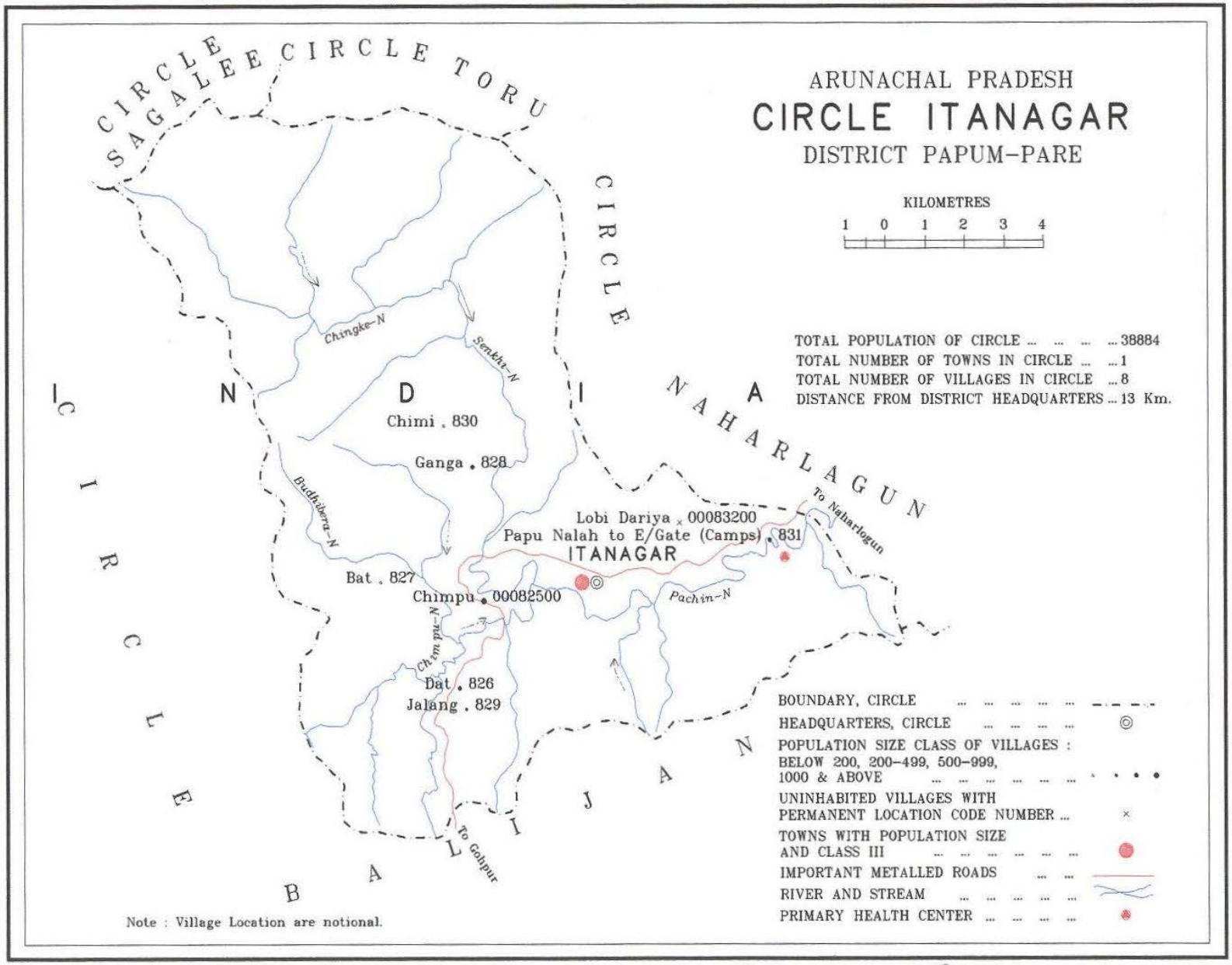
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE ... 11589
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ... Nil
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 89
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS... 105 Km.

Note : Village Location are notional.

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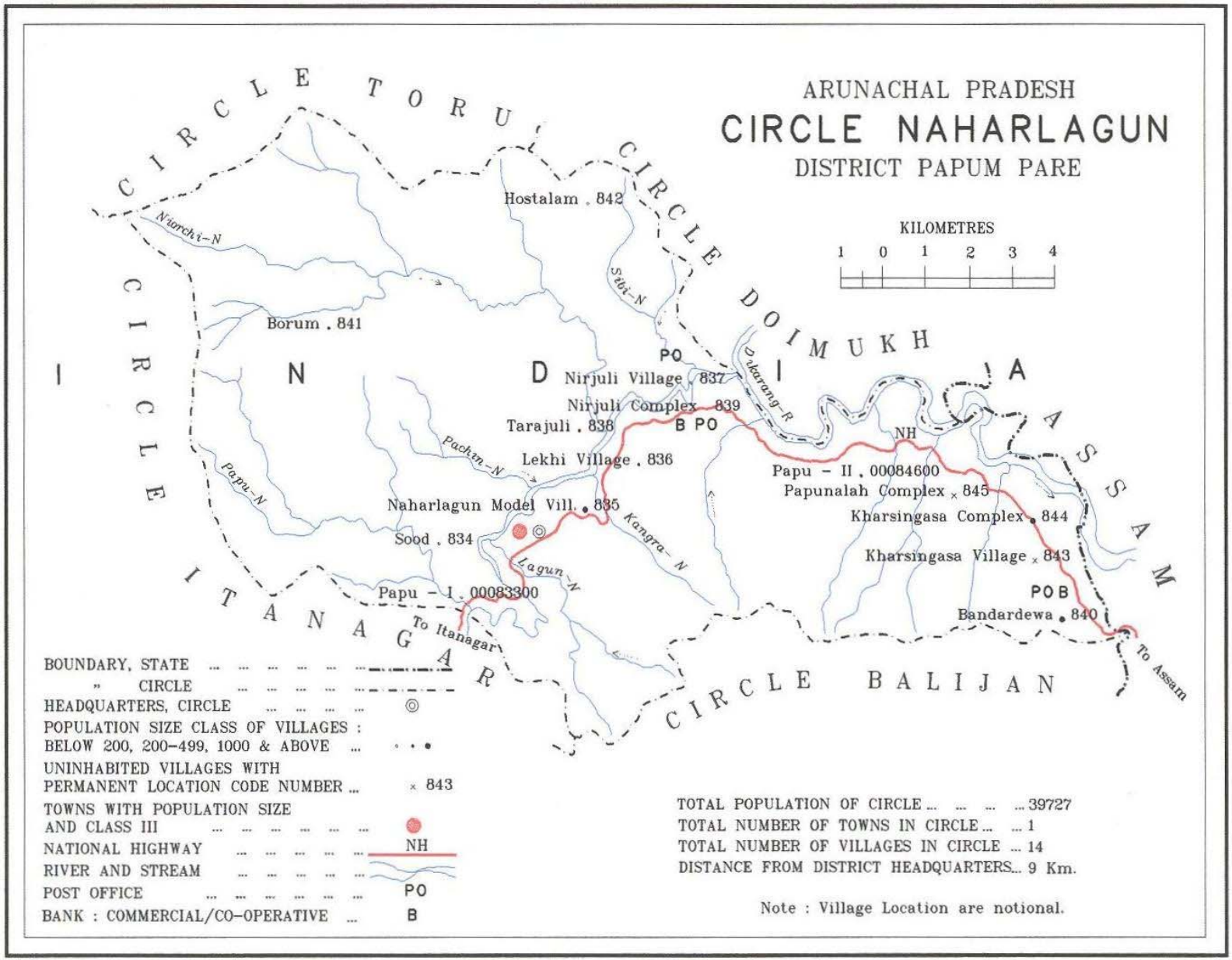
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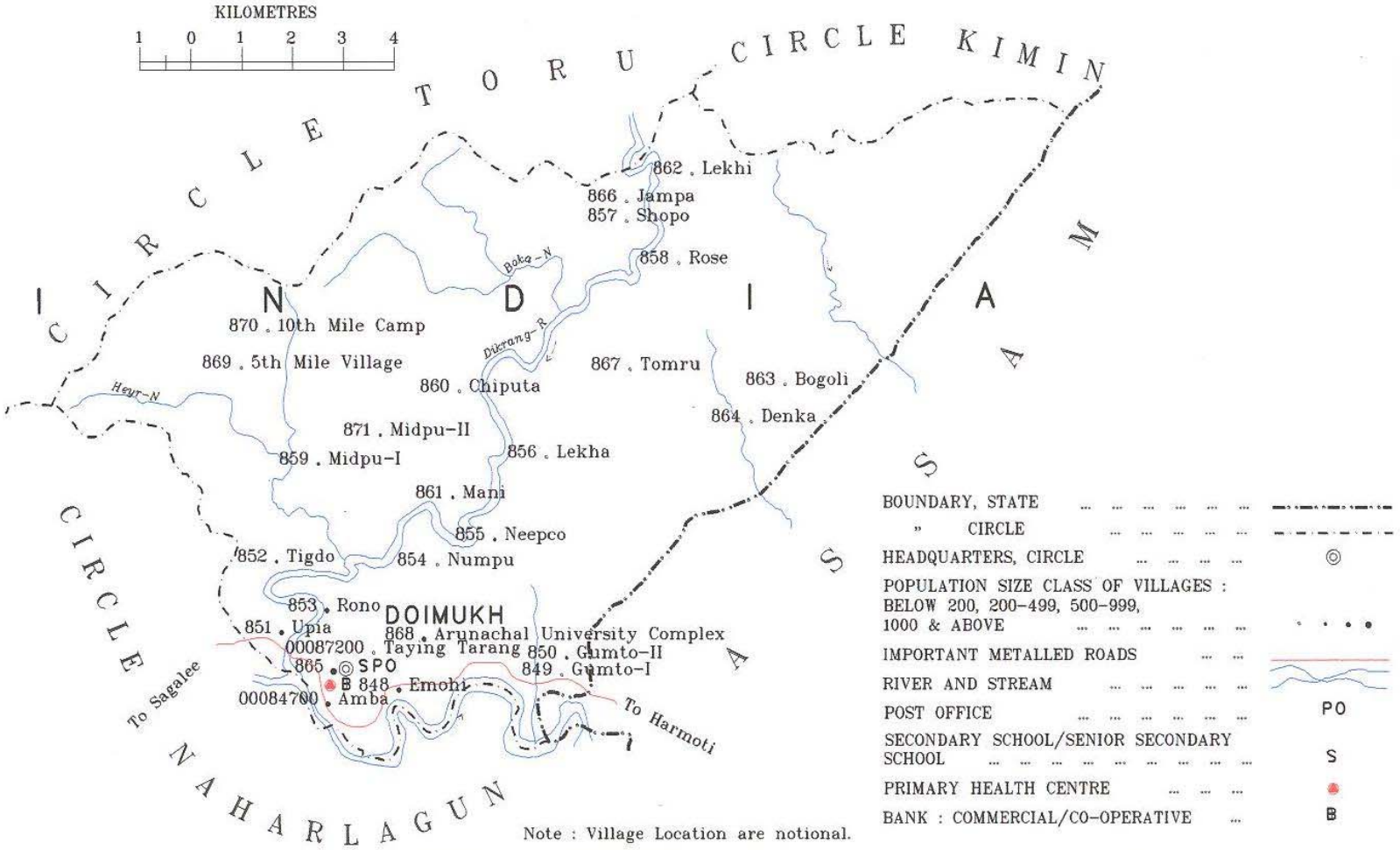
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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE DOIMUKH

DISTRICT PAPUM PARE

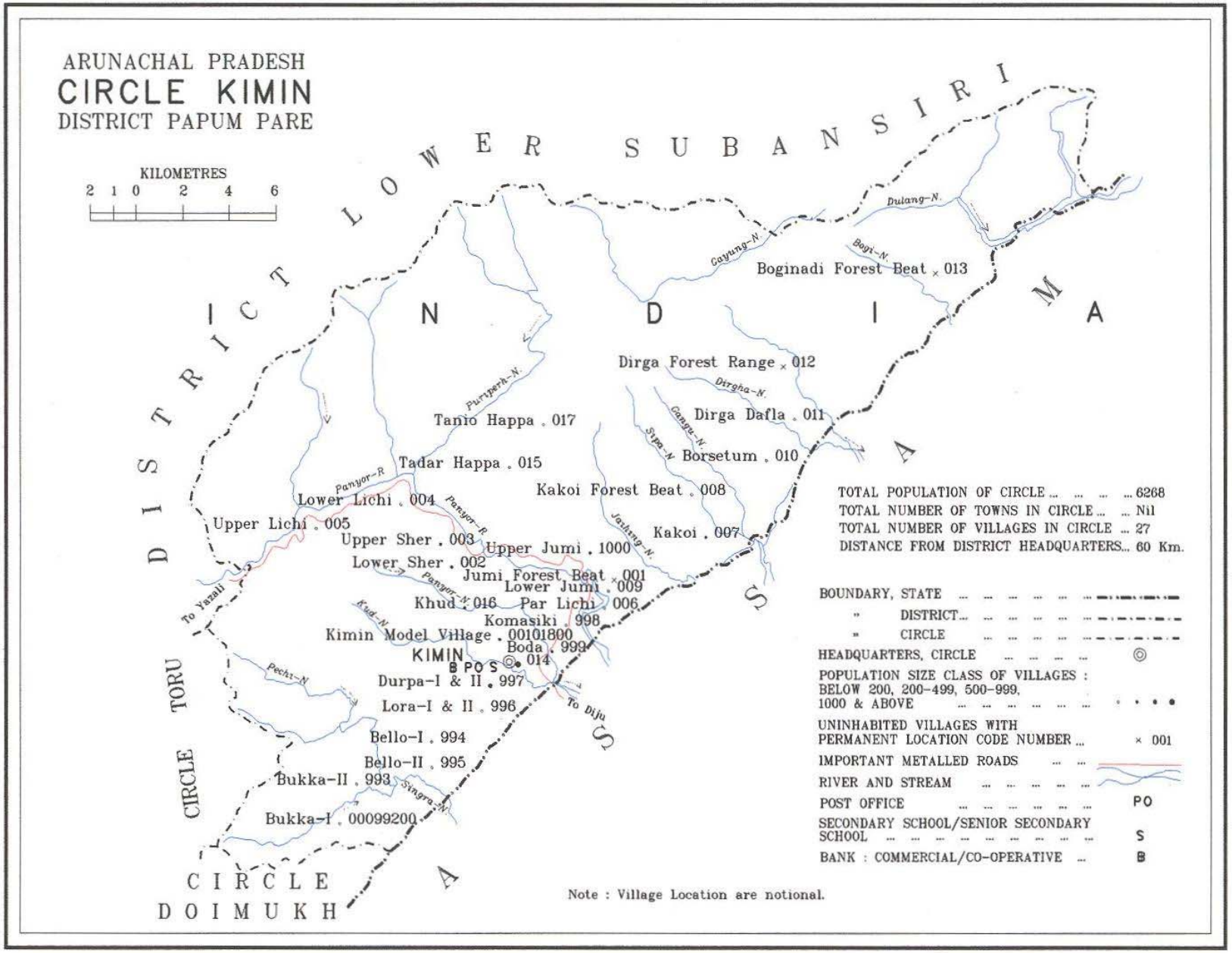
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE 10179
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ... ... Nil
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 26
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 5 Km.



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
	Name of CD Block: Doimukh-Kimin		
Name of Circle : Balijan (0001)			
1	Ania Hapa	00082100	
2	Balijan H.Q.	00081700	040080009000900087
3	Balijan Karbi	00078800	040080009000900056
4	Balijan Nishi	00078700	040080009000900055
5	Bam	00075400	040080009000900019
6	Basar Nalo	00074500	040080009000900010
7	Basar Nalo Camp	00074600	040080009000900011
8	Bormail Nishi	00077300	040080009000900041
9	Boroiai	00077400	040080009000900042
10	Byate	00075200	040080009000900017
11	Chakma - I	00078900	040080009000900057
12	Chakma - II	00079000	040080009000900058
13	Chakma - III	00079500	040080009000900063
14	Chakma - IX	00080100	040080009000900071
15	Chakma - V	00079600	040080009000900065
16	Chakma - VI	00079700	040080009000900066
17	Chakma - VIII	00080000	040080009000900070
18	Chakma - X	00080200	040080009000900072
19	Chessa	00080400	040080009000900074
20	Chessa Forest	00080500	040080009000900075
21	Chessa Nishi	00080600	040080009000900076
22	Daflagarh forest camp	00078400	040080009000900052
23	Daraibil	00077500	040080009000900043
24	Dawaso	00076200	040080009000900028
25	Depra	00073800	040080009000900003
26	Dhipu	00077900	040080009000900047
27	Dhipu forest Camp	00078000	040080009000900048
28	Dulana	00074800	040080009000900013
29	Dulung	00077100	040080009000900039
30	Durpong	00081100	040080009000900081
31	Durpong forest camp	00081000	040080009000900080
32	Gai	00078200	040080009000900050
33	Gai Poria (Town Bill)	00082300	
34	Goru Bandha	00081300	040080009000900083
35	Goru Bandha F/Camp	00081200	040080009000900082

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
36	Gunggung	00074300	040080009000900008
37	Habia	00076100	040080009000900027
38	Hollongi Chariali	00079200	040080009000900060
39	Hollongi forest camp	00079100	040080009000900059
40	Hollongi Karbi	00079400	040080009000900062
41	Hollongi Nishi	00079300	040080009000900061
42	Indrajuli	00075300	040080009000900018
43	Jote	00073600	040080009000900001
44	Jullong	00076800	040080009000900035
45	Jumi	00081800	
46	Kamir	00074400	040080009000900009
47	Kanabu	00074900	040080009000900014
48	Kochubari	00077600	040080009000900044
49	Kokila	00079800	040080009000900068
50	Kokila staff forest camp	00079900	040080009000900069
51	Lanka	00078100	040080009000900049
52	Lao	00075800	040080009000900023
53	Leng Dung	00075100	040080009000900016
54	Lengke	00076400	040080009000900030
55	Lower Taroso	00076600	040080009000900033
56	Lower Tubung	00078600	040080009000900054
57	Meteka	00076700	040080009000900034
58	Mobiaso	00075500	040080009000900020
59	Moing	00074200	040080009000900007
60	New Bam(Basar Nalla)	00082000	
61	Nyoing	00076000	040080009000900025
62	Paiap	00075700	040080009000900022
63	Pempla	00077200	040080009000900040
64	Pichola Forest Camp	00081400	040080009000900084
65	Pichola Nishi	00081500	040080009000900085
66	Pichola Saw Mill	00081600	040080009000900086
67	Poma	00073900	040080009000900004
68	Poma RWD Staff Colony	00074000	040080009000900005
69	Pume	00076300	040080009000900029
70	Radaso (Taraso)	00082400	
71	Rakab	00073700	
72	Ramghat	00076900	040080009000900037

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
73	Ramghat Forest Camp	00077000	040080009000900038
74	Rilo PWD Colony	00074100	040080009000900006
75	Rupung	00074700	040080009000900012
76	Rusi	00075600	040080009000900021
77	Samuk Juli	00077700	040080009000900045
78	Sengmara	00080300	040080009000900073
79	Sindhu Patta	00081900	040050003000300042
80	Sonajuli	00080900	040080009000900079
81	Sonajuli Farm	00080800	040080009000900078
82	Tani Hapa(Pichola)	00082200	
83	Tapiaso	00075900	040080009000900024
84	Tenga Bari	00078300	040080009000900051
85	Town Bill	00077800	040080009000900046
86	Upper Taraso	00076500	040080009000900032
87	Upper Tubung	00078500	040080009000900053
88	Vana Vigyan Kendra	00080700	040080009000900077
89	Yadung	00075000	040080009000900015
Name of Circle : Itanagar (0002)			
90	Bat	00082700	040170009000900003
91	Chimi	00083000	040170009000900006
92	Chimpu	00082500	040170009000900001
93	Dat	00082600	040170009000900002
94	Ganga	00082800	040170009000900004
95	Jalang	00082900	040170009000900005
96	Lobi Dariya	00083200	
97	Papu Nalah to E/Gate	00083100	040170009000900007
Name of Circle : Naharlagun (0003)			
98	Bandardewa	00084000	040160009000900008
99	Borum	00084100	040160009000900009
100	Hostalam	00084200	040160009000900010
101	Kharsingasa Complex	00084400	040160009000900012
102	Kharsingasa Village	00084300	040160009000900011
103	Lekhi Village	00083600	040160009000900004
104	Naharlagun Model Vill.	00083500	040160009000900003
105	Nirjuli Complex	00083900	040160009000900007
106	Nirjuli Village	00083700	040160009000900005
107	Papu - I	00083300	040160009000900001

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
108	Papu - II	00084600	
109	Papu Nalah Complex	00084500	
110	Sood	00083400	040160009000900002
111	Tarajuli	00083800	040160009000900006
Name of Circle : Doimukh (0004)			
112	10 Mile Camp	00087000	040070008000800022
113	5 Mile Village	00086900	
114	Amba	00084700	040090009000900001
115	Arunachal University Complex	00086800	
116	Bogoli	00086300	040090009000900017
117	Chiputa	00086000	040090009000900014
118	Denka	00086400	040090009000900018
119	Doimukh H.Q.	00086500	040090009000900019
120	Emohi	00084800	040090009000900002
121	Gumto - II	00085000	040090009000900004
122	Gumto - I	00084900	040090009000900003
123	Jampa	00086600	
124	Lekha	00085600	040090009000900010
125	Lekhi	00086200	040090009000900016
126	Mani	00086100	040090009000900015
127	Midpu - I	00085900	040090009000900013
128	Midpu - II	00087100	
129	Neepco	00085500	040090009000900009
130	Numpu	00085400	040090009000900008
131	Rono	00085300	040090009000900007
132	Rose	00085800	040090009000900012
133	Shopo	00085700	040090009000900011
134	Taying Tarang	00087200	040150006000600021
135	Tigdo	00085200	040090009000900006
136	Tomru	00086700	
137	Upia	00085100	040090009000900005
Name of Circle : Kimin (0009)			
138	Bello - I	00099400	040060009000900003
139	Bello - II	00099500	040060009000900004
140	Boda	00099900	040060009000900009
141	Boginadi Forest Beat	00101300	040060009000900024
142	Borsetum	00101000	040060009000900021

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
143	Bukka - II	00099300	040060009000900002
144	Bukka - I	00099200	040060009000900001
145	Dirga Dafla	00101100	040060009000900022
146	Dirga Forest Range	00101200	040060009000900023
147	Durpa - I & II	00099700	040060009000900007
148	Jumi Forest Beat	00100100	040060009000900011
149	Kakoi	00100700	040060009000900018
150	Kakoi Forest Beat	00100800	040060009000900019
151	Khud	00101600	
152	Kimin H.Q.	00101400	040060009000900025
153	Kimin Model Village	00101800	
154	Komasiki	00099800	040060009000900008
155	Lora - I & II	00099600	040060009000900006
156	Lower Jumi	00100900	040060009000900020
157	Lower Lichi	00100400	040060009000900015
158	Lower Sher	00100200	040060009000900012
159	Par Lichi	00100600	040060009000900017
160	Tadar Happa	00101500	
161	Tanio Happa	00101700	
162	Upper Jumi	00100000	040060009000900010
163	Upper Lichi	00100500	040060009000900016
164	Upper Sher	00100300	040060009000900014

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CD Block: Doimukh-Kimin (0001)												
1	Jote (00073600)	-	337	44	P M AC C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS(3) ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Rakab (00073700)	-	221	27	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS(3) ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Depra (00073800)	-	117	15	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS(3) ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Poma (00073900)	-	218	36	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Poma Rwd Staff Colony (00074000)	-	68	21	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Rilo Pwd Colony (00074100)	-	186	41	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Moing (00074200)	-	108	17	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Gunggung (00074300)	-	46	7	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Kamir (00074400)	-	149	22	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Basar Nalo (00074500)	-	19	3	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Naharlagun (80)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Jote	1
FP	Naharlagun (79)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rakab	2
PR	Naharlagun (78)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Depra	3
FP	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Poma	4
PR FP	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Poma Rwd Staff Colony	5
PR FP	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rilo Pwd Colony	6
FP	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Moing	7
MR	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Gunggung	8
MR	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Kamir	9
PR	Naharlagun (90)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Basar Nalo	10

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Basar Nalo Camp (00074600)	-	28	4	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Rupung (00074700)	-	76	12	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Dulana (00074800)	-	78	8	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Kanabu (00074900)	-	118	14	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Yadung (00075000)	-	77	11	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Leng Dung (00075100)	-	56	9	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	O SS-O	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Byate (00075200)	-	77	8	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	O SS-O	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Indrajuli (00075300)	-	103	15	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Bam (00075400)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
20	Mobiaso (00075500)	-	81	9	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Rusi (00075600)	-	65	5	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Basar Nalo Camp	11
PR	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rupung	12
PR	Naharlagun (73)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Dulana	13
PR	Naharlagun (73)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kanabu	14
FP	Naharlagun (74)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Yadung	15
FP	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Leng Dung	16
FP	Naharlagun (76)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Byate	17
MR	Naharlagun (85)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Indrajuli	18
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bam	19
MR	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Mobiaso	20
MR	Naharlagun (120)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy, Chilli	-	Rusi	21

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22	Paiap (00075700)	-	26	3	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Lao (00075800)	-	55	6	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Tapiaso (00075900)	-	67	7	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Nyoing (00076000)	-	33	4	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Habia (00076100)	-	61	11	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Dawaso (00076200)	-	12	2	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Pume (00076300)	-	11	2	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Lengke (00076400)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
30	Upper Taraso (00076500)	-	183	29	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Lower Taroso (00076600)	-	296	45	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Meteka (00076700)	-	180	27	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy, Chilli	-	Paiap	22
MR	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy, Chilli	-	Lao	23
FP	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy, Chilli	-	Tapiaso	24
MR	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy, Chilli	-	Nyoing	25
FP	Naharlagun (130)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy, Chilli	-	Habia	26
MR	Naharlagun (120)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Dawaso	27
FP	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Pume	28
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lengke	29
MR	Charali (60)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Upper Taraso	30
FP	Charali (60)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Lower Taroso	31
MR	Charali (60)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Meteka	32

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
33	Jullong (00076800)	-	92	20	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Ramghat (00076900)	-	68	10	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Ramghat Forest Camp (00077000)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
36	Dulung (00077100)	3.0	46	9	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Pempla (00077200)	-	120	16	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Bormail Nishi (00077300)	-	98	18	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Boroiai (00077400)	-	198	34	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Daraibil (00077500)	-	122	21	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Kochubari (00077600)	-	115	17	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Samuk Juli (00077700)	-	70	12	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Town Bill (00077800)	-	131	20	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Charali (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Jullong	33
FP	Gohpur (52)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Ramghat	34
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ramghat Forest Camp	35
PR	Gohpur (66)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Dulung	36
MR	Gohpur (55)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Pempla	37
MR	Gohpur (55)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Bormail Nishi	38
MR	Gohpur (55)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Boroiai	39
MR	Gohpur (52)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Daraibil	40
MR	Gohpur (54)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Kochubari	41
MR	Gohpur (54)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Samuk Juli	42
MR	Gohpur (57)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Town Bill	43

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
44	Dhipu (00077900)	-	101	15	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Dhipu Forest Camp (00078000)	-	90	15	O(2) P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Lanka (00078100)	-	332	49	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Gai (00078200)	-	46	9	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Tenga Bari (00078300)	-	162	29	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	O SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Daflagarh Forest Camp (00078400)	-	47	11	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-O	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Upper Tubung (00078500)	-	262	41	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Lower Tubung (00078600)	-	119	20	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Balijan Nishi (00078700)	-	426	66	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Balijan Karbi (00078800)	-	112	18	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Gohpur (53)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Dhipu	44
MR	Gohpur (40)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Dhipu Forest Camp	45
MR	Gohpur (40)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Lanka	46
MR	Gohpur (25)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Gai	47
FP	Gohpur (42)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Tenga Bari	48
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Daflagarh Forest Camp	49
PR	Gohpur (44)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Upper Tubung	50
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Lower Tubung	51
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Balijan Nishi	52
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Balijan Karbi	53

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
54	Chakma - I (00078900)	-	304	36	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Chakma - II(00079000)	-	303	42	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Hollongi Forest Camp (00079100)	-	35	5	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Hollongi Chariali (00079200)	-	318	46	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
58	Hollongi Nishi (00079300)	-	91	10	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Hollongi Karbi (00079400)	-	270	32	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
60	Chakma - III (00079500)	-	197	33	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Chakma - V (00079600)	-	303	42	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Chakma - VI (00079700)	-	68	9	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	C SS-C	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Kokila (00079800)	-	560	91	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - I	54
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - Ii	55
MR	Gohpur (43)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Hollongi Forest Camp	56
MR	Gohpur (40)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Hollongi Chariali	57
PR	Gohpur (35)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Hollongi Nishi	58
MR	Gohpur (35)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Hollongi Karbi	59
MR	Gohpur (33)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - Iii	60
FP	Gohpur (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - V	61
MR	Gohpur (33)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - Vi	62
MR	Gohpur (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Kokila	63

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
64	Kokila Staff Forest Camp (00079900)	-	114	20	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
65	Chakma - VIII (00080000)	-	163	25	- P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
66	Chakma - IX (00080100)	-	111	17	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
67	Chakma - X (00080200)	-	85	12	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
68	Sengmara (00080300)	-	27	7	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
69	Chessa (00080400)	-	178	37	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
70	Chessa Forest (00080500)	-	59	16	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
71	Chessa Nishi (00080600)	-	90	16	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
72	Vana Vigyan Kendra (00080700)	-	152	39	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
73	Sonajuli Farm (00080800)	-	165	35	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Gohpur (35)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Kokila Staff Forest Camp	64
MR	Gohpur (40)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - Viii	65
MR	Gohpur (40)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - Ix	66
MR	Gohpur (49)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chakma - X	67
FP	Gohpur (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Sengmara	68
MR	Gohpur (40)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chessa	69
MR	Gohpur (50)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chessa Forest	70
FP	Gohpur (50)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Chessa Nishi	71
MR	Gohpur (50)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Vana Vigyan Kendra	72
MR	Gohpur (50)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Sonajuli Farm	73

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
74	Sonajuli (00080900)	-	112	20	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
75	Durpong Forest Camp (00081000)	-	11	5	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
76	Durpong (00081100)	-	205	32	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
77	Goru Bandha F/Camp (00081200)	-	6	1	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
78	Goru Bandha (00081300)	-	51	10	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
79	Pichola Forest Camp (00081400)	-	8	3	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
80	Pichola Nishi (00081500)	-	94	15	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
81	Pichola Saw Mill (00081600)	-	235	57	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
82	Balijan H.Q. (00081700)	-	839	209	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
83	Jumi (00081800)	-	41	6	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
84	Sindhu Patta (00081900)	-	55	11	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO TO PTO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Sonajuli	74
MR	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Durpong Forest Camp	75
FP	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Durpong	76
FP	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Goru Bandha F/Camp	77
MR	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Goru Bandha	78
MR	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Pichola Forest Camp	79
MR	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Pichola Nishi	80
MR	Naharlagun (65)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Pichola Saw Mill	81
PR	Naharlagun (65)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Balijan H.Q.	82
MR	Naharlagun (60)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Jumi	83
MR	Gohpur (45)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Sindhu Patta	84

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
85	New Bam (Basar Nalla) (00082000)	-	84	9	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
86	Ania Hapa (00082100)	-	76	15	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
87	Tani Hapa (Pichola) (00082200)	-	169	27	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
88	Gai Poria (Town Bill) (00082300)	-	57	10	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
89	Radaso (Taraso) (00082400)	-	44	6	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
90	Chimpu (00082500)	-	1,656	310	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
91	Dat (00082600)	-	811	113	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
92	Bat (00082700)	-	140	21	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
93	Ganga (00082800)	-	514	87	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
94	Jalang (00082900)	-	231	47	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Naharlagun (98)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	New Bam (Basar Nalla)	85
MR	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Ania Hapa	86
MR	Naharlagun (100)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Tani Hapa (Pichola)	87
MR	Charali (48)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Gai Poria (Town Bill)	88
MR	Naharlagun (70)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy	-	Radaso (Taraso)	89
PR	Charali (59)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Chimpu	90
FP	Charali (45)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Dat	91
PR	Ganga Itanag (2)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Bat	92
PR	Ganga Market (1)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Ganga	93
PR	Ganga Market (1)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Jalang	94

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
95	Chimi (00083000)	-	164	21	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
96	Papu Nalah To E/Gate (00083100)	-	635	108	P M(5-10) C(10+)	MCW PHC H(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
97	Lobi Dariya (00083200)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
98	Papu - I (00083300)	-	113	18	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
99	Sood (00083400)	-	117	20	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
100	Naharlagun Model Vill. (00083500)	-	1,366	251	P M S C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
101	Lekhi Village (00083600)	-	338	54	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
102	Nirjuli Village (00083700)	-	183	34	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
103	Tarajuli (00083800)	-	404	74	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(< 5)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
104	Nirjuli Complex (00083900)	-	5,354	1,203	O P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(5)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
105	Bandardewa (00084000)	-	3,006	623	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	D MCW H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
106	Borum (00084100)	-	240	44	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Ganga Market (1)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Chimi	95
PR FP	Ganga Market (1)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Papu Nalah To E/Gate	96
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lobi Dariya	97
MR	Naharlagun (2)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Papu - I	98
PR	Naharlagun (2)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Sood	99
PR	Naharlagun (1)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Naharlagun Model Vill.	100
PR	Naharlagun (2)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Lekhi Village	101
PR	Naharlagun (2)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Nirjuli Village	102
PR	Naharlagun (2)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tarajuli	103
PR MR	Naharlagun (2)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Nirjuli Complex	104
PR	Naharlagun (3)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Bandardewa	105
MR	Naharlagun (3)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Borum	106

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
107	Hostalam (00084200)	-	74	13	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
108	Kharsingasa Village (00084300)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
109	Kharsingasa Complex (00084400)	-	1,106	231	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
110	Papu Nalah Complex (00084500)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
111	Papu - II (00084600)	-	406	85	- P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
112	Amba (00084700)	-	651	147	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
113	Emohi (00084800)	-	606	103	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
114	Gumto - I (00084900)	-	196	39	P M C(10+)	D MCW PHS H(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
115	Gumto - II (00085000)	-	234	40	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
116	Upia (00085100)	-	721	132	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(< 5)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
117	Tigdo (00085200)	-	417	77	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (19)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Hostalam	107
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kharsingasa Village	108
PR FP	Naharlagun (8)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Kharsingasa Complex	109
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Papu Nalah Complex	110
PR	Naharlagun (18)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	2-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Papu - Ii	111
PR FP	Naharlagun (12)	ED	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Amba	112
PR	Naharlagun (15)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Emohi	113
PR	Naharlagun (17)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Gumto - I	114
PR	Naharlagun (11)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Gumto - Ii	115
PR	Naharlagun (10)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Upia	116
PR	Naharlagun (16)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tigdo	117

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
118	Rono (00085300)	-	633	102	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
119	Numpu (00085400)	-	169	30	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
120	Neepco (00085500)	-	242	64	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
121	Lekha (00085600)	-	102	20	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
122	Shopo (00085700)	-	144	23	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
123	Rose (00085800)	-	94	13	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
124	Midpu - I (00085900)	-	397	65	P M C(10+)	MCW PHS H(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
125	Chiputa (00086000)	-	151	31	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
126	Mani (00086100)	-	372	27	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
127	Lekhi (00086200)	-	116	21	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (16)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rono	118
PR	Naharlagun (15)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Numpu	119
PR	Naharlagun (17)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Neepco	120
PR	Naharlagun (13)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Lekha	121
PR	Naharlagun (13)	-	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Shopo	122
PR	Naharlagun (15)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rose	123
PR	Naharlagun (12)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Midpu - I	124
PR	Naharlagun (22)	-	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Chiputa	125
PR	Naharlagun (13)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Mani	126
PR	Naharlagun (20)	-	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Lekhi	127

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
128	Bogoli (00086300)	-	81	14	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
129	Denka (00086400)	-	150	24	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
130	Doimukh H.Q. (00086500)	-	2,890	613	P M S PUC AC C(10+)	MCW PHC H(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM(2) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
131	Jampa (00086600)	-	71	16	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
132	Tomru (00086700)	-	46	11	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
133	Arunachal University Complex (00086800)	-	872	229	P M C	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
134	5 Mile Village (00086900)	-	19	7	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
135	10 Mile Camp (00087000)	-	30	11	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
136	Midpu - II (00087100)	-	405	70	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
137	Taying Tarang (00087200)	-	81	14	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (18)	ED	N M	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Bogoli	128
FP	Naharlagun (22)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Denka	129
PR	Naharlagun (18)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Doimukh H.Q.	130
PR	Naharlagun (0)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Jampa	131
PR	Naharlagun (15)	-	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tomru	132
PR	Naharlagun (22)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Arunachal University Complex	133
PR FP	Naharlagun (16)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	5 Mile Village	134
PR	Naharlagun (15)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	10 Mile Camp	135
MR	Naharlagun (22)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Midpu - Ii	136
MR	Naharlagun (25)	-	N	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	5-7 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Taying Tarang	137

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
138	Bukka - I (00099200)	-	27	4	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
139	Bukka - II (00099300)	-	59	9	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
140	Bello - I (00099400)	-	83	14	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
141	Bello - II (00099500)	-	128	18	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
142	Lora - I & II (00099600)	-	179	37	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
143	Durpa - I & II (00099700)	-	647	110	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
144	Komasiki (00099800)	-	63	14	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
145	Boda (00099900)	-	216	39	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
146	Upper Jumi (00100000)	-	284	44	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
147	Jumi Forest Beat (00100100)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
148	Lower Sher (00100200)	-	255	32	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (13)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Bukka - I	138
PR	Naharlagun (12)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Bukka - Ii	139
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Bello - I	140
PR	Itanagar (75)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Bello - Ii	141
PR	Itanagar (89)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lora - I & Ii	142
PR	Itanagar (94)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Durpa - I & Ii	143
PR	Itanagar (90)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Komasiki	144
PR	Itanagar (90)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Boda	145
PR	Itanagar (93)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Upper Jumi	146
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jumi Forest Beat	147
PR	Itanagar (98)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lower Sher	148

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
149	Upper Sher (00100300)	-	320	66	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
150	Lower Lichi (00100400)	-	147	28	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
151	Upper Lichi (00100500)	-	117	28	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
152	Par Lichi (00100600)	-	33	4	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
153	Kakoi (00100700)	-	425	66	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
154	Kakoi Forest Beat (00100800)	-	3	3	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
155	Lower Jumi (00100900)	-	121	22	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
156	Borsetum (00101000)	-	74	14	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
157	Dirga Dafla (00101100)	-	81	18	- P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
158	Dirga Forest Range (00101200)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
159	Boginadi Forest Beat (00101300)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
160	Kimin H.Q. (00101400)	-	2,352	444	P M S C(10+)	HC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	North Lakhim (50)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Upper Sher	149
PR	Itanagar (104)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lower Lichi	150
PR	Itanagar (107)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Upper Lichi	151
PR	Itanagar (122)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Par Lichi	152
PR	Itanagar (121)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kakoi	153
PR	Itanagar (123)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kakoi Forest Beat	154
PR	Lakhimpur (50)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lower Jumi	155
PR	Itanagar (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Borsetum	156
PR	Itanagar (112)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Dirga Dafla	157
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirga Forest Range	158
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boginadi Forest Beat	159
PR	Itanagar (0)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kimin H.Q.	160

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

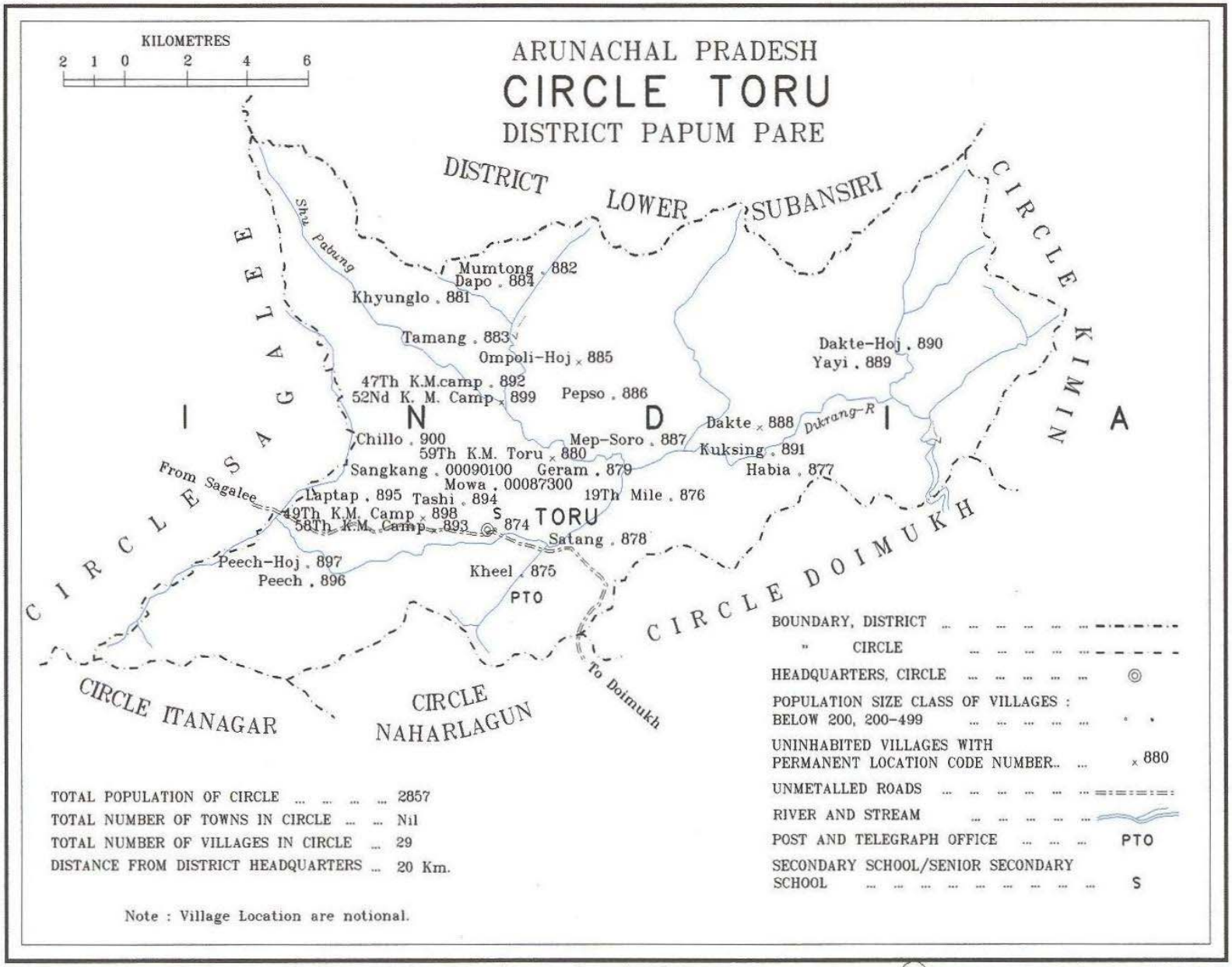
Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
161	Tadar Happa (00101500)	-	71	10	- P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
162	Khud (00101600)	-	213	39	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	CWC H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
163	Tanio Happa (00101700)	-	31	6	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
164	Kimin Model Village (00101800)	-	339	61	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**3.0**	**44605**	**8350**	**P(42) M(16) S(4) PUC C AC(5) O(3)**	**D(2) MCW(5) CWC HC PHC(2) PHS(5)**	**T(105) W(18) HP R(12) C S(17)**	**PO(7) TO PTO PH(11)**	**CM(7) CP NCS(9)**		**CV(5) ST SP(310)**	**BS(18)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Itanagar (184)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Tadar Happa	161
MR	Itanagar (88)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Khud	162
MR	Itanagar (98)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Tanio Happa	163
MR	Itanagar (88)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	1-5 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kimin Model Village	164
PR(71) MR(65) FP(27)		**ED(47)**	**N(18) M(9)**		**0.0**	**L(0.00**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

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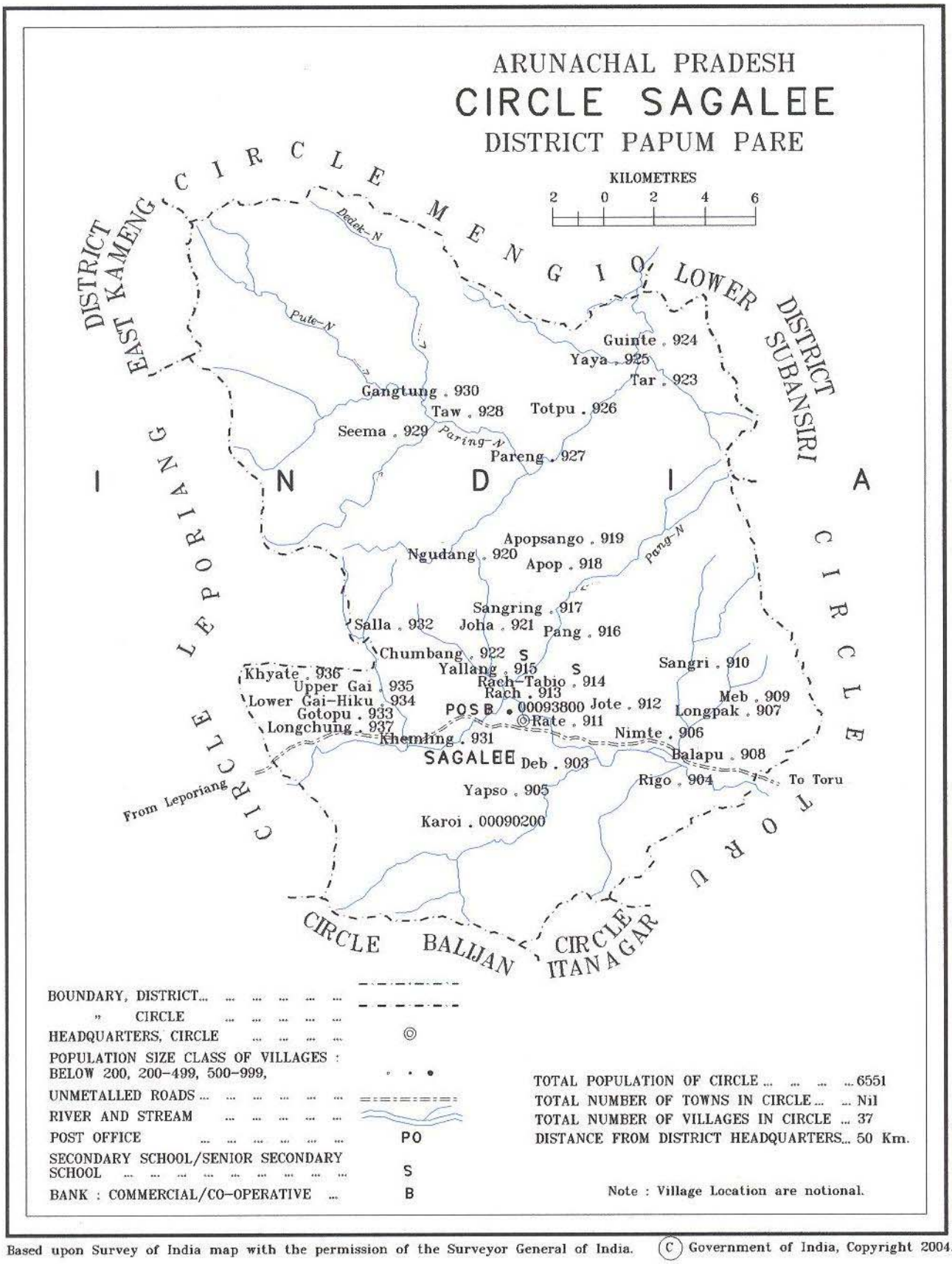


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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE LEPORIANG

DISTRICT PAPUM PARE

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT ... ...

" CIRCLE ... ...

HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE ... ... ◎

POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES :
BELOW 200, 200–499 ... ...

UNINHABITED VILLAGES WITH
PERMANENT LOCATION CODE NUMBER ... × 957

UNMETALLED ROADS ... ...

RIVER AND STREAM ... ...

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE ... ...

KILOMETRES

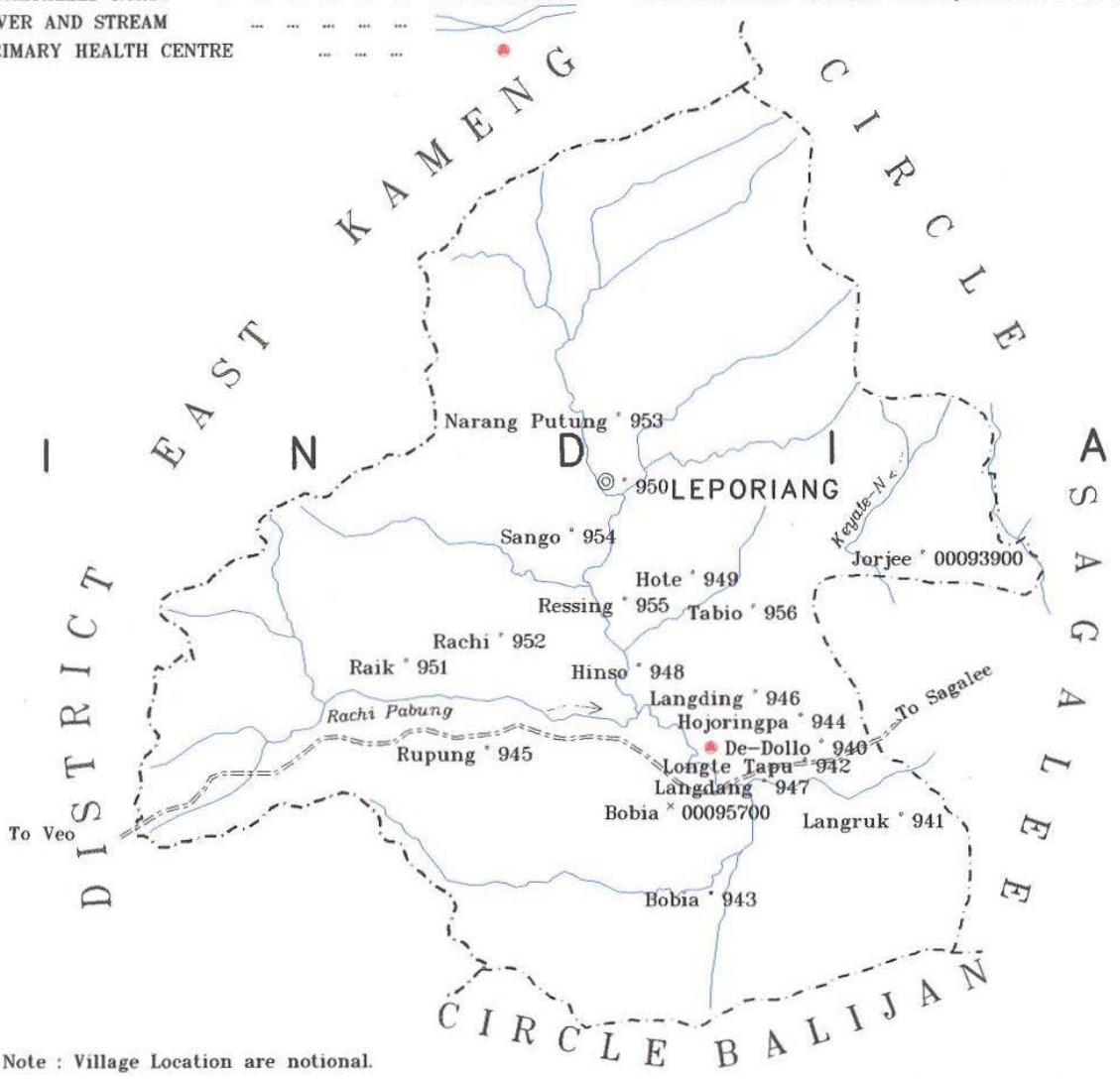
2 1 0 2 4 6

TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE 2103

TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ... ... Nil

TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 19

DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 45 Km.

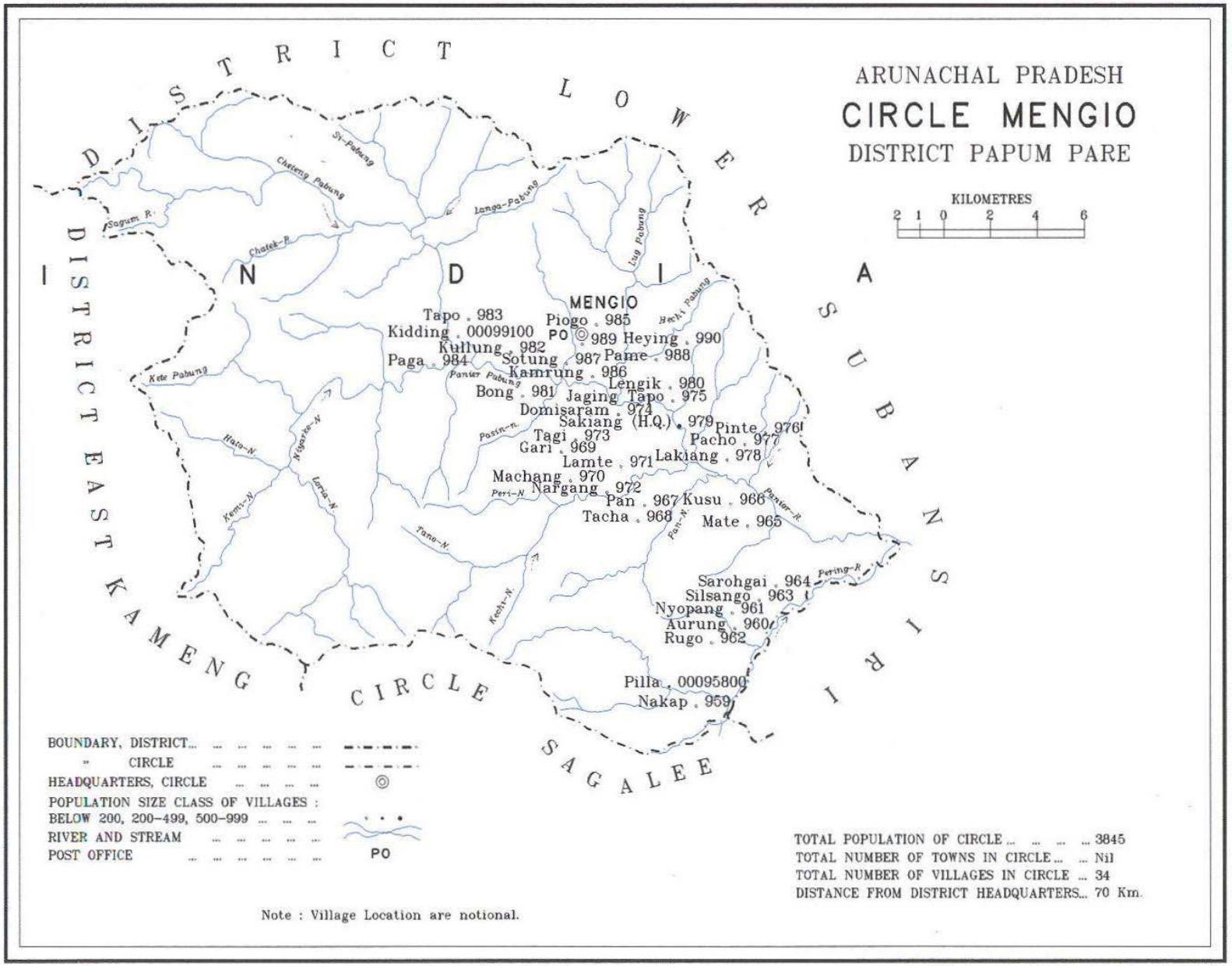


Note : Village Location are notional.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
	Name of CD Block: Sagalee		
Name of Circle : Toru (0005)			
1	19th Mile	00087600	040070008000800018
2	47 K.M. Camp	00089200	040070008000800084
3	49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)	00089800	040070008000800079
4	52nd K.M. Camp	00089900	
5	58 K.M. Camp	00089300	
6	59th K.M. Toru	00088000	040070008000800082
7	Chillo	00090000	040010002000200104
8	Dakte	00088800	040070008000800025
9	Dakte - Hoj	00089000	040070008000800023
10	Dapo	00088400	040010002000200113
11	Geram	00087900	040070008000800015
12	Habia	00087700	040070008000800019
13	Kheel	00087500	040070008000800016
14	Khyunglo	00088100	040070008000800032
15	Kuksing(Luk Sing)	00089100	040070008000800020
16	Laptap	00089500	040070008000800009
17	Mep - Soro	00088700	040070008000800026
18	Mowa	00087300	040070008000800013
19	Mumtong	00088200	040070008000800029
20	Ompoli - Hoj	00088500	040070008000800028
21	Peech	00089600	040070008000800010
22	Peech- Hoj	00089700	040070008000800011
23	Pepso	00088600	040070008000800027
24	Sang Kang	00090100	040110006000600017
25	Satang	00087800	040070008000800021
26	Tamang	00088300	040070008000800031
27	Tashi	00089400	040070008000800012
28	Toru H.Q.	00087400	040070008000800014
29	Yayi	00088900	040070008000800024
Name of Circle: Sagalee (0006)			
30	Apop	00091800	040070008000800041
31	Apopsango	00091900	040070008000800042
32	Balapu	00090800	040070008000800007
33	Chumbang	00092200	040070008000800045
34	Deb	00090300	040070008000800002

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
35	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)	00093400	040070008000800057
36	Gangtung	00093000	040070008000800052
37	Gotopu	00093300	040070008000800056
38	Guinte(Guenate)	00092400	040070008000800047
39	Joha	00092100	040070008000800044
40	Jote	00091200	040070008000800035
41	Karoi	00090200	040070008000800001
42	Khemling	00093100	040070008000800054
43	Khyate	00093600	040070008000800060
44	Longchung	00093700	040070008000800061
45	Longpak	00090700	040070008000800006
46	Meb	00090900	040070008000800008
47	Ngudang	00092000	040070008000800043
48	Nimte	00090600	040070008000800005
49	Pang	00091600	040070008000800039
50	Pareng	00092700	040070008000800050
51	Rach	00091300	040070008000800036
52	Rach - Tabio	00091400	040070008000800037
53	Rate	00091100	040120005000500032
54	Rigo	00090400	040070008000800003
55	Sagalee H.Q.	00093800	040070008000800077
56	Salla	00093200	040070008000800055
57	Sangri	00091000	040070008000800033
58	Sangring	00091700	040070008000800040
59	Seema	00092900	040070008000800053
60	Tar	00092300	040070008000800046
61	Taw	00092800	040070008000800051
62	Totpu	00092600	040070008000800049
63	Upper Gai	00093500	
64	Yallang	00091500	040070008000800038
65	Yapso	00090500	040070008000800004
66	Yaya	00092500	040070008000800048
Name of Circle: Leporiang (0007)			
67	Bobia	00094300	040070008000800073
68	Bobia	00095700	040140007000700052
69	De - Dollo	00094000	040070008000800062
70	Hinso	00094800	

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
71	Hojoringpa	00094400	040070008000800065
72	Hote	00094900	040070008000800069
73	Jorjee	00093900	040070008000800058
74	Langdang	00094700	040070008000800066
75	Langding	00094600	040070008000800067
76	Langruk	00094100	040070008000800063
77	Leporiang H.Q.	00095000	040070008000800072
78	Longte Tapu	00094200	040070008000800064
79	Narang Putung	00095300	
80	Rachi	00095200	040070008000800074
81	Raik	00095100	040070008000800075
82	Ressing	00095500	040070008000800070
83	Rupung	00094500	040070008000800076
84	Sango	00095400	040070008000800071
85	Tabio	00095600	040070008000800068
Name of Circle : Mengio (0008)			
86	Arung	00096000	040100008000800003
87	Bong	00098100	040100008000800024
88	Domisaram	00097400	040100008000800017
89	Gari	00096900	040100008000800012
90	Heying	00099000	
91	Jaging Tapo	00097500	
92	Kamrung	00098600	040050003000300029
93	Kidding	00099100	
94	Kullung	00098200	040100008000800025
95	Kusu	00096600	040100008000800009
96	Lakiang	00097800	040100008000800021
97	Lamte	00097100	040100008000800014
98	Lengik	00098000	040100008000800023
99	Machang	00097000	040100008000800013
100	Mate	00096500	040100008000800008
101	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)	00098900	040100008000800032
102	Nakap	00095900	040100008000800002
103	Nargang	00097200	040100008000800015
104	Nyopang	00096100	040100008000800004
105	Pacho	00097700	040100008000800020
106	Paga	00098400	040100008000800027

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Papum Pare

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
107	Pame	00098800	040100008000800031
108	Pan	00096700	040100008000800010
109	Pilla	00095800	040100008000800001
110	Pinte	00097600	040100008000800019
111	Piogo	00098500	040100008000800028
112	Rugo	00096200	040100008000800005
113	Sakiang (H.Q.)	00097900	040100008000800022
114	Sarohgai	00096400	040100008000800007
115	Silsango	00096300	040100008000800006
116	Sotung	00098700	040100008000800030
117	Tacha	00096800	040100008000800011
118	Tagi	00097300	040100008000800016
119	Tapo	00098300	040100008000800026

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CD Block: Sagalee (0002)												
1	Mowa (00087300)	-	205	20	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Toru H.Q. (00087400)	-	105	19	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Kheel (00087500)	-	191	38	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO TO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	19Th Mile (00087600)	-	10	1	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Habia (00087700)	-	9	1	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Satang (00087800)	-	64	13	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Geram (00087900)	-	293	42	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	59Th K.M. Toru (00088000)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
9	Khyunglo (00088100)	-	71	10	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Mumtong (00088200)	-	52	4	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Itanagar ()	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Mowa	1
PR	Itanagar ()	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Toru H.Q.	2
MR	Itanagar ()	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Kheel	3
MR	Itanagar ()	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	19Th Mile	4
MR	Itanagar (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Habia	5
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Satang	6
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Geram	7
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59Th K.M. Toru	8
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Khyunglo	9
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Mumtong	10

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Tamang (00088300)	-	87	8	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	CM(2) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Dapo (00088400)	-	77	7	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Ompoli - Hoj (00088500)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
14	Pepso (00088600)	-	65	8	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Mep - Soro (00088700)	-	51	9	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Dakte (00088800)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
17	Yayi (00088900)	-	378	155	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Dakte - Hoj (00089000)	-	277	81	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Kuksing (Luk Sing) (00089100)	-	43	6	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	47 K.M. Camp (00089200)	-	117	20	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	58 K.M. Camp (00089300)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
22	Tashi (00089400)	-	152	13	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land			Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tamang	11
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Dapo	12
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ompoli - Hoj	13
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Pepso	14
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Mep - Soro	15
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dakte	16
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Yayi	17
FP	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Dakte - Hoj	18
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Kuksing (Luk Sing)	19
PR	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	47 K.M. Camp	20
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 K.M. Camp	21
FP	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tashi	22

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23	Laptap (00089500)	-	242	23	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Peech (00089600)	-	251	26	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Peech- Hoj (00089700)	-	48	7	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	49Th K.M. Camp (Laptap) (00089800)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
27	52Nd K.M. Camp (00089900)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
28	Chillo (00090000)	-	42	7	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Sang Kang (00090100)	-	27	2	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Karoi (00090200)	-	250	43	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Deb (00090300)	-	213	40	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Rigo (00090400)	-	96	21	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Yapso (00090500)	-	130	25	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Nimte (00090600)	-	342	45	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Laptap	23
FP	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Peech	24
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Peech- Hoj	25
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49Th K.M. Camp (Laptap)	26
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52Nd K.M. Camp	27
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Chillo	28
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Sang Kang	29
FP	Itanagar (105)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Karoi	30
FP	Itamagar (88)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Deb	31
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rigo	32
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Yapso	33
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Nimte	34

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
35	Longpak (00090700)	-	153	35	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Balapu (00090800)	-	196	38	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Meb (00090900)	-	73	11	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Sangri (00091000)	-	92	17	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-R	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Rate (00091100)	-	49	7	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Jote (00091200)	-	68	12	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST CV(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Rach (00091300)	-	346	39	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(3) CV(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Rach - Tabio (00091400)	-	69	6	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Yallang (00091500)	-	133	19	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Pang (00091600)	-	54	9	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Sangring (00091700)	-	118	21	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Longpak	35
MR	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Balapu	36
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Meb	37
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Sangri	38
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rate	39
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Jote	40
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rach	41
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rach - Tabio	42
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Yallang	43
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Pang	44
PR	Naharlagun (0)	EAG	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Sangring	45

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
46	Apop (00091800)	-	195	26	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Apopsango (00091900)	-	142	16	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Ngudang (00092000)	-	57	9	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Joha (00092100)	-	32	5	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Chumbang (00092200)	-	55	8	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Tar (00092300)	-	2	1	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Guinte (Guenate) (00092400)	-	17	2	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Yaya (00092500)	-	82	15	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Totpu (00092600)	-	225	36	- P(10+) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Pareng (00092700)	-	406	64	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Taw (00092800)	-	40	9	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land			Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Apop	46
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Apopsango	47
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Ngudang	48
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Joha	49
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Chumbang	50
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tar	51
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Guinte (Guenate)	52
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Yaya	53
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Totpu	54
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Pareng	55
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Taw	56

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
57	Seema (00092900)	-	69	12	- P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
58	Gangtung (00093000)	-	53	10	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Khemling (00093100)	-	345	48	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
60	Salla (00093200)	-	40	5	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Gotopu (00093300)	-	233	34	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai) (00093400)	-	113	17	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Upper Gai (00093500)	-	157	24	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
64	Khyate (00093600)	-	135	25	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
65	Longchung (00093700)	-	230	38	AC P(10+) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
66	Sagalee H.Q. (00093800)	-	1,541	350	P M S PUC AC C(10+)	HC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
67	Jorjee (00093900)	-	89	15	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land			Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Seema	57
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Gangtung	58
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Khemling	59
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Salla	60
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Gotopu	61
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)	62
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Upper Gai	63
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Khyate	64
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Longchung	65
PR	Naharlagun (0)	ED	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Sagalee H.Q.	66
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Jorjee	67

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
68	De - Dollo (00094000)	-	133	28	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	D PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
69	Langruk (00094100)	-	73	10	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
70	Longte Tapu (00094200)	-	19	4	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
71	Bobia (00094300)	-	299	46	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
72	Hojoringpa (00094400)	-	73	18	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
73	Rupung (00094500)	-	77	13	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
74	Langding (00094600)	-	76	10	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
75	Langdang (00094700)	-	104	14	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
76	Hinso (00094800)	-	53	8	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
77	Hote (00094900)	-	51	7	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
78	Leporiang H.Q. (00095000)	-	164	26	P M C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(2)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	De - Dollo	68
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Langruk	69
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Longte Tapu	70
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Bobia	71
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Hojoringpa	72
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rupung	73
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Langding	74
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Langdang	75
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Hinso	76
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Hote	77
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Leporiang H.Q.	78

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
79	Raik (00095100)	-	171	24	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
80	Rachi (00095200)	-	182	22	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
81	Narang Putung (00095300)	-	128	16	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
82	Sango (00095400)	-	178	20	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
83	Ressing (00095500)	-	123	15	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) ST(2) CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
84	Tabio (00095600)	-	110	18	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
85	Bobia (00095700)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
86	Pilla (00095800)	-	324	41	P M AC C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
87	Nakap (00095900)	-	131	17	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
88	Arung (00096000)	-	110	12	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
89	Nyopang (00096100)	-	167	24	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Raik	79
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Rachi	80
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Narang Putung	81
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Sango	82
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Ressing	83
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	4-5 Years	Paddy,Maize, Millet	-	Tabio	84
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bobia	85
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Pilla	86
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Nakap	87
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Arung	88
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Nyopang	89

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
90	Rugo (00096200)	-	54	9	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
91	Silsango (00096300)	-	142	25	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
92	Sarohgai (00096400)	-	148	25	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
93	Mate (00096500)	-	102	14	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
94	Kusu (00096600)	-	123	16	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
95	Pan (00096700)	-	134	24	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
96	Tacha (00096800)	-	166	31	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
97	Gari (00096900)	-	21	4	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
98	Machang (00097000)	-	32	7	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
99	Lamte (00097100)	-	54	7	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
100	Nargang (00097200)	-	121	22	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Rugo	90
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Silsango	91
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Sarohgai	92
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Mate	93
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kusu	94
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Pan	95
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Tacha	96
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Gari	97
MR FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Machang	98
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lamte	99
PR MR FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Nargang	100

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
101	Tagi (00097300)	-	77	13	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
102	Domisaram (00097400)	-	29	4	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	S SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
103	Jaging Tapo (00097500)	-	68	14	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
104	Pinte (00097600)	-	90	19	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
105	Pacho (00097700)	-	30	5	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
106	Lakiang (00097800)	-	79	17	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
107	Sakiang (H.Q.) (00097900)	-	567	112	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
108	Lengik (00098000)	-	83	14	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	C SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
109	Bong (00098100)	-	104	14	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	HC H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	W SS-C	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
110	Kullung (00098200)	-	159	30	P AC M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
111	Tapo (00098300)	-	89	13	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Tagi	101
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Domisaram	102
MR FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Jaging Tapo	103
MR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Pinte	104
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Pacho	105
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lakiang	106
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Sakiang (H.Q.)	107
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Lengik	108
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Bong	109
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kullung	110
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Tapo	111

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
112	Paga (00098400)	-	144	27	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
113	Piogo (00098500)	-	133	23	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
114	Kamrung (00098600)	-	45	11	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
115	Sotung (00098700)	-	94	13	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
116	Pame (00098800)	-	53	11	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
117	Mengio H.Q. (Old Mengio) (00098900)	-	110	18	P M C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
118	Heying (00099000)	-	5	2	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
119	Kidding (00099100)	-	57	13	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**15356**	**2627**	**P(28) M(9) S(2) PUC AC(5)**	**D HC(2) PHC PHS(4)**	**T(85) W(8) R C S(18)**	**PO(3) TO**	**CM(3)**		**CV(4) ST(38) SP(224)**	**BS(3)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Paga	112
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Piogo	113
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kamrung	114
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Sotung	115
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Pame	116
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Mengio H.Q. (Old Mengio)	117
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Heying	118
FP	Naharlagun (0)	-	-	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	3-6 Years	Paddy,Maize	-	Kidding	119
PR(32) MR(22) FP(62)		**ED EAG(12)**			**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

SECTION II

Town Directory

The town directory is presented for each town covering different aspects of urban life. As like 1991 census seven statements have been included for presentation of this data. The data contained in these statements are the area, population in 2001 and past censuses, growth rates, density, sex ratio, physical aspects of towns, communications, municipal finances, civic, medical, educational and other amenities and trade, commerce, industry and banking facilities. It covers all the towns in the district statutorily notified as well as non-municipal towns. All the towns in the district are arranged in alphabetical order.

As in the case of Village Directory, the Town Directory is also a compiled presentation of various amenities and other basic information in respect of the urban areas (Towns) as per various formats adopted for this purpose. The Town Directory includes the following statements.

Statement I	Status and Growth History.
Statement II	Physical Aspects and Location of Towns.
Statement III	Municipal Finance.
Statement IV	Civic and Other Amenities.
Statement V	Medical, Educational,
Statement VI	Trade, Commerce, Industry and banking.
Statement VII	Civic and other amenities in Slums.

Appendix to Town Directory – Towns showing their outgrowth with population could not be compiled as there is no Slum areas/population available anywhere in Arunachal Pradesh and there is no outgrowth areas of any town in the State.

The criteria for any area considered as urban in 2001 Census was initially formulated in 1991 Census which continued to be the same in the Census of 1981, 1991 and 2001 as briefly indicated below :

a) All areas within Municipality Municipal Corporation, Cantonment Board or Notified Town Area/Urban Local Body.

b) Any other place which satisfied all of the following criteria :

   i) A minimum population of 5000.

   ii) At least 75% of the male working population should be engaged in non-agricultural pursuits and

   iii) A minimum density of population of 400 persons per square kilometer or 1000 per square kilometer.

In Arunachal during Census of India 2001, 17 Towns were existing and all 17 of them were Notified Towns. In the year 1991 the total number of Notified Towns were 10 as notified by the State Government from time to time.

As in the case of Urban Areas/Units (Towns/ Cities), the concept of Urban Agglomeration (UA) remained unchanged from 1971 Census. In Census an Urban Agglomeration (UA) denotes a continuous urban spread and normally consists of a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with contiguous well recongnised outgrowths if any, of such towns. No Urban Agglomeration was detected in the district during 2001 Census and hence corresponding information in this regard be taken as nil. A brief note on various abbreviation used in the Town Directory is also given.

A gist of data contain in the Statement I to VI as mentioned below may be of benefit of data users:

Statement-I

It contains details of Class, Name and Civic Status of Town (col. 2), Location Code Number (col. 3), Name of the Police Station (col. 4), Name of the

C.D. Block (col. 5), Area in sq. km. of each Town (col. 6), Number of Households in 2001 Census (col. 7), Population and Growth Rate (in brackets) of the Town at the Census of 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941, 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 (col. 8 to col. 22).

Statement-II

This statement gives Physical Aspects and Location of Towns and contains information on Class and Name of Town (col. 2), Rainfall in mm. (col. 3), Temperature in o Celsius (col. 4 and col. 5), Road distance in kilometer from State Hqtrs. (col. 6) and District Hqtrs. (col. 7), Distance between the Town and nearest city with 1 Lakh or more Population (col. 9), 5 Lakh or more Population (col. 10), Railway Station (col. 11) and Bus Facility (col. 12), Column 13 has been left blank as no data is available since no such system is in existence.

Statement-III

It is proposed to contain data in respect of Municipal Finance. As not a single municipality or similar body has been functioning in Arunachal Nil report has been shown in this Statement (col. 4-17).

Statement-IV

This statement incorporated information in respect of Class and Name of the Town, Civic Administration Status (col. 2), 2001 Census Population (col. 3), Scheduled Caste (col. 4), Scheduled Tribe (col. 5), Road Length (col. 6), System of Sewerage (col. 7), Number of Latrines (col. 8-11), Method of Disposal of Night Soil (col. 12), Source of Water Supply (col. 13), System of Storage with Capacity (col. 14) Fire Fighting Service (col. 15), Electrification (col. 16-20).

Statement-V

It contains details of Class and name of the Town (col. 2), Population in 2001 Census (col. 3), Medical Facilities (col. 4 and col. 5), Educational Facilities (col. 6-15), Number of Recreational and Cultural Facilities (col. 16-20).

Statement-VI

In this statement information on Trade Commerce, Industry and Banking have been incorporated. Thus information on Class and Name of the Towns (col. 2), Names of the most important commodities manufactured (col. 6, 7, 8), Number of Banks (col. 9), Number of Credit and other Societies (col. 10 and col. 11) are given.

Statement-VII

It has been provided for incorporation of data on Civic and other amenities in Slums in respect of Class and Name of the Town where the Slum exists (col. 2), Name of Slum (col. 3), whether Notified (col. 4), Number of Households (col. 5), Population (col. 6), Paved Roads (col. 7), System of Sewerage (col. 8), Number of Latrines (col. 9, 10, 11), Community (col. 12), Method of Disposal of Night Soil (col. 13), Drinking Water Supply (col. 14) and Supply of Electricity (col. 15, 16, 17).

(b) Note explaining the abbreviations used in the Town directory

Town Directory statements (I to VII)

Statement I : Status and Growth History

Column (2) : Class, name and civic administration status of town :

Class has been introduced to facilitate analysis of town directory data at the state and all India levels. It is presented according to 2001 Census Population of the town as follows :

Population	Class
100,000 and above	I
50,000 - 99,999	II
20,000 - 49,999	III
10,000 - 19,999	IV
5,000 - 9,999	V
Below 5,000	VI

Town with a population of one hundred thousand (1,00,000)and above is treated as a city.

The civic administration status of the towns is indicated within bracket against the name of the town. The following abbreviations are used to denote civic status of town.

(i)	Municipal Corporation Corp.	Corp.
(ii)	Municipal Committee	MC
(iii)	Municipal Council	M Cl

(iv)	City Municipal Council	CMC
(v)	Town Municipal Council	TMC
(vi)	Municipal Board	MB
(vii)	Municipality	M
(viii)	Cantonment Board/Cantonment	CB
(ix)	Notified Area	NA
(x)	Notified Town	NT
(xi)	Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council	NAC
(xii)	Notified Town Area	NTA
(xiii)	Industrial Notified Area	INA
(xiv)	Industrial Township	ITS
(xv)	Township	TS
(xvi)	Town Panchayat	TP
(xvii)	Nagar Panchayat	NP
(xviii)	Town Committee/ Town Area Committee	TC
(xix)	Small Town Committee	ST
(xx)	Estate office	EO
(xxi)	Gram Panchayat	GP
(xxii)	Census Town	CT

Others columns need no comments.

Statement II - Physical Aspects and Location of towns, 1999.

Column 3 to 5 : Physical Aspects

In this columns the Rainfall and Maximum & Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Column 6, 7 and 8 :

Name of the State headquarters, District headquarters and Sub-Divisional headquarters with distance from the referent town in kilometers, is to be recorded respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Column 9 & 10 :

Name of the nearest city with one lakh and more and five lakh and more population are recorded.

Column 11, 12 and 13 :

If referent town enjoys the facility of railway station, bus route facility or navigable river/canal. Its name is to be mentioned. If not available, then the name of nearest place with distance, where such facility exists is to be mentioned.

Statement III : Municipal Finance 1998 – 1999

Item-wise amount of receipt and expenditure in thousand rupees, relating to municipal finance of the town for the year 1998-99 is to be recorded.

Statement IV : Civic and Other amenities, 1999

Column (1 to 5) : Self explanatory.

Column (6) : Road length (in kms.)

Information about kutcha/ pucca road is to be recorded separately for the roads within the limits of the referent town.

(i)	Pucca Road	PR
(ii)	Kutcha Road	KR

Column (7) : System of Sewerage

Generally, by sewerage system is implied the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastes are called separate sewers, those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surface are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers.

The codes used for different types of drainage system are as follows :

(i)	Sewer	S
(ii)	Open Surface Drains	OSD
(iii)	Box Surface Drains	BSD
(iv)	Sylk Drains	SD
(v)	Cesspool method	CP
(vi)	Pit System	Pt
(vii)	Others	O

Column 8 to 11 : Number of latrines

Number of various types of latrines both Public and Private are given in these columns.

Column 12 : Method of disposal of night soil

The various prevalent method of disposal of night soil are given below with codes :

Head Loads	HL
Basket	B
Wheel Barrows	WB
Septic Tank	ST
Pit System	Pt
Sewerage	S
Others	O

Column 13 and 14 : Water supply

Source and capacity of storage system. The following codes are used in these columns:

Column 13 :

(i)	Tap water	T
(ii)	Tube-well water	TW
(iii)	Tank Water	TK
(iv)	Well water	W

Column 14:

(v)	Over Head Tank	OHT
(vi)	Service Reservoir	SR
(vii)	River Infiltration Gallery	RIG
(viii)	Bore Well Pumping System	BWP
(ix)	Pressure Tank	PT

The information on major source of water supply are given in column 13 and the storage capacity against each in kilo-litres (in bracket) are presented in column 14.

Column 15 : Fire Fighting Service

In case the fire fighting service is available in the referent town 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Column 16 to 20 : Electrification (Number of connections)

Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e. Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

Statement V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Column 1 to 3 : Self explanatory.

Column 4 & 5 :

The data covers all such medical institutions run by or aided by Government/Semi Government/Local bodies and Charitable institutions or Social agencies like the Missionaries. Where the family planning centres are attached to hospitals or maternity and child welfare centres or Primary Health Centres, may be treated as independent units and counted separately using following codes :

(i)	Hospital	H
(ii)	Dispensary	D
(iii)	Health Centre	HC
(iv)	Family Welfare Centre	FWC
(v)	T.B. Clinic	TB
(vi)	Nursing Home	NH
(vii)	Others	O

In case of more than one institutions of any type, it is indicated within brackets the number of such institution (s) e.g. D(3), NH(8), etc. The institutions have further been distinguished by providing additional codes within the bracket as given below :

Ayurvedic	A
Unani	U
Homoeopathic	Hom.

Column 6 to 9 :

The codes used for these columns are as follows:

(i)	Arts only	A
(ii)	Science only	S
(iii)	Commerce only	C
(iv)	Arts & Science only	AS

(v)	Arts & Commerce only	AC
(vi)	Combined for all categories-Arts, Science and Commerce	ASC
(vii)	Law	L
(viii)	University	U
(ix)	Others	O

Column 10 : Recognized shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutes

"Recognised" should mean recognised by some statutory authority, like education department, commerce department, labour department etc. of the government or semi government or autonomous bodies, public sector undertakings etc.

The following codes are used :

(i)	Vocational Training Institute	VT
(ii)	Shorthand	SH
(iii)	Typewriting	Type
(iv)	Shorthand & Typewriting	SHType
(v)	Others	O

The vocational institutions like-Applied Art/ Painting college, Pharmacy college, B. Ed. College, Teacher's Training Institute, Music/Dance School, Nursing School etc. are covered under 'Others'.

Column 11 to 14 :

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Senior Secondary/PUC/Junior College level, Secondary/ Matriculation, Middle Schools/ Junior Secondary and Primary Schools.

School up to class V are treated as Primary or elementary schools. These include Nursery schools, Kindergarten schools, Pre-Primary schools, Junior Basic schools upto class V and Primary schools upto class IV.

Schools upto VIII are considered as Middle school or Junior Secondary.

Schools upto class X are considered as Matriculation or Secondary schools.

Schools upto XI or XII classes are considered as Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre University/Junior College etc. This would cover 10+2 classes whether held in schools or college.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or Secondary schools with Middle classes, these are also included in the number of Primary and Middle schools, respectively. For example, if in a town, there are two Primary Schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the town is given as three and that of Middle schools as one though there are only three educational institutions.

If there are more institutions of a type in the town, the number is indicated within bracket along with the abbreviation, e.g. P(4), M(3).

Column 15 : Adult literacy class/centres

This column has been introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission. There are number of Adult Education Centres which are included in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometres from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Column 16 : Working Women's hostels with number of seats

The number of working women's hostel if available in the referent town is mentioned with number of seats. If the facility is not available in the town the name of nearest place with distance where the facility is available is recorded.

Column 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities

Stadium, Cinema, Auditorium/Drama/Community Hall are covered under recreational & cultural facilities. The particulars of permanent recreational facilities are considered for these columns.

Column 20 : Public Libraries, Reading Rooms

Number of public libraries and reading rooms available in the referent town are recorded in codes as follows :

(i)	Public Library	PL
(ii)	Reading room	RR

Statement VI : Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Column 3 to 8 :

Name of three most important commodities exported and names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are recorded.

Column 9 : Number of Banks

Number of Banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks are recorded against this column.

Column 10 & 11 : Number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies

The total number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies in the referent town are recorded against these columns.

Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 1999

This is the statement on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.

STATEMENT - I
STATUS AND GROWTH HISTORY

Sl. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Location code number	Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/Island etc.	Name of C.D. block	Area (in sq. km.)	Number of households including houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of		
							1901	1911	1921
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	40401000	Itanagar Circle	Doimukh-Kimin	NA	6,766	NA	NA	NA
2	III Naharlagun(C.T.)	40402000	Naharlagun Circle	Doimukh-Kimin	NA	5,650	NA	NA	NA

Slr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of								Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio		
		1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001		1981	1991	2001
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,710	16,545 (+114.59)	35,022 (+111.68)	NA	537	808	878
2	III Naharlagun(C.T.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,406	14,369 (+124.31)	27,020 (+88.04)	NA	685	815	877

STATEMENT - II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

Slr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			kilometer(s) from		
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum	Minimum	State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-division /Taluk/ Tahsil / Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	NA	29.05	12.05	Itanagar (0)	Yupia (22)	Itanagar (0)
2	III Naharlagun (C.T.)	NA	28.05	13.05	Itanagar (11)	Yupia (11)	Itanagar (11)

STATEMENT - II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

Slr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from: Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Railway station	Bus facility	Navigable river/ canal (if within ten kilometers)
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	Guwahati (415)	Guwahati (415)	Harmati (22)	Itanagar (0)	-
2	III Naharlagun (C.T.)	Guwahati (404)	Guwahati (404)	Harmati (11)	Naharlagun (0)	-

STATEMENT - III
MUNICIPAL FINANCE, 1998-99

There is no Municipal town in the district

STATEMENT - IV
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES, 1999

Slr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Population 2001 Census: Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Road length (in km. (s))	System of sewerage	Number of latrines: Total	Water borne	Service	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	35,022	450	15,572	PR,77	OSD	5,567	-	-	5,567
2	III Naharlagun(C.T.)	27,020	504	11,747	PR,65	OSD	4,378	-	-	4,378

Slr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Method of disposal of night soil	Water supply: Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in	Fire fighting service	Electrification (number of connections): Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	ST	T	SR (44500000)	Yes	98,621	260	17,411	621	-
2	III Naharlagun(C.T.)	ST	T	SR (3542000)	Yes	17,150	201	1,570	1,621	771

STATEMENT -
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities: Hospitals/ Dispensaries/ T.B. clinics etc.	Medical facilities: Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Educational facilities: Arts/Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	35,022	H(2), D(2), HC, FWC, TB, NH, Other	NA	1
2	III Naharlagun (C.T.)	27,020	H(2), D, FWC, TB, NH, HC-Itanagar, 11Kms.	NA	Itanagar, 11Kms.

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Educational facilities (Contd....): Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats
1	2	13	14	15	16
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	1	3	-	-
2	III Naharlagun (C.T.)	1	1	-	-

STATEMENT -
TRADE, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of three most important commodities exported: 1st	2nd	3rd
1	2	3	4	5
1	III Itanagar (C.T.)	Cane	Wood	Bamboo
2	III Naharlagun (C.T.)	Cane	Bamboo	Wood

STATEMENT - VII
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES IN SLUMS, 1999

There is no slum area in the town.

V
AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1999

Medical colleges	Engineering colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior	Secondary/ Matriculation
7	8	9	10	11	12
Dibrugarh, 294 Kms.	Jorhat, 154 Kms.	Nirjuli, 18 Kms.	2	1	1
Dibrugarh, 238 Kms.	Jorhat, 143 Kms.	Nirjuli, 7 Kms.	2	1	1

Number of recreational and cultural facilities

Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
17	18	19	20
-	4	-	RR-1
1	4	1	-

VI
AND BANKING, 1999

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
1st	2nd	3rd			
6	7	8	9	10	11
Handloom Cloth	Handloom Cotton Cloth	Cotton Cloth	2	-	-
Handloom Cloth	Handloom Cotton Cloth	Cotton Cloth	4	-	-

APPENDIX TO TOWN DIRECTORY

TOWN SHOWING THEIR OUTGROWTH WITH POPULATION.

There is no outgrowth in the town.

Blank

PART B
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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Brief note on Primary Census Abstract

The first census of the third millennium and twenty first century the Census of India, 2001 was the 14th continuous and uninterrupted Indian census since 1872. Thus, 2001 Census will provide data on population and its characteristics marking transition from one century and millennium to another.

The gigantic operation of Population Enumeration (considered by many to be the single largest and complex peace time administrative exercise in the world) was made possible due to the door to door universal canvassing of the Household Schedule by about 2 million enumerators and supervisors covering 593 districts, 5,463 sub-districts, 5,161 towns and 638,588 villages. The comprehensive Household Schedule which replaced the individual slip had three parts and two sides A and B. Part I contained the Location Particulars; Part II related to the Individual Particulars and Part III contained questions for Household engaged in Cultivation/Plantation. The part II of the Household Schedule had 39 columns and 23 questions all of which were universally canvassed and no sampling was resorted to during enumeration.

Data Processing

A quantum leap was made in the technology front while processing the Census 2001 data both for Houselisting and Population Enumeration. The Census schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centers across the country and hand-written data from the schedules were converted into digitized form through Intelligent Character Reading (ICR) software for creation of ASCII records for further processing. The designing and formatting of the Household Schedule had to be done very carefully using specialized software so as to ensure uniformity, which was an essential pre-requisite for scanning. The selection of appropriate state-of-art technology in data processing has made it possible to produce all the Houselisting as well as Population Enumeration tables on full count basis for the first time in the history of Census. For Census 2001, about 202 million schedules consisting of about 1,028 million records were scanned and processed within a span of only 10 months starting October, 2002.

Task Force on Quality Assurance

After the data is processed, it is expedient on the part of the data producing agency to satisfy itself about its quality before putting the same in public domain. This has to be done mainly through the process of internal consistency, comparison with similar data in the past and also through validation with likewise data if available, from external sources. Quite often the local knowledge and perception has to be brought into play to understand both the existing and the new emerging trends of population distribution and characteristics. The other very important aspect of the data quality is to ensure complete coverage of all geographical areas especially for the population enumeration phase where the data is disseminated right up to the village level in the rural areas and the ward level in the urban areas. Thus ensuring the complete coverage and correct geographical linkage of each enumeration block was one of the major planks of the quality control, specially for small area population statistics.

A very comprehensive check and edit mechanism was put in place to objectively examine the preliminary Census 2001 Population Enumeration results and finally clear them for use. The responsibility of the final clearance of data was with the Task Force on Quality Assurance (TFQA), headed by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The other members of the TFQA were the Heads and senior officers of the Census Division, Data Processing Division, Map Division, Demography Division and Social Studies Division. The Directors of Census Operations were co-opted as members whenever the TFQA discussed the data for their States/Union territories. The Directors and their senior officers were required to make detailed presentations of data for their own state both in respect to the quality

and the coverage and only after the full possible cleared.

There has been a major departure in Census 2001 from the past in respect of the procedure followed for finalization of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population. In the earlier censuses, the total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes populations were finalized at the time of the manual compilation of the Primary Census Abstracts (PCA) at the Regional Tabulation Offices which were specially set up for this purpose. The individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population for each state was finalized much later based on manual coding done by the coders. In 2001 Census, each individual Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe have been coded directly on the computers by the Data Entry Operators through a process known as Computer Assisted Coding (CAC) and taken up along with the processing of PCA data. The CAC process involves pulling down, from the relevant dictionary of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, on the computer screen and coding from the dictionary by referring to the image of the specific individual entry in the Household Schedule appearing on the screen. The CAC of the response on Religion wherever required, was also undertaken along with the processing of PCA. This is because the Scheduled Castes status had to be determined in relation to the religion of the individual. Two Special Task Forces, one on Religion and the other on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes were constituted for scrutiny and appropriate classification of these responses.

The main task of the Special Task Force on Religion was to appropriately merge or group the new responses encountered and code it into the appropriate religious community based on available literature and local knowledge. The Special Task Force on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes examined the different Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entries encountered and classified these into appropriate category of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes principally based on the Presidential Notification and the available literature. Thus a very systematic and scientific mechanism was operationalised to firm up the individual religion and the individual Scheduled Castes/Tribes returns. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population in 2001 Census, is thus being finalized by aggregating the population data for individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes at appropriate geographical levels.

The entire work relating to the data validation and scrutiny was completed by all the States/Union Territories under the overall supervision and monitoring of the Census Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India with active cooperation and support of the Social Studies Division, Data Processing Division, Data Dissemination Division and Map Division.

Primary Census Abstract

The Primary Census Abstract which is yet another important publication of 2001 Census gives basic information on Area, Total Households, Total population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes population, Population in the age group 0-6, Literates, Main workers and Marginal workers classified by the four broad industrial categories, namely, (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural laborers, (iii) Household Industry Workers, and (iv) Other workers and also Non-workers. The characteristics of the Total population includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Institutional and Houseless population and are presented by sex and rural-urban residence. This data is presented at different levels, namely, India, States/Union territories, Districts and Cities, Urban Agglomerations (Population 1,00,000 and above) in three different tables. In addition, the Appendix of said publication provides Houseless and Institutional Households and their population by residence and sex for 2001 for India, State and Union territory.

Apart from the India and State/Union Territory volumes for Primary Census Abstract, the District Census Handbook contains District Primary Census Abstract, Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes, Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract of the concerned district in the state.

It was for the first time at the 1981 Census that the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) was brought out for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes separately on the pattern of General Primary Census Abstract. This practice was continued in 1991 also. In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, such data were made available in Table C-VIII-Social and Cultural table and to some extent in the series 'Special Tables for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes'.

The format of Primary Census Abstract has been restructured slightly in the 2001 Census as compared to that of 1991 Census. The nine-fold industrial classification of main workers given in the Primary Census Abstract of 1991 Census has been discontinued and its place, four-fold industrial classification of both 'main workers' and 'marginal workers' are included. In 1981 census only main workers were presented in to four categories. One of the novel features of the primary census abstract of 1991 census was the presentation of data of the population of age group 0-6 is continued in 2001 Census also. This will help the data users in better analysis and understanding of this literacy data.

Level of presentation in District Census Handbooks:

The Primary Census Abstract data in different PCAs are presented at different levels. The level of presentation of Primary Census Abstracts are as under:

	Name of the Primary Census Abstract	Level of presentation
1.	District Primary Census Abstract	District/CD Block/UA/City/Town
2.	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes	District/CD Block/Town
3.	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes	District/CD Block/Town
4.	Village Primary Census Abstract	CD Block/Village wise
5.	Urban Primary Census Abstract	Town/Ward level

The PCA Data for villages was presented CD Block wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also. The data for each CD Block is presented both for rural and urban areas separately. All the villages within the CD Block constitute the rural portion and the Census Towns and Outgrowths are shown under the urban portion of the CD Block. In case a CD Block is spread over two or more districts, than portion which falls within the district is presented, the data pertaining to remaining portion of the CD Block is presented in the concerned District Census Handbook. The data in the Urban Primary Census Abstract for each town as well as for town with outgrowths in the district are presented. The data for all the wards and the outgrowths of the town(s) are also presented separately below the concerned town(s).

The District Primary Census Abstract is presented in 59 columns. The Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes are presented in 52 columns. The Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract are presented in 58 columns.

The concepts and definitions used in the column heading are explained under the sub heading 'Census Concepts' in the Analytical Note. The term 'Total Population' includes the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Institutional and the Houseless populations. The explanation regarding area figures presented at various level in the Primary Census Abstracts are as follows:

Area Figures

The area figures supplied by local revenue authorities of the district in respect of tehsils, Police Stations and by the local bodies in respect of towns are given in square kilometers. The area figures of the villages supplied by the Tahsildars in acres have been converted and shown in hectares. The area figures of the CD Block is the total of the village areas coming under each CD Block. The area figures for the district are the same as adopted by the Surveyor General of India to maintain uniformity at the national level. The total area figures of all the tahsils/CD Blocks within the district may not tally with area figures of the district because former represents land use area only. Similarly, the total of all the villages may not tally with the entire rural of Police Station/ Tahsil. The difference may be due to the fact that while the area covered by hills, forests and rivers etc, have been accounted in the Tahsils and P.S. level the same may not be covered under the area of the villages. Apart from this it may also differ due to varying methods of computation adopted at different levels.

An appendix to District Primary Census Abstract has also been furnished showing urban enumeration block-wise particulars on Total Population, the Scheduled Castes Population and the Scheduled Tribes Population for each town.

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area of Town/ Ward in square kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**		**24,636**	**122,003**	**64,184**	**57,819**	**21,051**	**10,645**	**10,406**
		Rural		**10,977**	**59,961**	**31,138**	**28,823**	**11,322**	**5,756**	**5,566**
		Urban		**13,659**	**62,042**	**33,046**	**28,996**	**9,729**	**4,889**	**4,840**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total		22,009	106,647	56,495	50,152	18,064	9,139	8,925
		Rural		8,350	44,605	23,449	21,156	8,335	4,250	4,085
		Urban		13,659	62,042	33,046	28,996	9,729	4,889	4,840
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban		7,764	35,022	18,652	16,370	5,535	2,781	2,754
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban		5,895	27,020	14,394	12,626	4,194	2,108	2,086
0002	Sagalee	Total		2,627	15,356	7,689	7,667	2,987	1,506	1,481
		Rural		2,627	15,356	7,689	7,667	2,987	1,506	1,481
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN									
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban		7,764	35,022	18,652	16,370	5,535	2,781	2,754
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban		5,895	27,020	14,394	12,626	4,194	2,108	2,086

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2
1,397	**801**	**596**	**69,007**	**34,157**	**34,850**	**69,982**	**41,367**	**28,615**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***
443	**255**	**188**	**41,688**	**20,793**	**20,895**	**28,718**	**17,324**	**11,394**	**Rural**	
954	**546**	**408**	**27,319**	**13,364**	**13,955**	**41,264**	**24,043**	**17,221**	**Urban**	
1,368	775	593	54,982	27,353	27,629	64,654	38,049	26,605	Total	Doimukh-Kimin
414	229	185	27,663	13,989	13,674	23,390	14,006	9,384	Rural	
954	546	408	27,319	13,364	13,955	41,264	24,043	17,221	Urban	
450	254	196	15,572	7,662	7,910	23,386	13,611	9,775	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
504	292	212	11,747	5,702	6,045	17,878	10,432	7,446	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)
29	26	3	14,025	6,804	7,221	5,328	3,318	2,010	Total	Sagalee
29	26	3	14,025	6,804	7,221	5,328	3,318	2,010	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
450	254	196	15,572	7,662	7,910	23,386	13,611	9,775	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
504	292	212	11,747	5,702	6,045	17,878	10,432	7,446	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**52,021**	**22,817**	**29,204**	**44,132**	**29,705**	**14,427**	**38,401**	**27,223**	**11,178**
		Rural	**31,243**	**13,814**	**17,429**	**21,572**	**13,368**	**8,204**	**17,758**	**11,785**	**5,973**
		Urban	**20,778**	**9,003**	**11,775**	**22,560**	**16,337**	**6,223**	**20,643**	**15,438**	**5,205**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	41,993	18,446	23,547	37,091	26,108	10,983	32,702	24,228	8,474
		Rural	21,215	9,443	11,772	14,531	9,771	4,760	12,059	8,790	3,269
		Urban	20,778	9,003	11,775	22,560	16,337	6,223	20,643	15,438	5,205
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	11,636	5,041	6,595	12,730	9,123	3,607	11,793	8,695	3,098
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	9,142	3,962	5,180	9,830	7,214	2,616	8,850	6,743	2,107
0002	Sagalee	Total	10,028	4,371	5,657	7,041	3,597	3,444	5,699	2,995	2,704
		Rural	10,028	4,371	5,657	7,041	3,597	3,444	5,699	2,995	2,704
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	11,636	5,041	6,595	12,730	9,123	3,607	11,793	8,695	3,098
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	9,142	3,962	5,180	9,830	7,214	2,616	8,850	6,743	2,107

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	3	2
8,236	**4,149**	**4,087**	**549**	**374**	**175**	**523**	**303**	**220**	**29,093**	**22,397**	**6,696**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***
8,037	**4,017**	**4,020**	**412**	**273**	**139**	**266**	**130**	**136**	**9,043**	**7,365**	**1,678**	**Rural**	
199	**132**	**67**	**137**	**101**	**36**	**257**	**173**	**84**	**20,050**	**15,032**	**5,018**	**Urban**	
3,944	2,269	1,675	484	345	139	448	270	178	27,826	21,344	6,482	Total	Doimukh-Kimin
3,745	2,137	1,608	347	244	103	191	97	94	7,776	6,312	1,464	Rural	
199	132	67	137	101	36	257	173	84	20,050	15,032	5,018	Urban	
125	87	38	34	22	12	94	52	42	11,540	8,534	3,006	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
74	45	29	103	79	24	163	121	42	8,510	6,498	2,012	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)
4,292	1,880	2,412	65	29	36	75	33	42	1,267	1,053	214	Total	Sagalee
4,292	1,880	2,412	65	29	36	75	33	42	1,267	1,053	214	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
													URBAN
125	87	38	34	22	12	94	52	42	11,540	8,534	3,006	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
74	45	29	103	79	24	163	121	42	8,510	6,498	2,012	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**5,731**	**2,482**	**3,249**	**2,294**	**903**	**1,391**	**858**	**326**	**532**
		Rural	**3,814**	**1,583**	**2,231**	**2,203**	**862**	**1,341**	**819**	**312**	**507**
		Urban	**1,917**	**899**	**1,018**	**91**	**41**	**50**	**39**	**14**	**25**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	4,389	1,880	2,509	1,598	576	1,022	576	242	334
		Rural	2,472	981	1,491	1,507	535	972	537	228	309
		Urban	1,917	899	1,018	91	41	50	39	14	25
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	937	428	509	60	28	32	12	4	8
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	980	471	509	31	13	18	27	10	17
0002	Sagalee	Total	1,342	602	740	696	327	369	282	84	198
		Rural	1,342	602	740	696	327	369	282	84	198
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	937	428	509	60	28	32	12	4	8
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	980	471	509	31	13	18	27	10	17

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	3	2	1
294	**76**	**218**	**2,285**	**1,177**	**1,108**	**77,871**	**34,479**	**43,392**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***	**04**
116	**39**	**77**	**676**	**370**	**306**	**38,389**	**17,770**	**20,619**	**Rural**		
178	**37**	**141**	**1,609**	**807**	**802**	**39,482**	**16,709**	**22,773**	**Urban**		
275	71	204	1,940	991	949	69,556	30,387	39,169	Total	Doimukh-Kimin	0001
97	34	63	331	184	147	30,074	13,678	16,396	Rural		
178	37	141	1,609	807	802	39,482	16,709	22,773	Urban		
154	26	128	711	370	341	22,292	9,529	12,763	Urban	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
24	11	13	898	437	461	17,190	7,180	10,010	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000
19	5	14	345	186	159	8,315	4,092	4,223	Total	Sagalee	0002
19	5	14	345	186	159	8,315	4,092	4,223	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
										URBAN	
154	26	128	711	370	341	22,292	9,529	12,763	Urban	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
24	11	13	898	437	461	17,190	7,180	10,010	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000

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APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	667	18	227
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	386	4	181
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	514	-	333
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	670	-	341
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	534	-	136
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	429	-	104
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	520	16	130
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	317	-	128
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	564	-	233
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	856	-	505
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	828	-	449
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	551	7	319
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	269	19	149
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	439	12	247
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	317	-	119
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	349	-	122
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	447	-	188
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	501	-	197
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	257	2	40
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	552	-	149
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	568	9	250
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	450	6	120
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 23	455	6	209
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 24	457	22	315
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 25	332	14	158
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 26	565	11	311
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 27	396	52	67
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 28	576	6	141
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 29	304	-	82
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 30	580	3	338
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 31	660	-	299
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 32	354	-	251
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 33	480	11	167
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 34	245	-	245
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 35	271	18	57
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 36	444	4	180
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 37	545	5	384
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 38	322	-	227
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 39	613	4	256
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 40	482	5	188
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 41	493	-	171
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 42	588	-	235
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 43	385	5	183
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 44	679	-	365

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 45	434	2	203
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 46	353	-	108
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 47	401	-	153
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 48	415	-	286
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 49	502	-	310
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 50	432	-	363
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 51	555	-	318
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 52	381	12	262
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 53	396	47	230
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 54	520	1	165
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 55	578	-	219
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 56	383	-	145
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 57	565	-	259
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 58	600	-	267
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 59	349	32	92
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 60	306	11	158
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 61	514	4	184
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 62	431	-	116
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 63	400	16	20
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 64	586	23	79
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 65	333	-	174
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 66	227	-	108
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 67	754	22	304
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 68	605	-	175
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 69	404	-	257
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 70	447	11	101
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 71	249	5	72
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 72	348	-	167
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 73	157	-	14
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 74	466	-	455
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 75	526	5	207
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 76	107	-	97
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 77	87	-	8
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	533	12	253
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	410	5	127
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	529	3	131
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	295	-	198
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	586	-	271
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	437	-	169
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	416	1	197
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	546	12	211
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	694	14	291
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	682	18	324
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	468	30	143

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Castes population	Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	579	9	260
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	700	35	321
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	581	-	323
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	392	7	284
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	483	-	434
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	406	-	395
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	608	6	332
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	450	2	216
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	491	-	236
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	650	16	232
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	248	-	112
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 23	188	-	152
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 24	648	-	338
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 25	437	-	193
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 26	500	-	353
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 27	376	-	212
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 28	440	4	201
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 29	434	3	305
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 30	382	5	141
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 31	493	3	111
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 32	431	-	135
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 33	560	27	173
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 34	426	-	172
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 35	449	-	208
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 36	486	33	246
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 37	376	-	238
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 38	460	-	207
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 39	438	33	139
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 40	463	-	127
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 41	679	36	245
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 42	1,023	2	142
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 43	353	-	98
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 44	540	-	151
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 45	549	-	208
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 46	371	38	73
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 47	327	11	95
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 48	301	4	64
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 49	432	-	104
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 50	517	18	251
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 51	544	8	456
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 52	577	105	183
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 53	544	-	253
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 54	515	4	167
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 55	577	-	146

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**375**	**1,397**	**801**	**596**	**196**	**97**	**99**
		Rural	**124**	**443**	**255**	**188**	**79**	**35**	**44**
		Urban	**251**	**954**	**546**	**408**	**117**	**62**	**55**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	363	1,368	775	593	194	96	98
		Rural	112	414	229	185	77	34	43
		Urban	251	954	546	408	117	62	55
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	112	450	254	196	57	28	29
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	139	504	292	212	60	34	26
0002	Sagalee	Total	12	29	26	3	2	1	1
		Rural	12	29	26	3	2	1	1
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	112	450	254	196	57	28	29
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	139	504	292	212	60	34	26

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
856	**561**	**295**	**541**	**240**	**301**	**558**	**461**	**97**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***
267	**174**	**93**	**176**	**81**	**95**	**169**	**141**	**28**	**Rural**	
589	**387**	**202**	**365**	**159**	**206**	**389**	**320**	**69**	**Urban**	
833	540	293	535	235	300	533	437	96	Total	Doimukh-Kimin
244	153	91	170	76	94	144	117	27	Rural	
589	387	202	365	159	206	389	320	69	Urban	
299	191	108	151	63	88	185	146	39	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
290	196	94	214	96	118	204	174	30	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)
23	21	2	6	5	1	25	24	1	Total	Sagalee
23	21	2	6	5	1	25	24	1	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
299	191	108	151	63	88	185	146	39	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
290	196	94	214	96	118	204	174	30	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**511**	**435**	**76**	**10**	**7**	**3**	**7**	**4**	**3**
		Rural	**146**	**128**	**18**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**1**
		Urban	**365**	**307**	**58**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**6**	**4**	**2**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	491	415	76	10	7	3	7	4	3
		Rural	126	108	18	8	5	3	1	-	1
		Urban	365	307	58	2	2	-	6	4	2
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	179	143	36	2	2	-	-	-	-
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	186	164	22	-	-	-	6	4	2
0002	Sagalee	Total	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	179	143	36	2	2	-	-	-	-
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	186	164	22	-	-	-	6	4	2

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers						Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers							
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
19	**15**	**4**	**475**	**409**	**66**	**47**	**26**	**21**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***
1	**1**	**-**	**136**	**122**	**14**	**23**	**13**	**10**	**Rural**	
18	**14**	**4**	**339**	**287**	**52**	**24**	**13**	**11**	**Urban**	
19	15	4	455	389	66	42	22	20	Total	Doimukh-Kimin
1	1	-	116	102	14	18	9	9	Rural	
18	14	4	339	287	52	24	13	11	Urban	
5	3	2	172	138	34	6	3	3	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
13	11	2	167	149	18	18	10	8	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)
-	-	-	20	20	-	5	4	1	Total	Sagalee
-	-	-	20	20	-	5	4	1	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
5	3	2	172	138	34	6	3	3	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
13	11	2	167	149	18	18	10	8	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category of marginal workers								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**1**
		Rural	**2**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**1**
		Urban	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	2	1	1	7	4	3	1	-	1
		Rural	2	1	1	6	4	2	1	-	1
		Urban	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
0002	Sagalee	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
37	**21**	**16**	**839**	**340**	**499**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***	**04**
14	**8**	**6**	**274**	**114**	**160**	**Rural**		
23	**13**	**10**	**565**	**226**	**339**	**Urban**		
32	17	15	835	338	497	Total	Doimukh-Kimin	0001
9	4	5	270	112	158	Rural		
23	13	10	565	226	339	Urban		
6	3	3	265	108	157	Urban	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
17	10	7	300	118	182	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000
5	4	1	4	2	2	Total	Sagalee	0002
5	4	1	4	2	2	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
6	3	3	265	108	157	Urban	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
17	10	7	300	118	182	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Tribe member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**12238**	**69007**	**34157**	**34850**	**13036**	**6549**	**6487**
		Rural	**6932**	**41688**	**20793**	**20895**	**8296**	**4218**	**4078**
		Urban	**5306**	**27319**	**13364**	**13955**	**4740**	**2331**	**2409**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	10,002	54,982	27,353	27,629	10,220	5,126	5,094
		Rural	4,696	27,663	13,989	13,674	5,480	2,795	2,685
		Urban	5,306	27,319	13,364	13,955	4,740	2,331	2,409
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	3,019	15,572	7,662	7,910	2,760	1,363	1,397
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	2,287	11,747	5,702	6,045	1,980	968	1,012
0002	Sagalee	Total	2,236	14,025	6,804	7,221	2,816	1,423	1,393
		Rural	2,236	14,025	6,804	7,221	2,816	1,423	1,393
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	3,019	15,572	7,662	7,910	2,760	1,363	1,397
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	2,287	11,747	5,702	6,045	1,980	968	1,012

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
36122	**20343**	**15779**	**32885**	**13814**	**19071**	**22657**	**12333**	**10324**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***
18047	**10600**	**7447**	**23641**	**10193**	**13448**	**14459**	**7590**	**6869**	**Rural**	
18075	**9743**	**8332**	**9244**	**3621**	**5623**	**8198**	**4743**	**3455**	**Urban**	
31,648	17,655	13,993	23,334	9,698	13,636	16,368	9,388	6,980	Total	Doimukh-Kimin
13,573	7,912	5,661	14,090	6,077	8,013	8,170	4,645	3,525	Rural	
18,075	9,743	8,332	9,244	3,621	5,623	8,198	4,743	3,455	Urban	
10,305	5,565	4,740	5,267	2,097	3,170	4,724	2,762	1,962	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
7,770	4,178	3,592	3,977	1,524	2,453	3,474	1,981	1,493	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)
4,474	2,688	1,786	9,551	4,116	5,435	6,289	2,945	3,344	Total	Sagalee
4,474	2,688	1,786	9,551	4,116	5,435	6,289	2,945	3,344	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
10,305	5,565	4,740	5,267	2,097	3,170	4,724	2,762	1,962	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
7,770	4,178	3,592	3,977	1,524	2,453	3,474	1,981	1,493	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**18844**	**10819**	**8025**	**7345**	**3492**	**3853**	**262**	**157**	**105**
		Rural	**11484**	**6398**	**5086**	**7190**	**3390**	**3800**	**227**	**137**	**90**
		Urban	**7360**	**4421**	**2939**	**155**	**102**	**53**	**35**	**20**	**15**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	13,783	8,403	5,380	3,079	1,632	1,447	202	132	70
		Rural	6,423	3,982	2,441	2,924	1,530	1,394	167	112	55
		Urban	7,360	4,421	2,939	155	102	53	35	20	15
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	4,332	2,616	1,716	99	69	30	15	8	7
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	3,028	1,805	1,223	56	33	23	20	12	8
0002	Sagalee	Total	5,061	2,416	2,645	4,266	1,860	2,406	60	25	35
		Rural	5,061	2,416	2,645	4,266	1,860	2,406	60	25	35
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	4,332	2,616	1,716	99	69	30	15	8	7
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	3,028	1,805	1,223	56	33	23	20	12	8

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
267	**103**	**164**	**10970**	**7067**	**3903**	**3813**	**1514**	**2299**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***
184	**65**	**119**	**3883**	**2806**	**1077**	**2975**	**1192**	**1783**	**Rural**	
83	**38**	**45**	**7087**	**4261**	**2826**	**838**	**322**	**516**	**Urban**	
198	76	122	10,304	6,563	3,741	2,585	985	1,600	Total	Doimukh-Kimin
115	38	77	3,217	2,302	915	1,747	663	1,084	Rural	
83	38	45	7,087	4,261	2,826	838	322	516	Urban	
23	8	15	4,195	2,531	1,664	392	146	246	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
60	30	30	2,892	1,730	1,162	446	176	270	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)
69	27	42	666	504	162	1,228	529	699	Total	Sagalee
69	27	42	666	504	162	1,228	529	699	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
23	8	15	4,195	2,531	1,664	392	146	246	Urban	Itanagar (CT)
60	30	30	2,892	1,730	1,162	446	176	270	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category of marginal workers								
			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
04	**Papum Pare ***	**Total**	**2090**	**826**	**1264**	**495**	**177**	**318**	**169**	**39**	**130**
		Rural	**2009**	**791**	**1218**	**478**	**170**	**308**	**85**	**25**	**60**
		Urban	**81**	**35**	**46**	**17**	**7**	**10**	**84**	**14**	**70**
0001	Doimukh-Kimin	Total	1,395	500	895	222	100	122	153	34	119
		Rural	1,314	465	849	205	93	112	69	20	49
		Urban	81	35	46	17	7	10	84	14	70
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	54	24	30	6	2	4	64	7	57
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	27	11	16	11	5	6	20	7	13
0002	Sagalee	Total	695	326	369	273	77	196	16	5	11
		Rural	695	326	369	273	77	196	16	5	11
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	Urban	54	24	30	6	2	4	64	7	57
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	Urban	27	11	16	11	5	6	20	7	13

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
1059	**472**	**587**	**46350**	**21824**	**24526**	**Total**	**Papum Pare ***	**04**
403	**206**	**197**	**27229**	**13203**	**14026**	**Rural**		
656	**266**	**390**	**19121**	**8621**	**10500**	**Urban**		
815	351	464	38,614	17,965	20,649	Total	Doimukh-Kimin	0001
159	85	74	19,493	9,344	10,149	Rural		
656	266	390	19,121	8,621	10,500	Urban		
268	113	155	10,848	4,900	5,948	Urban	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
388	153	235	8,273	3,721	4,552	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000
244	121	123	7,736	3,859	3,877	Total	Sagalee	0002
244	121	123	7,736	3,859	3,877	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
268	113	155	10,848	4,900	5,948	Urban	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
388	153	235	8,273	3,721	4,552	Urban	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Total)**		**22,009**	**106,647**	**56,495**	**50,152**	**18,064**	**9,139**	**8,925**
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)**		**8,350**	**44,605**	**23,449**	**21,156**	**8,335**	**4,250**	**4,085**
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)**		**13,659**	**62,042**	**33,046**	**28,996**	**9,729**	**4,889**	**4,840**
	Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)								
00073600	Jote	-	44	337	168	169	89	44	45
00073700	Rakab	-	27	221	115	106	55	31	24
00073800	Depra	-	15	117	78	39	25	14	11
00073900	Poma	-	36	218	104	114	48	19	29
00074000	Poma RWD Staff Colony	-	21	68	39	29	18	8	10
00074100	Rilo PWD Colony	-	41	186	101	85	40	20	20
00074200	Moing	-	17	108	64	44	22	15	7
00074300	Gunggung	-	7	46	19	27	11	8	3
00074400	Kamir	-	22	149	69	80	46	26	20
00074500	Basar Nalo	-	3	19	9	10	3	1	2
00074600	Basar Nalo Camp	-	4	28	13	15	9	4	5
00074700	Rupung	-	12	76	36	40	16	8	8
00074800	Dulana	-	8	78	37	41	14	6	8
00074900	Kanabu	-	14	118	58	60	37	18	19
00075000	Yadung	-	11	77	40	37	23	14	9
00075100	Leng Dung	-	9	56	26	30	18	7	11
00075200	Byate	-	8	77	39	38	22	10	12
00075300	Indrajuli	-	15	103	53	50	25	13	12
00075400	Bam	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00075500	Mobiaso	-	9	81	38	43	27	17	10
00075600	Rusi	-	5	65	31	34	13	8	5
00075700	Paiap	-	3	26	17	9	6	5	1
00075800	Lao	-	6	55	24	31	11	4	7
00075900	Tapiaso	-	7	67	32	35	21	9	12
00076000	Nyoing	-	4	33	16	17	6	1	5
00076100	Habia	-	11	61	24	37	17	4	13
00076200	Dawaso	-	2	12	4	8	3	2	1
00076300	Pume	-	2	11	5	6	3	2	1
00076400	Lengke	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00076500	Upper Taraso	-	29	183	92	91	40	24	16
00076600	Lower Taroso	-	45	296	156	140	62	35	27
00076700	Meteka	-	27	180	90	90	56	32	24
00076800	Jullong	-	20	92	47	45	14	8	6
00076900	Ramghat	-	10	68	34	34	17	10	7
00077000	Ramghat Forest Camp	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00077100	Dulung	3.0	9	46	22	24	9	3	6
00077200	Pempla	-	16	120	53	67	24	12	12
00077300	Bormail Nishi	-	18	98	47	51	20	9	11
00077400	Boroiai	-	34	198	102	96	39	22	17
00077500	Daraibil	-	21	122	62	60	36	17	19
00077600	Kochubari	-	17	115	53	62	22	10	12
00077700	Samuk Juli	-	12	70	32	38	16	11	5
00077800	Town Bill	-	20	131	63	68	16	9	7
00077900	Dhipu	-	15	101	48	53	15	4	11
00078000	Dhipu forest Camp	-	15	90	46	44	12	6	6
00078100	Lanka	-	49	332	167	165	71	37	34
00078200	Gai	-	9	46	23	23	7	2	5
00078300	Tenga Bari	-	29	162	87	75	29	18	11
00078400	Daflagarh forest camp	-	11	47	27	20	9	6	3
00078500	Upper Tubung	-	41	262	128	134	55	23	32
00078600	Lower Tubung	-	20	119	65	54	25	14	11
00078700	Balijan Nishi	-	66	426	222	204	95	49	46
00078800	Balijan Karbi	-	18	112	56	56	28	11	17
00078900	Chakma - I	-	36	304	157	147	67	34	33
00079000	Chakma - II	-	42	303	158	145	57	31	26

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Doimukh-Kimin

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
1,368	**775**	**593**	**54,982**	**27,353**	**27,629**	**64,654**	**38,049**	**26,605**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Total)**
414	**229**	**185**	**27,663**	**13,989**	**13,674**	**23,390**	**14,006**	**9,384**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)**
954	**546**	**408**	**27,319**	**13,364**	**13,955**	**41,264**	**24,043**	**17,221**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)**
									Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)
-	-	-	337	168	169	118	72	46	Jote
-	-	-	221	115	106	48	32	16	Rakab
-	-	-	75	39	36	32	26	6	Depra
-	-	-	194	96	98	106	62	44	Poma
-	-	-	1	1	-	38	28	10	Poma RWD Staff Colony
3	-	3	141	70	71	98	56	42	Rilo PWD Colony
-	-	-	102	59	43	41	26	15	Moing
-	-	-	46	19	27	9	2	7	Gunggung
-	-	-	149	69	80	31	19	12	Kamir
-	-	-	19	9	10	1	1	-	Basar Nalo
-	-	-	28	13	15	6	4	2	Basar Nalo Camp
-	-	-	76	36	40	22	13	9	Rupung
-	-	-	78	37	41	15	7	8	Dulana
-	-	-	118	58	60	11	8	3	Kanabu
-	-	-	77	40	37	8	6	2	Yadung
-	-	-	56	26	30	4	3	1	Leng Dung
-	-	-	77	39	38	3	2	1	Byate
-	-	-	103	53	50	27	17	10	Indrajuli
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bam
-	-	-	80	37	43	12	6	6	Mobiaso
-	-	-	65	31	34	5	4	1	Rusi
-	-	-	26	17	9	5	4	1	Paiap
-	-	-	55	24	31	12	9	3	Lao
-	-	-	67	32	35	17	13	4	Tapiaso
-	-	-	33	16	17	6	6	-	Nyoing
-	-	-	61	24	37	22	14	8	Habia
-	-	-	12	4	8	5	1	4	Dawaso
-	-	-	11	5	6	3	1	2	Pume
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Lengke
-	-	-	182	91	91	78	50	28	Upper Taraso
-	-	-	292	153	139	85	63	22	Lower Taroso
-	-	-	180	90	90	55	30	25	Meteka
-	-	-	79	38	41	48	29	19	Jullong
-	-	-	68	34	34	20	12	8	Ramghat
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ramghat Forest Camp
-	-	-	46	22	24	4	3	1	Dulung
-	-	-	114	50	64	51	26	25	Pempla
-	-	-	94	45	49	50	31	19	Bormail Nishi
-	-	-	198	102	96	54	36	18	Boroiai
-	-	-	122	62	60	44	31	13	Daraibil
-	-	-	76	33	43	49	31	18	Kochubari
-	-	-	70	32	38	25	13	12	Samuk Juli
-	-	-	131	63	68	69	36	33	Town Bill
-	-	-	101	48	53	60	36	24	Dhipu
-	-	-	59	31	28	27	15	12	Dhipu forest Camp
-	-	-	320	163	157	140	81	59	Lanka
-	-	-	37	19	18	16	10	6	Gai
-	-	-	116	59	57	75	44	31	Tenga Bari
-	-	-	24	12	12	28	18	10	Daflagarh forest camp
-	-	-	221	103	118	116	66	50	Upper Tubung
-	-	-	95	51	44	53	33	20	Lower Tubung
-	-	-	326	166	160	190	106	84	Balijan Nishi
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	24	11	Balijan Karbi
-	-	-	17	8	9	49	38	11	Chakma - I
-	-	-	-	-	-	49	37	12	Chakma - II

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Total)**	**41,993**	**18,446**	**23,547**	**37,091**	**26,108**	**10,983**	**32,702**	**24,228**	**8,474**
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)**	**21,215**	**9,443**	**11,772**	**14,531**	**9,771**	**4,760**	**12,059**	**8,790**	**3,269**
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)**	**20,778**	**9,003**	**11,775**	**22,560**	**16,337**	**6,223**	**20,643**	**15,438**	**5,205**
	Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)									
00073600	Jote	219	96	123	125	63	62	12	12	-
00073700	Rakab	173	83	90	90	44	46	40	28	12
00073800	Depra	85	52	33	68	48	20	55	47	8
00073900	Poma	112	42	70	116	57	59	46	33	13
00074000	Poma RWD Staff Colony	30	11	19	34	25	9	27	25	2
00074100	Rilo PWD Colony	88	45	43	112	67	45	76	57	19
00074200	Moing	67	38	29	57	26	31	41	23	18
00074300	Gunggung	37	17	20	21	6	15	15	6	9
00074400	Kamir	118	50	68	55	25	30	34	21	13
00074500	Basar Nalo	18	8	10	8	2	6	1	1	-
00074600	Basar Nalo Camp	22	9	13	11	6	5	8	5	3
00074700	Rupung	54	23	31	34	15	19	15	14	1
00074800	Dulana	63	30	33	35	17	18	20	14	6
00074900	Kanabu	107	50	57	49	24	25	20	20	-
00075000	Yadung	69	34	35	28	13	15	7	6	1
00075100	Leng Dung	52	23	29	26	15	11	2	2	-
00075200	Byate	74	37	37	26	10	16	5	3	2
00075300	Indrajuli	76	36	40	39	18	21	19	16	3
00075400	Bam				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00075500	Mobiaso	69	32	37	25	9	16	10	9	1
00075600	Rusi	60	27	33	20	8	12	8	8	-
00075700	Paiap	21	13	8	7	4	3	4	4	-
00075800	Lao	43	15	28	19	9	10	9	9	-
00075900	Tapiaso	50	19	31	22	10	12	10	10	-
00076000	Nyoing	27	10	17	10	5	5	5	5	-
00076100	Habia	39	10	29	24	10	14	24	10	14
00076200	Dawaso	7	3	4	6	2	4	6	2	4
00076300	Pume	8	4	4	4	1	3	3	1	2
00076400	Lengke				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00076500	Upper Taraso	105	42	63	29	29	-	4	4	-
00076600	Lower Taroso	211	93	118	56	53	3	7	7	-
00076700	Meteka	125	60	65	28	26	2	2	1	1
00076800	Jullong	44	18	26	25	18	7	12	10	2
00076900	Ramghat	48	22	26	34	16	18	34	16	18
00077000	Ramghat Forest Camp				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00077100	Dulung	42	19	23	26	12	14	26	12	14
00077200	Pempla	69	27	42	49	23	26	49	23	26
00077300	Bormail Nishi	48	16	32	37	18	19	35	17	18
00077400	Boroiai	144	66	78	69	34	35	65	32	33
00077500	Daraibil	78	31	47	41	20	21	41	20	21
00077600	Kochubari	66	22	44	53	26	27	52	25	27
00077700	Samuk Juli	45	19	26	24	11	13	22	10	12
00077800	Town Bill	62	27	35	50	23	27	50	23	27
00077900	Dhipu	41	12	29	37	16	21	37	16	21
00078000	Dhipu forest Camp	63	31	32	32	17	15	32	17	15
00078100	Lanka	192	86	106	119	61	58	119	61	58
00078200	Gai	30	13	17	15	10	5	10	8	2
00078300	Tenga Bari	87	43	44	58	32	26	56	31	25
00078400	Daflagarh forest camp	19	9	10	13	12	1	11	11	-
00078500	Upper Tubung	146	62	84	65	40	25	15	11	4
00078600	Lower Tubung	66	32	34	22	19	3	7	7	-
00078700	Balijan Nishi	236	116	120	118	81	37	77	70	7
00078800	Balijan Karbi	77	32	45	33	24	9	21	19	2
00078900	Chakma - I	255	119	136	106	62	44	53	51	2
00079000	Chakma - II	254	121	133	55	54	1	54	54	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Doimukh-Kimin

Industrial category of main workers													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
3,944	**2,269**	**1,675**	**484**	**345**	**139**	**448**	**270**	**178**	**27,826**	**21,344**	**6,482**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Total)**
3,745	**2,137**	**1,608**	**347**	**244**	**103**	**191**	**97**	**94**	**7,776**	**6,312**	**1,464**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)**
199	**132**	**67**	**137**	**101**	**36**	**257**	**173**	**84**	**20,050**	**15,032**	**5,018**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)**
												Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	Jote
40	28	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rakab
8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	40	7	Depra
14	12	2	16	9	7	1	1	-	15	11	4	Poma
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	25	2	Poma RWD Staff Colony
11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	50	15	Rilo PWD Colony
17	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	8	Moing
13	5	8	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	Gunggung
34	21	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kamir
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Basar Nalo
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	Basar Nalo Camp
14	13	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Rupung
13	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	Dulana
19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Kanabu
1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Yadung
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Leng Dung
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	Byate
14	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Indrajuli
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Bam
5	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	3	1	Mobiaso
8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rusi
4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paiap
8	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Lao
10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tapiaso
5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nyoing
24	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Habia
6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dawaso
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pume
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Lengke
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Upper Taraso
2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Lower Taroso
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Meteka
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	2	Jullong
34	16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ramghat
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Ramghat Forest Camp
26	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dulung
39	18	21	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	5	4	Pempla
31	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Bormail Nishi
53	30	23	2	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	Boroiai
36	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Daraibil
47	20	27	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Kochubari
20	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Samuk Juli
48	21	27	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Town Bill
26	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	Dhipu
10	5	5	21	11	10	-	-	-	1	1	-	Dhipu forest Camp
102	48	54	7	3	4	1	1	-	9	9	-	Lanka
5	5	-	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gai
30	15	15	11	5	6	2	-	2	13	11	2	Tenga Bari
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	Daflagarh forest camp
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	4	Upper Tubung
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Lower Tubung
30	30	-	24	23	1	1	1	-	22	16	6	Balijan Nishi
11	11	-	7	6	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	Balijan Karbi
52	50	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chakma - I
54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chakma - II

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Total)**	**4,389**	**1,880**	**2,509**	**1,598**	**576**	**1,022**	**576**	**242**	**334**
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)**	**2,472**	**981**	**1,491**	**1,507**	**535**	**972**	**537**	**228**	**309**
0001	**Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)**	**1,917**	**899**	**1,018**	**91**	**41**	**50**	**39**	**14**	**25**
	Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)									
00073600	Jote	113	51	62	110	50	60	-	-	-
00073700	Rakab	50	16	34	50	16	34	-	-	-
00073800	Depra	13	1	12	13	1	12	-	-	-
00073900	Poma	70	24	46	61	18	43	7	4	3
00074000	Poma RWD Staff Colony	7	-	7	5	-	5	-	-	-
00074100	Rilo PWD Colony	36	10	26	34	9	25	-	-	-
00074200	Moing	16	3	13	13	2	11	3	1	2
00074300	Gunggung	6	-	6	6	-	6	-	-	-
00074400	Kamir	21	4	17	21	4	17	-	-	-
00074500	Basar Nalo	7	1	6	7	1	6	-	-	-
00074600	Basar Nalo Camp	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
00074700	Rupung	19	1	18	19	1	18	-	-	-
00074800	Dulana	15	3	12	15	3	12	-	-	-
00074900	Kanabu	29	4	25	29	4	25	-	-	-
00075000	Yadung	21	7	14	20	6	14	1	1	-
00075100	Leng Dung	24	13	11	24	13	11	-	-	-
00075200	Byate	21	7	14	21	7	14	-	-	-
00075300	Indrajuli	20	2	18	19	1	18	-	-	-
00075400	Bam				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00075500	Mobiaso	15	-	15	15	-	15	-	-	-
00075600	Rusi	12	-	12	12	-	12	-	-	-
00075700	Paiap	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00075800	Lao	10	-	10	10	-	10	-	-	-
00075900	Tapiaso	12	-	12	12	-	12	-	-	-
00076000	Nyoing	5	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-
00076100	Habia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00076200	Dawaso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00076300	Pume	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
00076400	Lengke				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00076500	Upper Taraso	25	25	-	24	24	-	1	1	-
00076600	Lower Taroso	49	46	3	49	46	3	-	-	-
00076700	Meteka	26	25	1	26	25	1	-	-	-
00076800	Jullong	13	8	5	13	8	5	-	-	-
00076900	Ramghat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077000	Ramghat Forest Camp				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00077100	Dulung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077200	Pempla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077300	Bormail Nishi	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00077400	Boroiai	4	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-
00077500	Daraibil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077600	Kochubari	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077700	Samuk Juli	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
00077800	Town Bill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077900	Dhipu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00078000	Dhipu forest Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00078100	Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00078200	Gai	5	2	3	-	-	-	5	2	3
00078300	Tenga Bari	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00078400	Daflagarh forest camp	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
00078500	Upper Tubung	50	29	21	37	19	18	12	9	3
00078600	Lower Tubung	15	12	3	8	5	3	7	7	-
00078700	Balijan Nishi	41	11	30	3	3	-	36	7	29
00078800	Balijan Karbi	12	5	7	-	-	-	11	5	6
00078900	Chakma - I	53	11	42	2	2	-	51	9	42
00079000	Chakma - II	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Doimukh-Kimin

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
275	**71**	**204**	**1,940**	**991**	**949**	**69,556**	**30,387**	**39,169**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Total)**	**0001**
97	**34**	**63**	**331**	**184**	**147**	**30,074**	**13,678**	**16,396**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)**	**0001**
178	**37**	**141**	**1,609**	**807**	**802**	**39,482**	**16,709**	**22,773**	**Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)**	**0001**
									Doimukh-Kimin (Rural)	
1	-	1	2	1	1	212	105	107	Jote	00073600
-	-	-	-	-	-	131	71	60	Rakab	00073700
-	-	-	-	-	-	49	30	19	Depra	00073800
-	-	-	2	2	-	102	47	55	Poma	00073900
2	-	2	-	-	-	34	14	20	Poma RWD Staff Colony	00074000
-	-	-	2	1	1	74	34	40	Rilo PWD Colony	00074100
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	38	13	Moing	00074200
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	12	Gunggung	00074300
-	-	-	-	-	-	94	44	50	Kamir	00074400
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	4	Basar Nalo	00074500
-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	10	Basar Nalo Camp	00074600
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	21	21	Rupung	00074700
-	-	-	-	-	-	43	20	23	Dulana	00074800
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	34	35	Kanabu	00074900
-	-	-	-	-	-	49	27	22	Yadung	00075000
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	11	19	Leng Dung	00075100
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	29	22	Byate	00075200
-	-	-	1	1	-	64	35	29	Indrajuli	00075300
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bam	00075400
-	-	-	-	-	-	56	29	27	Mobiaso	00075500
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	23	22	Rusi	00075600
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	6	Paiap	00075700
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	15	21	Lao	00075800
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	22	23	Tapiaso	00075900
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	11	12	Nyoing	00076000
-	-	-	-	-	-	37	14	23	Habia	00076100
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	4	Dawaso	00076200
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	Pume	00076300
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Lengke	00076400
-	-	-	-	-	-	154	63	91	Upper Taraso	00076500
-	-	-	-	-	-	240	103	137	Lower Taroso	00076600
-	-	-	-	-	-	152	64	88	Meteka	00076700
-	-	-	-	-	-	67	29	38	Jullong	00076800
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	18	16	Ramghat	00076900
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ramghat Forest Camp	00077000
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	10	Dulung	00077100
-	-	-	-	-	-	71	30	41	Pempla	00077200
-	-	-	-	-	-	61	29	32	Bormail Nishi	00077300
-	-	-	2	-	2	129	68	61	Boroiai	00077400
-	-	-	-	-	-	81	42	39	Daraibil	00077500
1	1	-	-	-	-	62	27	35	Kochubari	00077600
-	-	-	1	-	1	46	21	25	Samuk Juli	00077700
-	-	-	-	-	-	81	40	41	Town Bill	00077800
-	-	-	-	-	-	64	32	32	Dhipu	00077900
-	-	-	-	-	-	58	29	29	Dhipu forest Camp	00078000
-	-	-	-	-	-	213	106	107	Lanka	00078100
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	13	18	Gai	00078200
-	-	-	2	1	1	104	55	49	Tenga Bari	00078300
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	15	19	Daflagarh forest camp	00078400
-	-	-	1	1	-	197	88	109	Upper Tubung	00078500
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	46	51	Lower Tubung	00078600
2	1	1	-	-	-	308	141	167	Balijan Nishi	00078700
1	-	1	-	-	-	79	32	47	Balijan Karbi	00078800
-	-	-	-	-	-	198	95	103	Chakma - I	00078900
-	-	-	-	-	-	248	104	144	Chakma - II	00079000

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00079100	Hollongi forest camp	-	5	35	19	16	6	5	1
00079200	Hollongi Chariali	-	46	318	152	166	69	35	34
00079300	Hollongi Nishi	-	10	91	42	49	15	5	10
00079400	Hollongi Karbi	-	32	270	137	133	61	29	32
00079500	Chakma - III	-	33	197	105	92	38	20	18
00079600	Chakma - V	-	42	303	155	148	49	23	26
00079700	Chakma - VI	-	9	68	34	34	14	5	9
00079800	Kokila	-	91	560	279	281	117	50	67
00079900	Kokila staff forest camp	-	20	114	55	59	30	12	18
00080000	Chakma - VIII	-	25	163	88	75	22	11	11
00080100	Chakma - IX	-	17	111	61	50	14	8	6
00080200	Chakma - X	-	12	85	41	44	10	6	4
00080300	Sengmara	-	7	27	16	11	8	4	4
00080400	Chessa	-	37	178	98	80	27	14	13
00080500	Chessa Forest	-	16	59	28	31	10	4	6
00080600	Chessa Nishi	-	16	90	53	37	15	10	5
00080700	Vana Vigyan Kendra	-	39	152	81	71	23	10	13
00080800	Sonajuli Farm	-	35	165	82	83	28	16	12
00080900	Sonajuli	-	20	112	54	58	21	9	12
00081000	Durpong forest camp	-	5	11	6	5	2	1	1
00081100	Durpong	-	32	205	113	92	31	10	21
00081200	Goru Bandha F/Camp	-	1	6	2	4	2	1	1
00081300	Goru Bandha	-	10	51	28	23	5	2	3
00081400	Pichola Forest Camp	-	3	8	4	4	-	-	-
00081500	Pichola Nishi	-	15	94	43	51	16	5	11
00081600	Pichola Saw Mill	-	57	235	119	116	31	16	15
00081700	Balijan H.Q.	-	209	839	430	409	158	73	85
00081800	Jumi	-	6	41	23	18	7	3	4
00081900	Sindhu Patta	-	11	55	30	25	14	7	7
00082000	New Bam(Basar Nalla)	-	9	84	39	45	26	10	16
00082100	Ania Hapa	-	15	76	39	37	16	11	5
00082200	Tani Hapa(Pichola)	-	27	169	92	77	12	5	7
00082300	Gai Poria (Town Bill)	-	10	57	23	34	13	4	9
00082400	Radaso (Taraso)	-	6	44	20	24	6	4	2
00082500	Chimpu	-	310	1,656	888	768	390	213	177
00082600	Dat	-	113	811	443	368	179	116	63
00082700	Bat	-	21	140	76	64	28	13	15
00082800	Ganga	-	87	514	247	267	31	13	18
00082900	Jalang	-	47	231	120	111	67	30	37
00083000	Chimi	-	21	164	79	85	29	14	15
00083100	Papu Nalah to E/Gate	-	108	635	341	294	123	75	48
00083200	Lobi Dariya	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00083300	Papu - I	-	18	113	59	54	23	9	14
00083400	Sood	-	20	117	64	53	21	8	13
00083500	Naharlagun Model Vill.	-	251	1,366	677	689	220	117	103
00083600	Lekhi Village	-	54	338	174	164	48	28	20
00083700	Nirjuli Village	-	34	183	103	80	30	15	15
00083800	Tarajuli	-	74	404	207	197	90	44	46
00083900	Nirjuli Complex	-	1,203	5,354	2,742	2,612	909	442	467
00084000	Bandardewa	-	623	3,006	1,619	1,387	484	251	233
00084100	Borum	-	44	240	125	115	44	25	19
00084200	Hostalam	-	13	74	33	41	18	12	6
00084300	Kharsingasa Village	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00084400	Kharsingasa Complex	-	231	1,106	576	530	234	119	115
00084500	Papu Nalah Complex	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00084600	Papu - II	-	85	406	201	205	74	39	35
00084700	Amba	-	147	651	337	314	128	60	68
00084800	Emohi	-	103	606	324	282	108	55	53
00084900	Gumto - I	-	39	196	99	97	38	19	19

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Doimukh-Kimin

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	35	19	16	19	11	8	Hollongi forest camp
-	-	-	317	151	166	173	95	78	Hollongi Chariali
-	-	-	91	42	49	57	30	27	Hollongi Nishi
-	-	-	270	137	133	91	52	39	Hollongi Karbi
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	39	14	Chakma - III
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	41	12	Chakma - V
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	13	9	Chakma - VI
-	-	-	493	244	249	252	155	97	Kokila
-	-	-	99	47	52	54	33	21	Kokila staff forest camp
-	-	-	17	8	9	49	33	16	Chakma - VIII
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	15	8	Chakma - IX
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	18	13	Chakma - X
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Sengmara
-	-	-	100	47	53	59	38	21	Chessa
-	-	-	19	9	10	10	8	2	Chessa Forest
-	-	-	45	25	20	30	18	12	Chessa Nishi
-	-	-	25	15	10	83	56	27	Vana Vigyan Kendra
-	-	-	47	22	25	69	37	32	Sonajuli Farm
-	-	-	34	15	19	27	14	13	Sonajuli
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Durpong forest camp
-	-	-	180	98	82	113	76	37	Durpong
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Goru Bandha F/Camp
-	-	-	48	26	22	28	18	10	Goru Bandha
-	-	-	2	1	1	4	2	2	Pichola Forest Camp
-	-	-	92	41	51	34	23	11	Pichola Nishi
-	-	-	126	64	62	194	100	94	Pichola Saw Mill
-	-	-	295	138	157	562	315	247	Balijan H.Q.
-	-	-	41	23	18	8	4	4	Jumi
-	-	-	54	29	25	8	7	1	Sindhu Patta
-	-	-	84	39	45	14	10	4	New Bam(Basar Nalla)
-	-	-	76	39	37	22	19	3	Ania Hapa
-	-	-	162	87	75	137	78	59	Tani Hapa(Pichola)
-	-	-	57	23	34	14	8	6	Gai Poria (Town Bill)
-	-	-	44	20	24	13	6	7	Radaso (Taraso)
8	5	3	925	488	437	864	526	338	Chimpu
3	3	-	582	306	276	305	175	130	Dat
23	16	7	92	46	46	58	36	22	Bat
-	-	-	471	221	250	323	166	157	Ganga
-	-	-	100	50	50	71	41	30	Jalang
-	-	-	151	70	81	68	37	31	Chimi
3	2	1	488	260	228	280	176	104	Papu Nalah to E/Gate
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Lobi Dariya
-	-	-	103	54	49	53	31	22	Papu - I
-	-	-	100	55	45	11	8	3	Sood
15	8	7	648	302	346	833	449	384	Naharlagun Model Vill.
-	-	-	331	173	158	204	112	92	Lekhi Village
-	-	-	183	103	80	115	71	44	Nirjuli Village
16	6	10	243	115	128	121	69	52	Tarajuli
181	94	87	1,843	927	916	3,742	2,088	1,654	Nirjuli Complex
22	10	12	1,878	981	897	1,837	1,151	686	Bandardewa
-	-	-	204	104	100	36	26	10	Borum
-	-	-	74	33	41	10	7	3	Hostalam
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Kharsingasa Village
19	11	8	892	463	429	616	359	257	Kharsingasa Complex
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Papu Nalah Complex
-	-	-	347	172	175	228	130	98	Papu - II
-	-	-	309	147	162	328	190	138	Amba
-	-	-	375	194	181	333	205	128	Emohi
-	-	-	173	86	87	110	67	43	Gumto - I

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00079100	Hollongi forest camp	16	8	8	7	4	3	7	4	3
00079200	Hollongi Chariali	145	57	88	73	49	24	69	49	20
00079300	Hollongi Nishi	34	12	22	20	11	9	16	11	5
00079400	Hollongi Karbi	179	85	94	41	41	-	39	39	-
00079500	Chakma - III	144	66	78	73	37	36	39	37	2
00079600	Chakma - V	250	114	136	56	52	4	54	50	4
00079700	Chakma - VI	46	21	25	27	13	14	13	13	-
00079800	Kokila	308	124	184	237	130	107	128	120	8
00079900	Kokila staff forest camp	60	22	38	39	27	12	30	27	3
00080000	Chakma - VIII	114	55	59	57	34	23	34	26	8
00080100	Chakma - IX	88	46	42	38	28	10	28	27	1
00080200	Chakma - X	54	23	31	37	23	14	29	21	8
00080300	Sengmara	24	13	11	12	8	4	1	1	-
00080400	Chessa	119	60	59	56	37	19	21	14	7
00080500	Chessa Forest	49	20	29	27	17	10	8	8	-
00080600	Chessa Nishi	60	35	25	32	19	13	12	8	4
00080700	Vana Vigyan Kendra	69	25	44	47	43	4	40	39	1
00080800	Sonajuli Farm	96	45	51	38	34	4	37	34	3
00080900	Sonajuli	85	40	45	20	20	-	20	20	-
00081000	Durpong forest camp	6	1	5	5	5	-	5	5	-
00081100	Durpong	92	37	55	49	33	16	14	14	-
00081200	Goru Bandha F/Camp	3	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	-
00081300	Goru Bandha	23	10	13	19	13	6	6	5	1
00081400	Pichola Forest Camp	4	2	2	5	3	2	5	3	2
00081500	Pichola Nishi	60	20	40	35	14	21	35	14	21
00081600	Pichola Saw Mill	41	19	22	60	55	5	60	55	5
00081700	Balijan H.Q.	277	115	162	234	190	44	224	186	38
00081800	Jumi	33	19	14	11	6	5	-	-	-
00081900	Sindhu Patta	47	23	24	24	14	10	13	11	2
00082000	New Bam(Basar Nalla)	70	29	41	28	12	16	3	3	-
00082100	Ania Hapa	54	20	34	15	14	1	1	1	-
00082200	Tani Hapa(Pichola)	32	14	18	52	29	23	42	29	13
00082300	Gai Poria (Town Bill)	43	15	28	18	7	11	16	7	9
00082400	Radaso (Taraso)	31	14	17	6	4	2	-	-	-
00082500	Chimpu	792	362	430	609	347	262	433	275	158
00082600	Dat	506	268	238	232	153	79	199	140	59
00082700	Bat	82	40	42	68	38	30	65	36	29
00082800	Ganga	191	81	110	221	115	106	206	109	97
00082900	Jalang	160	79	81	82	61	21	79	59	20
00083000	Chimi	96	42	54	74	35	39	70	34	36
00083100	Papu Nalah to E/Gate	355	165	190	189	102	87	185	100	85
00083200	Lobi Dariya				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00083300	Papu - I	60	28	32	22	19	3	22	19	3
00083400	Sood	106	56	50	32	15	17	25	13	12
00083500	Naharlagun Model Vill.	533	228	305	488	306	182	484	304	180
00083600	Lekhi Village	134	62	72	142	65	77	136	62	74
00083700	Nirjuli Village	68	32	36	30	26	4	30	26	4
00083800	Tarajuli	283	138	145	186	105	81	49	39	10
00083900	Nirjuli Complex	1,612	654	958	1,651	1,290	361	1,527	1,244	283
00084000	Bandardewa	1,169	468	701	995	826	169	927	788	139
00084100	Borum	204	99	105	89	41	48	81	41	40
00084200	Hostalam	64	26	38	42	18	24	41	17	24
00084300	Kharsingasa Village				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00084400	Kharsingasa Complex	490	217	273	409	245	164	311	206	105
00084500	Papu Nalah Complex				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00084600	Papu - II	178	71	107	151	86	65	139	83	56
00084700	Amba	323	147	176	259	177	82	231	161	70
00084800	Emohi	273	119	154	249	150	99	152	124	28
00084900	Gumto - I	86	32	54	80	42	38	78	41	37

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Doimukh-Kimin

Industrial category of main workers													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Hollongi forest camp
58	39	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	Hollongi Chariali
9	4	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Hollongi Nishi
31	31	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	3	3	-	Hollongi Karbi
33	32	1	5	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Chakma - III
54	50	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chakma - V
11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Chakma - VI
79	77	2	15	13	2	2	2	-	32	28	4	Kokila
13	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	16	1	Kokila staff forest camp
34	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chakma - VIII
27	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Chakma - IX
29	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chakma - X
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sengmara
16	11	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	Chessa
5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Chessa Forest
10	6	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Chessa Nishi
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	39	38	1	Vana Vigyan Kendra
-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	20	17	3	Sonajuli Farm
17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Sonajuli
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	Durpong forest camp
5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	Durpong
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Goru Bandha F/Camp
-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	Goru Bandha
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pichola Forest Camp
31	10	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Pichola Nishi
2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	57	55	2	Pichola Saw Mill
3	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	218	182	36	Balijan H.Q.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jumi
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	2	Sindhu Patta
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	New Bam(Basar Nalla)
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Ania Hapa
37	24	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Tani Hapa(Pichola)
15	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Gai Poria (Town Bill)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Radaso (Taraso)
81	36	45	4	2	2	5	1	4	343	236	107	Chimpu
40	26	14	13	12	1	1	-	1	145	102	43	Dat
29	10	19	-	-	-	1	1	-	35	25	10	Bat
64	31	33	3	2	1	33	6	27	106	70	36	Ganga
35	26	9	15	11	4	-	-	-	29	22	7	Jalang
51	22	29	2	-	2	5	5	-	12	7	5	Chimi
96	41	55	2	1	1	-	-	-	87	58	29	Papu Nalah to E/Gate
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Lobi Dariya
11	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	Papu - I
17	10	7	6	2	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	Sood
75	36	39	1	1	-	30	13	17	378	254	124	Naharlagun Model Vill.
68	26	42	-	-	-	12	-	12	56	36	20	Lekhi Village
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	26	22	4	Nirjuli Village
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	38	10	Tarajuli
120	77	43	7	5	2	12	9	3	1,388	1,153	235	Nirjuli Complex
107	57	50	1	1	-	14	12	2	805	718	87	Bandardewa
52	32	20	19	4	15	-	-	-	10	5	5	Borum
37	13	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Hostalam
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Kharsingasa Village
93	36	57	2	1	1	-	-	-	216	169	47	Kharsingasa Complex
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Papu Nalah Complex
22	9	13	-	-	-	3	2	1	114	72	42	Papu - II
85	47	38	14	10	4	19	18	1	113	86	27	Amba
60	40	20	17	16	1	1	1	-	74	67	7	Emohi
46	20	26	7	3	4	1	-	1	24	18	6	Gumto - I

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00079100	Hollongi forest camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00079200	Hollongi Chariali	4	-	4	1	-	1	2	-	2
00079300	Hollongi Nishi	4	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	3
00079400	Hollongi Karbi	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
00079500	Chakma - III	34	-	34	1	-	1	33	-	33
00079600	Chakma - V	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
00079700	Chakma - VI	14	-	14	-	-	-	14	-	14
00079800	Kokila	109	10	99	93	8	85	15	2	13
00079900	Kokila staff forest camp	9	-	9	7	-	7	2	-	2
00080000	Chakma - VIII	23	8	15	3	1	2	20	7	13
00080100	Chakma - IX	10	1	9	1	-	1	9	1	8
00080200	Chakma - X	8	2	6	-	-	-	8	2	6
00080300	Sengmara	11	7	4	-	-	-	11	7	4
00080400	Chessa	35	23	12	4	3	1	30	20	10
00080500	Chessa Forest	19	9	10	1	1	-	13	8	5
00080600	Chessa Nishi	20	11	9	-	-	-	19	11	8
00080700	Vana Vigyan Kendra	7	4	3	-	-	-	5	3	2
00080800	Sonajuli Farm	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
00080900	Sonajuli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081000	Durpong forest camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081100	Durpong	35	19	16	2	1	1	24	16	8
00081200	Goru Bandha F/Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081300	Goru Bandha	13	8	5	2	1	1	6	4	2
00081400	Pichola Forest Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081500	Pichola Nishi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081600	Pichola Saw Mill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081700	Balijan H.Q.	10	4	6	8	4	4	-	-	-
00081800	Jumi	11	6	5	11	6	5	-	-	-
00081900	Sindhu Patta	11	3	8	11	3	8	-	-	-
00082000	New Bam(Basar Nalla)	25	9	16	25	9	16	-	-	-
00082100	Ania Hapa	14	13	1	7	7	-	-	-	-
00082200	Tani Hapa(Pichola)	10	-	10	10	-	10	-	-	-
00082300	Gai Poria (Town Bill)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00082400	Radaso (Taraso)	6	4	2	6	4	2	-	-	-
00082500	Chimpu	176	72	104	125	52	73	7	3	4
00082600	Dat	33	13	20	16	7	9	3	2	1
00082700	Bat	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00082800	Ganga	15	6	9	1	1	-	-	-	-
00082900	Jalang	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1
00083000	Chimi	4	1	3	4	1	3	-	-	-
00083100	Papu Nalah to E/Gate	4	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2
00083200	Lobi Dariya	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00083300	Papu - I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00083400	Sood	7	2	5	6	2	4	1	-	1
00083500	Naharlagun Model Vill.	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
00083600	Lekhi Village	6	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
00083700	Nirjuli Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00083800	Tarajuli	137	66	71	101	41	60	5	4	1
00083900	Nirjuli Complex	124	46	78	62	8	54	1	-	1
00084000	Bandardewa	68	38	30	19	7	12	-	-	-
00084100	Borum	8	-	8	3	-	3	5	-	5
00084200	Hostalam	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00084300	Kharsingasa Village	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00084400	Kharsingasa Complex	98	39	59	48	18	30	26	12	14
00084500	Papu Nalah Complex	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00084600	Papu - II	12	3	9	5	1	4	-	-	-
00084700	Amba	28	16	12	4	2	2	13	7	6
00084800	Emohi	97	26	71	69	14	55	21	9	12
00084900	Gumto - I	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Doimukh-Kimin

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	15	13	Hollongi forest camp	00079100
1	-	1	-	-	-	245	103	142	Hollongi Chariali	00079200
1	-	1	-	-	-	71	31	40	Hollongi Nishi	00079300
-	-	-	-	-	-	229	96	133	Hollongi Karbi	00079400
-	-	-	-	-	-	124	68	56	Chakma - III	00079500
-	-	-	-	-	-	247	103	144	Chakma - V	00079600
-	-	-	-	-	-	41	21	20	Chakma - VI	00079700
1	-	1	-	-	-	323	149	174	Kokila	00079800
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	28	47	Kokila staff forest camp	00079900
-	-	-	-	-	-	106	54	52	Chakma - VIII	00080000
-	-	-	-	-	-	73	33	40	Chakma - IX	00080100
-	-	-	-	-	-	48	18	30	Chakma - X	00080200
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	7	Sengmara	00080300
-	-	-	1	-	1	122	61	61	Chessa	00080400
3	-	3	2	-	2	32	11	21	Chessa Forest	00080500
1	-	1	-	-	-	58	34	24	Chessa Nishi	00080600
1	-	1	1	1	-	105	38	67	Vana Vigyan Kendra	00080700
-	-	-	-	-	-	127	48	79	Sonajuli Farm	00080800
-	-	-	-	-	-	92	34	58	Sonajuli	00080900
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	Durpong forest camp	00081000
6	-	6	3	2	1	156	80	76	Durpong	00081100
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	Goru Bandha F/Camp	00081200
4	2	2	1	1	-	32	15	17	Goru Bandha	00081300
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Pichola Forest Camp	00081400
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	29	30	Pichola Nishi	00081500
-	-	-	-	-	-	175	64	111	Pichola Saw Mill	00081600
-	-	-	2	-	2	605	240	365	Balijan H.Q.	00081700
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	17	13	Jumi	00081800
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	16	15	Sindhu Patta	00081900
-	-	-	-	-	-	56	27	29	New Bam(Basar Nalla)	00082000
7	6	1	-	-	-	61	25	36	Ania Hapa	00082100
-	-	-	-	-	-	117	63	54	Tani Hapa(Pichola)	00082200
-	-	-	2	-	2	39	16	23	Gai Poria (Town Bill)	00082300
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	16	22	Radaso (Taraso)	00082400
4	-	4	40	17	23	1,047	541	506	Chimpu	00082500
-	-	-	14	4	10	579	290	289	Dat	00082600
3	2	1	-	-	-	72	38	34	Bat	00082700
11	2	9	3	3	-	293	132	161	Ganga	00082800
-	-	-	1	1	-	149	59	90	Jalang	00082900
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	44	46	Chimi	00083000
-	-	-	-	-	-	446	239	207	Papu Nalah to E/Gate	00083100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Lobi Dariya	00083200
-	-	-	-	-	-	91	40	51	Papu - I	00083300
-	-	-	-	-	-	85	49	36	Sood	00083400
1	-	1	2	1	1	878	371	507	Naharlagun Model Vill.	00083500
1	-	1	3	2	1	196	109	87	Lekhi Village	00083600
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	77	76	Nirjuli Village	00083700
-	-	-	31	21	10	218	102	116	Tarajuli	00083800
11	10	1	50	28	22	3,703	1,452	2,251	Nirjuli Complex	00083900
9	2	7	40	29	11	2,011	793	1,218	Bandardewa	00084000
-	-	-	-	-	-	151	84	67	Borum	00084100
-	-	-	-	-	-	32	15	17	Hostalam	00084200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Kharsingasa Village	00084300
4	-	4	20	9	11	697	331	366	Kharsingasa Complex	00084400
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Papu Nalah Complex	00084500
3	1	2	4	1	3	255	115	140	Papu - II	00084600
2	1	1	9	6	3	392	160	232	Amba	00084700
-	-	-	7	3	4	357	174	183	Emohi	00084800
-	-	-	2	1	1	116	57	59	Gumto - I	00084900

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00085000	Gumto - II	-	40	234	109	125	57	27	30
00085100	Upia	-	132	721	394	327	168	83	85
00085200	Tigdo	-	77	417	215	202	101	49	52
00085300	Rono	-	102	633	373	260	71	43	28
00085400	Numpu	-	30	169	92	77	43	24	19
00085500	Neepco	-	64	242	135	107	38	21	17
00085600	Lekha	-	20	102	48	54	35	16	19
00085700	Shopo	-	23	144	74	70	34	19	15
00085800	Rose	-	13	94	44	50	27	12	15
00085900	Midpu - I	-	65	397	197	200	76	40	36
00086000	Chiputa	-	31	151	68	83	24	11	13
00086100	Mani	-	27	372	164	208	35	14	21
00086200	Lekhi	-	21	116	57	59	27	11	16
00086300	Bogoli	-	14	81	46	35	14	11	3
00086400	Denka	-	24	150	85	65	38	19	19
00086500	Doimukh H.Q.	-	613	2,890	1,467	1,423	441	225	216
00086600	Jampa	-	16	71	33	38	15	4	11
00086700	Tomru	-	11	46	28	18	9	6	3
00086800	Arunachal University Complex	-	229	872	481	391	157	73	84
00086900	5 Mile Village	-	7	19	10	9	4	2	2
00087000	10 Mile Camp	-	11	30	15	15	6	2	4
00087100	Midpu - II	-	70	405	227	178	67	27	40
00087200	Taying Tarang	-	14	81	39	42	20	10	10
00099200	Bukka - I	-	4	27	12	15	8	3	5
00099300	Bukka - II	-	9	59	28	31	9	4	5
00099400	Bello - I	-	14	83	48	35	11	7	4
00099500	Bello - II	-	18	128	68	60	27	16	11
00099600	Lora - I & II	-	37	179	86	93	28	15	13
00099700	Durpa - I & II	-	110	647	348	299	115	61	54
00099800	Komasiki	-	14	63	33	30	17	7	10
00099900	Boda	-	39	216	108	108	53	20	33
00100000	Upper Jumi	-	44	284	151	133	58	31	27
00100100	Jumi Forest Beat	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00100200	Lower Sher	-	32	255	218	37	21	15	6
00100300	Upper Sher	-	66	320	166	154	71	44	27
00100400	Lower Lichi	-	28	147	77	70	34	20	14
00100500	Upper Lichi	-	28	117	58	59	32	17	15
00100600	Par Lichi	-	4	33	19	14	6	4	2
00100700	Kakoi	-	66	425	227	198	93	53	40
00100800	Kakoi Forest Beat	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
00100900	Lower Jumi	-	22	121	57	64	27	13	14
00101000	Borsetum	-	14	74	45	29	10	8	2
00101100	Dirga Dafla	-	18	81	38	43	3	1	2
00101200	Dirga Forest Range	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00101300	Boginadi Forest Beat	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00101400	Kimin H.Q.	-	444	2,352	1,503	849	350	180	170
00101500	Tadar Happa	-	10	71	31	40	15	7	8
00101600	Khud	-	39	213	112	101	57	31	26
00101700	Tanio Happa	-	6	31	19	12	3	2	1
00101800	Kimin Model Village	-	61	339	172	167	79	42	37
	Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)								
40401000	Itanagar (CT)		7,764	35,022	18,652	16,370	5,535	2,781	2,754
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)		5,895	27,020	14,394	12,626	4,194	2,108	2,086

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Doimukh-Kimin

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	213	96	117	96	59	37	Gumto - II
10	10	-	368	185	183	262	171	91	Upia
11	3	8	283	140	143	145	90	55	Tigdo
-	-	-	480	280	200	501	318	183	Rono
20	12	8	119	63	56	77	45	32	Numpu
11	7	4	141	73	68	189	111	78	Neepco
-	-	-	49	20	29	14	9	5	Lekha
-	-	-	144	74	70	32	17	15	Shopo
-	-	-	94	44	50	30	19	11	Rose
9	7	2	213	92	121	230	116	114	Midpu - I
-	-	-	150	67	83	17	11	6	Chiputa
-	-	-	352	153	199	281	135	146	Mani
-	-	-	116	57	59	12	10	2	Lekhi
-	-	-	75	43	32	23	16	7	Bogoli
-	-	-	132	76	56	68	44	24	Denka
14	9	5	1,256	578	678	2,048	1,118	930	Doimukh H.Q.
-	-	-	68	31	37	24	19	5	Jampa
2	1	1	29	18	11	2	-	2	Tomru
2	-	2	363	190	173	639	387	252	Arunachal University Complex
-	-	-	12	6	6	-	-	-	5 Mile Village
-	-	-	4	1	3	7	5	2	10 Mile Camp
7	4	3	201	107	94	226	138	88	Midpu - II
-	-	-	70	32	38	47	25	22	Taying Tarang
-	-	-	21	8	13	2	1	1	Bukka - I
-	-	-	37	15	22	6	2	4	Bukka - II
-	-	-	71	41	30	14	8	6	Bello - I
-	-	-	122	64	58	25	19	6	Bello - II
-	-	-	153	74	79	68	36	32	Lora - I & II
-	-	-	549	288	261	373	226	147	Durpa - I & II
-	-	-	52	28	24	25	17	8	Komasiki
-	-	-	154	80	74	67	48	19	Boda
-	-	-	249	130	119	121	77	44	Upper Jumi
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Jumi Forest Beat
-	-	-	247	212	35	198	181	17	Lower Sher
-	-	-	290	144	146	154	89	65	Upper Sher
-	-	-	95	42	53	48	31	17	Lower Lichi
-	-	-	97	45	52	39	25	14	Upper Lichi
-	-	-	33	19	14	4	3	1	Par Lichi
-	-	-	396	208	188	134	82	52	Kakoi
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Kakoi Forest Beat
-	-	-	119	57	62	34	22	12	Lower Jumi
-	-	-	74	45	29	22	16	6	Borsetum
-	-	-	81	38	43	41	22	19	Dirga Dafla
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dirga Forest Range
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Boginadi Forest Beat
35	21	14	728	387	341	1,703	1,217	486	Kimin H.Q.
-	-	-	71	31	40	22	12	10	Tadar Happa
-	-	-	170	87	83	99	60	39	Khud
-	-	-	31	19	12	11	9	2	Tanio Happa
-	-	-	250	130	120	169	95	74	Kimin Model Village
									Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)
450	254	196	15,572	7,662	7,910	23,386	13,611	9,775	Itanagar (CT)
504	292	212	11,747	5,702	6,045	17,878	10,432	7,446	Naharlagun (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00085000	Gumto - II	138	50	88	87	44	43	86	44	42
00085100	Upia	459	223	236	341	208	133	338	205	133
00085200	Tigdo	272	125	147	203	102	101	203	102	101
00085300	Rono	132	55	77	161	107	54	124	87	37
00085400	Numpu	92	47	45	48	32	16	19	13	6
00085500	Neepco	53	24	29	80	63	17	80	63	17
00085600	Lekha	88	39	49	45	23	22	42	22	20
00085700	Shopo	112	57	55	54	27	27	54	27	27
00085800	Rose	64	25	39	40	19	21	22	11	11
00085900	Midpu - I	167	81	86	133	90	43	122	90	32
00086000	Chiputa	134	57	77	77	38	39	77	38	39
00086100	Mani	91	29	62	45	23	22	37	21	16
00086200	Lekhi	104	47	57	56	29	27	56	29	27
00086300	Bogoli	58	30	28	30	16	14	30	16	14
00086400	Denka	82	41	41	53	30	23	42	24	18
00086500	Doimukh H.Q.	842	349	493	838	649	189	814	634	180
00086600	Jampa	47	14	33	35	18	17	35	18	17
00086700	Tomru	44	28	16	21	11	10	18	9	9
00086800	Arunachal University Complex	233	94	139	297	238	59	292	236	56
00086900	5 Mile Village	19	10	9	10	6	4	5	3	2
00087000	10 Mile Camp	23	10	13	12	10	2	11	10	1
00087100	Midpu - II	179	89	90	155	102	53	135	98	37
00087200	Taying Tarang	34	14	20	20	13	7	20	13	7
00099200	Bukka - I	25	11	14	1	1	-	1	1	-
00099300	Bukka - II	53	26	27	3	3	-	3	3	-
00099400	Bello - I	69	40	29	6	6	-	6	6	-
00099500	Bello - II	103	49	54	11	9	2	11	9	2
00099600	Lora - I & II	111	50	61	76	33	43	64	27	37
00099700	Durpa - I & II	274	122	152	140	87	53	101	72	29
00099800	Komasiki	38	16	22	10	8	2	10	8	2
00099900	Boda	149	60	89	2	2	-	2	2	-
00100000	Upper Jumi	163	74	89	10	5	5	9	5	4
00100100	Jumi Forest Beat				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00100200	Lower Sher	57	37	20	48	35	13	17	16	1
00100300	Upper Sher	166	77	89	91	69	22	59	47	12
00100400	Lower Lichi	99	46	53	73	42	31	73	42	31
00100500	Upper Lichi	78	33	45	63	33	30	63	33	30
00100600	Par Lichi	29	16	13	15	10	5	15	10	5
00100700	Kakoi	291	145	146	17	13	4	11	11	-
00100800	Kakoi Forest Beat	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-
00100900	Lower Jumi	87	35	52	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101000	Borsetum	52	29	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101100	Dirga Dafla	40	16	24	4	3	1	2	2	-
00101200	Dirga Forest Range				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00101300	Boginadi Forest Beat				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00101400	Kimin H.Q.	649	286	363	976	883	93	943	870	73
00101500	Tadar Happa	49	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101600	Khud	114	52	62	26	23	3	23	20	3
00101700	Tanio Happa	20	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101800	Kimin Model Village	170	77	93	51	40	11	48	40	8
	Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)									
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	11,636	5,041	6,595	12,730	9,123	3,607	11,793	8,695	3,098
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	9,142	3,962	5,180	9,830	7,214	2,616	8,850	6,743	2,107

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Doimukh-Kimin

Industrial category of main workers													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
64	29	35	1	1	-	-	-	-	21	14	7	Gumto - II
192	88	104	10	7	3	1	1	-	135	109	26	Upia
126	50	76	2	-	2	3	2	1	72	50	22	Tigdo
8	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	114	81	33	Rono
2	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	14	12	2	Numpu
7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	59	14	Neepco
41	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Lekha
50	24	26	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	Shopo
21	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Rose
35	20	15	2	1	1	7	-	7	78	69	9	Midpu - I
74	35	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Chiputa
21	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	3	Mani
50	25	25	4	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	Lekhi
23	12	11	4	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	1	Bogoli
40	23	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Denka
45	22	23	9	9	-	3	2	1	757	601	156	Doimukh H.Q.
29	16	13	3	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	1	Jampa
16	7	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tomru
4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	233	55	Arunachal University Complex
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	5 Mile Village
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	10 Mile Camp
18	10	8	22	13	9	1	1	-	94	74	20	Midpu - II
2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	17	11	6	Taying Tarang
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Bukka - I
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Bukka - II
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Bello - I
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	2	Bello - II
62	26	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Lora - I & II
29	13	16	2	1	1	-	-	-	70	58	12	Durpa - I & II
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	Komasiki
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Boda
1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	4	3	Upper Jumi
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Jumi Forest Beat
1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	13	12	1	Lower Sher
2	1	1	6	4	2	-	-	-	51	42	9	Upper Sher
35	16	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	36	24	12	Lower Lichi
38	17	21	3	1	2	2	-	2	20	15	5	Upper Lichi
15	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Par Lichi
2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	Kakoi
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Kakoi Forest Beat
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lower Jumi
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Borsetum
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Dirga Dafla
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Dirga Forest Range
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Boginadi Forest Beat
26	19	7	4	4	-	3	1	2	910	846	64	Kimin H.Q.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tadar Happa
6	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	16	16	-	Khud
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tanio Happa
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	39	8	Kimin Model Village
												Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)
125	87	38	34	22	12	94	52	42	11,540	8,534	3,006	Itanagar (CT)
74	45	29	103	79	24	163	121	42	8,510	6,498	2,012	Naharlagun (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00085000	Gumto - II	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
00085100	Upia	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00085200	Tigdo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00085300	Rono	37	20	17	25	10	15	5	3	2
00085400	Numpu	29	19	10	12	7	5	17	12	5
00085500	Neepco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00085600	Lekha	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	2
00085700	Shopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00085800	Rose	18	8	10	18	8	10	-	-	-
00085900	Midpu - I	11	-	11	1	-	1	-	-	-
00086000	Chiputa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086100	Mani	8	2	6	7	1	6	1	1	-
00086200	Lekhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086300	Bogoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086400	Denka	11	6	5	-	-	-	7	3	4
00086500	Doimukh H.Q.	24	15	9	3	1	2	2	2	-
00086600	Jampa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086700	Tomru	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	1
00086800	Arunachal University Complex	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086900	5 Mile Village	5	3	2	3	3	-	2	-	2
00087000	10 Mile Camp	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00087100	Midpu - II	20	4	16	17	3	14	3	1	2
00087200	Taying Tarang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00099200	Bukka - I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00099300	Bukka - II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00099400	Bello - I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00099500	Bello - II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00099600	Lora - I & II	12	6	6	11	5	6	1	1	-
00099700	Durpa - I & II	39	15	24	34	10	24	-	-	-
00099800	Komasiki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00099900	Boda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100000	Upper Jumi	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100100	Jumi Forest Beat	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00100200	Lower Sher	31	19	12	4	3	1	26	15	11
00100300	Upper Sher	32	22	10	4	3	1	21	14	7
00100400	Lower Lichi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100500	Upper Lichi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100600	Par Lichi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100700	Kakoi	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-
00100800	Kakoi Forest Beat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100900	Lower Jumi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101000	Borsetum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101100	Dirga Dafla	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00101200	Dirga Forest Range	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00101300	Boginadi Forest Beat	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00101400	Kimin H.Q.	33	13	20	5	1	4	1	1	-
00101500	Tadar Happa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101600	Khud	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101700	Tanio Happa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00101800	Kimin Model Village	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)									
40401000	Itanagar (CT)	937	428	509	60	28	32	12	4	8
40402000	Naharlagun (CT)	980	471	509	31	13	18	27	10	17

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Doimukh-Kimin

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	147	65	82	Gumto - II	00085000
-	-	-	3	3	-	380	186	194	Upia	00085100
-	-	-	-	-	-	214	113	101	Tigdo	00085200
-	-	-	7	7	-	472	266	206	Rono	00085300
-	-	-	-	-	-	121	60	61	Numpu	00085400
-	-	-	-	-	-	162	72	90	Neepco	00085500
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	25	32	Lekha	00085600
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	47	43	Shopo	00085700
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	25	29	Rose	00085800
7	-	7	3	-	3	264	107	157	Midpu - I	00085900
-	-	-	-	-	-	74	30	44	Chiputa	00086000
-	-	-	-	-	-	327	141	186	Mani	00086100
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	28	32	Lekhi	00086200
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	30	21	Bogoli	00086300
-	-	-	4	3	1	97	55	42	Denka	00086400
-	-	-	19	12	7	2,052	818	1,234	Doimukh H.Q.	00086500
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	15	21	Jampa	00086600
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	17	8	Tomru	00086700
-	-	-	5	2	3	575	243	332	Arunachal University Complex	00086800
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	5 Mile Village	00086900
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	13	10 Mile Camp	00087000
-	-	-	-	-	-	250	125	125	Midpu - II	00087100
-	-	-	-	-	-	61	26	35	Taying Tarang	00087200
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	15	Bukka - I	00099200
-	-	-	-	-	-	56	25	31	Bukka - II	00099300
-	-	-	-	-	-	77	42	35	Bello - I	00099400
-	-	-	-	-	-	117	59	58	Bello - II	00099500
-	-	-	-	-	-	103	53	50	Lora - I & II	00099600
-	-	-	5	5	-	507	261	246	Durpa - I & II	00099700
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	25	28	Komasiki	00099800
-	-	-	-	-	-	214	106	108	Boda	00099900
-	-	-	1	-	1	274	146	128	Upper Jumi	00100000
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Jumi Forest Beat	00100100
-	-	-	1	1	-	207	183	24	Lower Sher	00100200
5	4	1	2	1	1	229	97	132	Upper Sher	00100300
-	-	-	-	-	-	74	35	39	Lower Lichi	00100400
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	25	29	Upper Lichi	00100500
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	9	Par Lichi	00100600
-	-	-	-	-	-	408	214	194	Kakoi	00100700
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kakoi Forest Beat	00100800
-	-	-	-	-	-	121	57	64	Lower Jumi	00100900
-	-	-	-	-	-	74	45	29	Borsetum	00101000
1	1	-	-	-	-	77	35	42	Dirga Dafla	00101100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dirga Forest Range	00101200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Boginadi Forest Beat	00101300
2	-	2	25	11	14	1,376	620	756	Kimin H.Q.	00101400
-	-	-	-	-	-	71	31	40	Tadar Happa	00101500
1	1	-	2	2	-	187	89	98	Khud	00101600
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	19	12	Tanio Happa	00101700
-	-	-	3	-	3	288	132	156	Kimin Model Village	00101800
									Doimukh-Kimin (Urban)	
154	26	128	711	370	341	22,292	9,529	12,763	Itanagar (CT)	40401000
24	11	13	898	437	461	17,190	7,180	10,010	Naharlagun (CT)	40402000

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0002	**Sagalee (Total)**		**2,627**	**15,356**	**7,689**	**7,667**	**2,987**	**1,506**	**1,481**
0002	**Sagalee (Rural)**		**2,627**	**15,356**	**7,689**	**7,667**	**2,987**	**1,506**	**1,481**
0002	**Sagalee (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sagalee (Rural)								
00087300	Mowa	-	20	205	87	118	55	23	32
00087400	Toru H.Q.	-	19	105	58	47	15	8	7
00087500	Kheel	-	38	191	114	77	37	26	11
00087600	19th Mile	-	1	10	5	5	1	-	1
00087700	Habia	-	1	9	6	3	1	1	-
00087800	Satang	-	13	64	34	30	13	3	10
00087900	Geram	-	42	293	150	143	69	31	38
00088000	59th K.M. Toru	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00088100	Khyunglo	-	10	71	36	35	12	8	4
00088200	Mumtong	-	4	52	24	28	7	2	5
00088300	Tamang	-	8	87	41	46	14	5	9
00088400	Dapo	-	7	77	34	43	14	8	6
00088500	Ompoli - Hoj	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00088600	Pepso	-	8	65	33	32	12	5	7
00088700	Mep - Soro	-	9	51	28	23	11	5	6
00088800	Dakte	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00088900	Yayi	-	155	378	240	138	74	40	34
00089000	Dakte - Hoj	-	81	277	164	113	39	21	18
00089100	Kuksing(Luk Sing)	-	6	43	22	21	8	5	3
00089200	47 K.M. Camp	-	20	117	61	56	30	21	9
00089300	58 K.M. Camp	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00089400	Tashi	-	13	152	75	77	45	22	23
00089500	Laptap	-	23	242	112	130	51	25	26
00089600	Peech	-	26	251	118	133	36	22	14
00089700	Peech- Hoj	-	7	48	22	26	5	1	4
00089800	49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00089900	52nd K.M. Camp	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00090000	Chillo	-	7	42	24	18	7	4	3
00090100	Sang Kang	-	2	27	12	15	7	4	3
00090200	Karoi	-	43	250	122	128	42	18	24
00090300	Deb	-	40	213	99	114	55	29	26
00090400	Rigo	-	21	96	48	48	23	16	7
00090500	Yapso	-	25	130	87	43	17	8	9
00090600	Nimte	-	45	342	159	183	48	22	26
00090700	Longpak	-	35	153	77	76	43	24	19
00090800	Balapu	-	38	196	101	95	50	27	23
00090900	Meb	-	11	73	39	34	18	11	7
00091000	Sangri	-	17	92	45	47	29	15	14
00091100	Rate	-	7	49	20	29	7	4	3
00091200	Jote	-	12	68	34	34	20	9	11
00091300	Rach	-	39	346	207	139	47	31	16
00091400	Rach - Tabio	-	6	69	34	35	21	10	11
00091500	Yallang	-	19	133	65	68	13	8	5
00091600	Pang	-	9	54	28	26	10	5	5
00091700	Sangring	-	21	118	58	60	23	14	9
00091800	Apop	-	26	195	98	97	33	16	17
00091900	Apopsango	-	16	142	72	70	38	20	18
00092000	Ngudang	-	9	57	25	32	10	4	6
00092100	Joha	-	5	32	14	18	3	-	3
00092200	Chumbang	-	8	55	23	32	8	3	5
00092300	Tar	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00092400	Guinte(Guenate)	-	2	17	6	11	2	1	1
00092500	Yaya	-	15	82	39	43	22	15	7
00092600	Totpu	-	36	225	115	110	48	28	20
00092700	Pareng	-	64	406	187	219	74	31	43

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sagalee

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
29	**26**	**3**	**14,025**	**6,804**	**7,221**	**5,328**	**3,318**	**2,010**	**Sagalee (Total)**
29	**26**	**3**	**14,025**	**6,804**	**7,221**	**5,328**	**3,318**	**2,010**	**Sagalee (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sagalee (Urban)**
									Sagalee (Rural)
-	-	-	200	84	116	72	39	33	Mowa
-	-	-	77	38	39	72	41	31	Toru H.Q.
-	-	-	154	90	64	101	70	31	Kheel
-	-	-	10	5	5	-	-	-	19th Mile
-	-	-	9	6	3	2	2	-	Habia
-	-	-	42	17	25	9	8	1	Satang
21	21	-	262	121	141	140	89	51	Geram
			----------Un-inhabited----------						59th K.M. Toru
-	-	-	65	32	33	25	16	9	Khyunglo
-	-	-	52	24	28	17	13	4	Mumtong
-	-	-	87	41	46	30	21	9	Tamang
-	-	-	77	34	43	37	21	16	Dapo
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ompoli - Hoj
-	-	-	65	33	32	25	16	9	Pepso
-	-	-	51	28	23	11	9	2	Mep - Soro
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dakte
-	-	-	159	87	72	250	184	66	Yayi
1	1	-	122	60	62	129	98	31	Dakte - Hoj
-	-	-	43	22	21	4	3	1	Kuksing(Luk Sing)
-	-	-	102	52	50	43	24	19	47 K.M. Camp
			----------Un-inhabited----------						58 K.M. Camp
-	-	-	151	74	77	53	33	20	Tashi
-	-	-	237	109	128	115	63	52	Laptap
-	-	-	251	118	133	110	62	48	Peech
-	-	-	47	21	26	29	16	13	Peech- Hoj
			----------Un-inhabited----------						49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)
			----------Un-inhabited----------						52nd K.M. Camp
-	-	-	42	24	18	17	13	4	Chillo
-	-	-	27	12	15	10	5	5	Sang Kang
-	-	-	250	122	128	132	79	53	Karoi
-	-	-	210	99	111	64	34	30	Deb
-	-	-	96	48	48	25	17	8	Rigo
-	-	-	76	39	37	86	66	20	Yapso
-	-	-	339	156	183	229	118	111	Nimte
-	-	-	152	76	76	47	28	19	Longpak
-	-	-	195	100	95	79	54	25	Balapu
-	-	-	69	36	33	12	10	2	Meb
-	-	-	92	45	47	25	15	10	Sangri
-	-	-	49	20	29	18	10	8	Rate
-	-	-	65	31	34	15	11	4	Jote
-	-	-	308	182	126	249	159	90	Rach
-	-	-	69	34	35	13	10	3	Rach - Tabio
-	-	-	128	63	65	60	32	28	Yallang
-	-	-	54	28	26	23	15	8	Pang
-	-	-	118	58	60	22	19	3	Sangring
-	-	-	195	98	97	22	21	1	Apop
-	-	-	142	72	70	14	8	6	Apopsango
-	-	-	57	25	32	15	7	8	Ngudang
-	-	-	32	14	18	8	6	2	Joha
-	-	-	55	23	32	21	10	11	Chumbang
-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	Tar
-	-	-	17	6	11	3	1	2	Guinte(Guenate)
-	-	-	82	39	43	20	10	10	Yaya
-	-	-	225	115	110	79	45	34	Totpu
1	1	-	405	186	219	184	110	74	Pareng

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0002	**Sagalee (Total)**	**10,028**	**4,371**	**5,657**	**7,041**	**3,597**	**3,444**	**5,699**	**2,995**	**2,704**
0002	**Sagalee (Rural)**	**10,028**	**4,371**	**5,657**	**7,041**	**3,597**	**3,444**	**5,699**	**2,995**	**2,704**
0002	**Sagalee (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sagalee (Rural)									
00087300	Mowa	133	48	85	81	36	45	78	34	44
00087400	Toru H.Q.	33	17	16	36	21	15	36	21	15
00087500	Kheel	90	44	46	77	44	33	77	44	33
00087600	19th Mile	10	5	5	3	1	2	1	1	-
00087700	Habia	7	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	-
00087800	Satang	55	26	29	26	18	8	15	15	-
00087900	Geram	153	61	92	108	64	44	100	58	42
00088000	59th K.M. Toru				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00088100	Khyunglo	46	20	26	30	15	15	30	15	15
00088200	Mumtong	35	11	24	24	8	16	24	8	16
00088300	Tamang	57	20	37	32	14	18	32	14	18
00088400	Dapo	40	13	27	20	6	14	20	6	14
00088500	Ompoli - Hoj				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00088600	Pepso	40	17	23	29	15	14	28	15	13
00088700	Mep - Soro	40	19	21	13	11	2	8	8	-
00088800	Dakte				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00088900	Yayi	128	56	72	203	169	34	202	168	34
00089000	Dakte - Hoj	148	66	82	138	117	21	132	113	19
00089100	Kuksing(Luk Sing)	39	19	20	15	7	8	14	6	8
00089200	47 K.M. Camp	74	37	37	39	19	20	39	19	20
00089300	58 K.M. Camp				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00089400	Tashi	99	42	57	45	19	26	45	19	26
00089500	Laptap	127	49	78	87	37	50	39	36	3
00089600	Peech	141	56	85	96	40	56	83	36	47
00089700	Peech- Hoj	19	6	13	18	8	10	18	8	10
00089800	49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00089900	52nd K.M. Camp				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00090000	Chillo	25	11	14	16	8	8	16	8	8
00090100	Sang Kang	17	7	10	13	6	7	13	6	7
00090200	Karoi	118	43	75	215	107	108	92	39	53
00090300	Deb	149	65	84	102	43	59	90	39	51
00090400	Rigo	71	31	40	49	22	27	49	22	27
00090500	Yapso	44	21	23	111	80	31	79	64	15
00090600	Nimte	113	41	72	91	50	41	91	50	41
00090700	Longpak	106	49	57	57	25	32	55	23	32
00090800	Balapu	117	47	70	88	38	50	85	36	49
00090900	Meb	61	29	32	39	21	18	31	14	17
00091000	Sangri	67	30	37	37	17	20	37	17	20
00091100	Rate	31	10	21	22	8	14	19	6	13
00091200	Jote	53	23	30	31	18	13	30	17	13
00091300	Rach	97	48	49	77	41	36	76	41	35
00091400	Rach - Tabio	56	24	32	25	12	13	25	12	13
00091500	Yallang	73	33	40	64	32	32	59	30	29
00091600	Pang	31	13	18	26	11	15	21	8	13
00091700	Sangring	96	39	57	52	20	32	52	20	32
00091800	Apop	173	77	96	71	25	46	71	25	46
00091900	Apopsango	128	64	64	68	33	35	67	33	34
00092000	Ngudang	42	18	24	21	11	10	20	10	10
00092100	Joha	24	8	16	11	5	6	11	5	6
00092200	Chumbang	34	13	21	17	9	8	17	9	8
00092300	Tar	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
00092400	Guinte(Guenate)	14	5	9	10	4	6	10	4	6
00092500	Yaya	62	29	33	28	14	14	28	14	14
00092600	Totpu	146	70	76	88	40	48	84	38	46
00092700	Pareng	222	77	145	170	75	95	167	75	92

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Sagalee

Industrial category of main workers													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
4,292	**1,880**	**2,412**	**65**	**29**	**36**	**75**	**33**	**42**	**1,267**	**1,053**	**214**	**Sagalee (Total)**
4,292	**1,880**	**2,412**	**65**	**29**	**36**	**75**	**33**	**42**	**1,267**	**1,053**	**214**	**Sagalee (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sagalee (Urban)**
												Sagalee (Rural)
66	25	41	1	1	-	2	1	1	9	7	2	Mowa
16	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	13	7	Toru H.Q.
27	8	19	1	-	1	-	-	-	49	36	13	Kheel
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19th Mile
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Habia
7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	Satang
33	13	20	1	1	-	3	-	3	63	44	19	Geram
				----------Un-inhabited----------								59th K.M. Toru
20	7	13	5	4	1	2	2	-	3	2	1	Khyunglo
24	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mumtong
32	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tamang
16	5	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	3	Dapo
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Ompoli - Hoj
25	13	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	Pepso
8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mep - Soro
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Dakte
38	12	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	156	8	Yayi
19	5	14	-	-	-	1	-	1	112	108	4	Dakte - Hoj
11	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Kuksing(Luk Sing)
19	9	10	-	-	-	3	1	2	17	9	8	47 K.M. Camp
				----------Un-inhabited----------								58 K.M. Camp
42	17	25	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	Tashi
15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	21	3	Laptap
71	33	38	8	1	7	3	1	2	1	1	-	Peech
16	7	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	Peech- Hoj
				----------Un-inhabited----------								49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)
				----------Un-inhabited----------								52nd K.M. Camp
14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Chillo
13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sang Kang
90	37	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Karoi
83	34	49	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	1	Deb
48	22	26	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rigo
26	11	15	-	-	-	1	1	-	52	52	-	Yapso
60	22	38	2	2	-	-	-	-	29	26	3	Nimte
52	20	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Longpak
82	33	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Balapu
31	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Meb
37	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sangri
10	2	8	4	1	3	-	-	-	5	3	2	Rate
23	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	Jote
49	17	32	1	1	-	6	5	1	20	18	2	Rach
25	12	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rach - Tabio
56	27	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Yallang
17	6	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	1	Pang
50	19	31	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	Sangring
71	25	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Apop
59	28	31	-	-	-	8	5	3	-	-	-	Apopsango
20	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ngudang
11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Joha
16	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Chumbang
2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tar
10	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Guinte(Guenate)
24	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	Yaya
78	32	46	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Totpu
124	54	70	-	-	-	24	7	17	19	14	5	Pareng

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Sagalee (Total)**	**1,342**	**602**	**740**	**696**	**327**	**369**	**282**	**84**	**198**
0002	**Sagalee (Rural)**	**1,342**	**602**	**740**	**696**	**327**	**369**	**282**	**84**	**198**
0002	**Sagalee (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sagalee (Rural)									
00087300	Mowa	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	1
00087400	Toru H.Q.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087500	Kheel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087600	19th Mile	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00087700	Habia	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
00087800	Satang	11	3	8	-	-	-	11	3	8
00087900	Geram	8	6	2	2	-	2	2	2	-
00088000	59th K.M. Toru	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00088100	Khyunglo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088200	Mumtong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088300	Tamang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088400	Dapo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088500	Ompoli - Hoj	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00088600	Pepso	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00088700	Mep - Soro	5	3	2	1	-	1	3	3	-
00088800	Dakte	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00088900	Yayi	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00089000	Dakte - Hoj	6	4	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
00089100	Kuksing(Luk Sing)	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00089200	47 K.M. Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00089300	58 K.M. Camp	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00089400	Tashi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00089500	Laptap	48	1	47	1	-	1	46	1	45
00089600	Peech	13	4	9	10	4	6	3	-	3
00089700	Peech- Hoj	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00089800	49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00089900	52nd K.M. Camp	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00090000	Chillo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090100	Sang Kang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090200	Karoi	123	68	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090300	Deb	12	4	8	-	-	-	4	2	2
00090400	Rigo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090500	Yapso	32	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090600	Nimte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090700	Longpak	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090800	Balapu	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
00090900	Meb	8	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	-
00091000	Sangri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091100	Rate	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
00091200	Jote	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091300	Rach	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091400	Rach - Tabio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091500	Yallang	5	2	3	3	1	2	1	-	1
00091600	Pang	5	3	2	1	1	-	1	-	1
00091700	Sangring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091800	Apop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091900	Apopsango	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00092000	Ngudang	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00092100	Joha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00092200	Chumbang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00092300	Tar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00092400	Guinte(Guenate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00092500	Yaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00092600	Totpu	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
00092700	Pareng	3	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Sagalee

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
19	**5**	**14**	**345**	**186**	**159**	**8,315**	**4,092**	**4,223**	**Sagalee (Total)**	**0002**
19	**5**	**14**	**345**	**186**	**159**	**8,315**	**4,092**	**4,223**	**Sagalee (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sagalee (Urban)**	**0002**
									Sagalee (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	124	51	73	Mowa	00087300
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	37	32	Toru H.Q.	00087400
-	-	-	-	-	-	114	70	44	Kheel	00087500
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	19th Mile	00087600
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	Habia	00087700
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	16	22	Satang	00087800
-	-	-	4	4	-	185	86	99	Geram	00087900
			----------Un-inhabited----------						59th K.M. Toru	00088000
-	-	-	-	-	-	41	21	20	Khyunglo	00088100
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	16	12	Mumtong	00088200
-	-	-	-	-	-	55	27	28	Tamang	00088300
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	28	29	Dapo	00088400
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ompoli - Hoj	00088500
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	18	18	Pepso	00088600
1	-	1	-	-	-	38	17	21	Mep - Soro	00088700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dakte	00088800
-	-	-	1	1	-	175	71	104	Yayi	00088900
-	-	-	3	3	-	139	47	92	Dakte - Hoj	00089000
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	15	13	Kuksing(Luk Sing)	00089100
-	-	-	-	-	-	78	42	36	47 K.M. Camp	00089200
			----------Un-inhabited----------						58 K.M. Camp	00089300
-	-	-	-	-	-	107	56	51	Tashi	00089400
-	-	-	1	-	1	155	75	80	Laptap	00089500
-	-	-	-	-	-	155	78	77	Peech	00089600
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	14	16	Peech- Hoj	00089700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						49th K.M. Camp(Laptap)	00089800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						52nd K.M. Camp	00089900
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	16	10	Chillo	00090000
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	8	Sang Kang	00090100
-	-	-	123	68	55	35	15	20	Karoi	00090200
6	-	6	2	2	-	111	56	55	Deb	00090300
-	-	-	-	-	-	47	26	21	Rigo	00090400
-	-	-	32	16	16	19	7	12	Yapso	00090500
-	-	-	-	-	-	251	109	142	Nimte	00090600
-	-	-	2	2	-	96	52	44	Longpak	00090700
-	-	-	-	-	-	108	63	45	Balapu	00090800
-	-	-	5	5	-	34	18	16	Meb	00090900
-	-	-	-	-	-	55	28	27	Sangri	00091000
-	-	-	2	1	1	27	12	15	Rate	00091100
-	-	-	1	1	-	37	16	21	Jote	00091200
-	-	-	1	-	1	269	166	103	Rach	00091300
-	-	-	-	-	-	44	22	22	Rach - Tabio	00091400
-	-	-	1	1	-	69	33	36	Yallang	00091500
-	-	-	3	2	1	28	17	11	Pang	00091600
-	-	-	-	-	-	66	38	28	Sangring	00091700
-	-	-	-	-	-	124	73	51	Apop	00091800
-	-	-	-	-	-	74	39	35	Apopsango	00091900
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	14	22	Ngudang	00092000
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	9	12	Joha	00092100
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	14	24	Chumbang	00092200
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tar	00092300
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	5	Guinte(Guenate)	00092400
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	25	29	Yaya	00092500
-	-	-	-	-	-	137	75	62	Totpu	00092600
-	-	-	1	-	1	236	112	124	Pareng	00092700

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00092800	Taw	-	9	40	19	21	12	4	8
00092900	Seema	-	12	69	34	35	15	7	8
00093000	Gangtung	-	10	53	23	30	12	7	5
00093100	Khemling	-	48	345	174	171	73	39	34
00093200	Salla	-	5	40	19	21	3	1	2
00093300	Gotopu	-	34	233	128	105	25	11	14
00093400	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)	-	17	113	65	48	24	14	10
00093500	Upper Gai	-	24	157	76	81	19	10	9
00093600	Khyate	-	25	135	65	70	44	21	23
00093700	Longchung	-	38	230	102	128	53	28	25
00093800	Sagalee H.Q.	-	350	1,541	795	746	279	134	145
00093900	Jorjee	-	15	89	43	46	15	9	6
00094000	De - Dollo	-	28	133	60	73	30	18	12
00094100	Langruk	-	10	73	35	38	8	5	3
00094200	Longte Tapu	-	4	19	7	12	7	2	5
00094300	Bobia	-	46	299	145	154	76	36	40
00094400	Hojoringpa	-	18	73	32	41	25	9	16
00094500	Rupung	-	13	77	35	42	19	13	6
00094600	Langding	-	10	76	37	39	8	5	3
00094700	Langdang	-	14	104	49	55	5	1	4
00094800	Hinso	-	8	53	28	25	12	6	6
00094900	Hote	-	7	51	26	25	13	9	4
00095000	Leporiang H.Q.	-	26	164	84	80	40	21	19
00095100	Raik	-	24	171	84	87	14	8	6
00095200	Rachi	-	22	182	79	103	43	16	27
00095300	Narang Putung	-	16	128	65	63	18	8	10
00095400	Sango	-	20	178	85	93	27	11	16
00095500	Ressing	-	15	123	61	62	22	11	11
00095600	Tabio	-	18	110	53	57	15	9	6
00095700	Bobia	-		----------Un-inhabited----------					
00095800	Pilla	-	41	324	155	169	76	40	36
00095900	Nakap	-	17	131	64	67	17	7	10
00096000	Arung	-	12	110	58	52	28	16	12
00096100	Nyopang	-	24	167	72	95	33	13	20
00096200	Rugo	-	9	54	26	28	7	6	1
00096300	Silsango	-	25	142	64	78	36	14	22
00096400	Sarohgai	-	25	148	90	58	43	31	12
00096500	Mate	-	14	102	47	55	21	9	12
00096600	Kusu	-	16	123	66	57	34	22	12
00096700	Pan	-	24	134	65	69	14	8	6
00096800	Tacha	-	31	166	71	95	18	7	11
00096900	Gari	-	4	21	11	10	3	1	2
00097000	Machang	-	7	32	19	13	6	2	4
00097100	Lamte	-	7	54	25	29	14	5	9
00097200	Nargang	-	22	121	59	62	27	11	16
00097300	Tagi	-	13	77	37	40	14	7	7
00097400	Domisaram	-	4	29	16	13	2	2	-
00097500	Jaging Tapo	-	14	68	30	38	17	8	9
00097600	Pinte	-	19	90	39	51	20	8	12
00097700	Pacho	-	5	30	15	15	7	4	3
00097800	Lakiang	-	17	79	38	41	19	7	12
00097900	Sakiang (H.Q.)	-	112	567	281	286	108	51	57
00098000	Lengik	-	14	83	46	37	10	6	4
00098100	Bong	-	14	104	53	51	23	9	14
00098200	Kullung	-	30	159	76	83	31	14	17
00098300	Tapo	-	13	89	44	45	25	15	10
00098400	Paga	-	27	144	72	72	32	16	16
00098500	Piogo	-	23	133	62	71	21	8	13
00098600	Kamrung	-	11	45	24	21	10	4	6

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sagalee

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	40	19	21	6	4	2	Taw
-	-	-	69	34	35	16	9	7	Seema
-	-	-	53	23	30	15	6	9	Gangtung
-	-	-	300	146	154	141	76	65	Khemling
-	-	-	40	19	21	8	8	-	Salla
-	-	-	183	91	92	60	39	21	Gotopu
-	-	-	66	34	32	9	8	1	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)
-	-	-	157	76	81	46	27	19	Upper Gai
-	-	-	135	65	70	45	27	18	Khyate
-	-	-	226	99	127	60	36	24	Longchung
6	3	3	1,008	476	532	1,001	586	415	Sagalee H.Q.
-	-	-	89	43	46	11	11	-	Jorjee
-	-	-	130	59	71	18	11	7	De - Dollo
-	-	-	73	35	38	35	19	16	Langruk
-	-	-	19	7	12	9	4	5	Longte Tapu
-	-	-	299	145	154	126	73	53	Bobia
-	-	-	73	32	41	9	6	3	Hojoringpa
-	-	-	77	35	42	8	6	2	Rupung
-	-	-	76	37	39	12	5	7	Langding
-	-	-	104	49	55	40	28	12	Langdang
-	-	-	53	28	25	17	13	4	Hinso
-	-	-	51	26	25	11	8	3	Hote
-	-	-	157	77	80	51	32	19	Leporiang H.Q.
-	-	-	171	84	87	19	15	4	Raik
-	-	-	182	79	103	38	21	17	Rachi
-	-	-	128	65	63	40	23	17	Narang Putung
-	-	-	177	84	93	80	48	32	Sango
-	-	-	123	61	62	32	13	19	Ressing
-	-	-	110	53	57	12	10	2	Tabio
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bobia
-	-	-	324	155	169	66	44	22	Pilla
-	-	-	131	64	67	16	12	4	Nakap
-	-	-	110	58	52	15	11	4	Arung
-	-	-	167	72	95	23	15	8	Nyopang
-	-	-	54	26	28	16	10	6	Rugo
-	-	-	142	64	78	13	12	1	Silsango
-	-	-	148	90	58	26	19	7	Sarohgai
-	-	-	102	47	55	18	14	4	Mate
-	-	-	123	66	57	18	15	3	Kusu
-	-	-	134	65	69	8	8	-	Pan
-	-	-	166	71	95	20	13	7	Tacha
-	-	-	21	11	10	1	1	-	Gari
-	-	-	32	19	13	8	7	1	Machang
-	-	-	54	25	29	10	6	4	Lamte
-	-	-	121	59	62	34	22	12	Nargang
-	-	-	77	37	40	15	5	10	Tagi
-	-	-	29	16	13	9	6	3	Domisaram
-	-	-	68	30	38	11	7	4	Jaging Tapo
-	-	-	90	39	51	7	5	2	Pinte
-	-	-	30	15	15	3	3	-	Pacho
-	-	-	79	38	41	16	12	4	Lakiang
-	-	-	564	278	286	105	75	30	Sakiang (H.Q.)
-	-	-	83	46	37	12	9	3	Lengik
-	-	-	104	53	51	15	12	3	Bong
-	-	-	159	76	83	21	15	6	Kullung
-	-	-	89	44	45	5	4	1	Tapo
-	-	-	144	72	72	3	3	-	Paga
-	-	-	133	62	71	22	12	10	Piogo
-	-	-	45	24	21	2	1	1	Kamrung

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00092800	Taw	34	15	19	18	7	11	15	4	11
00092900	Seema	53	25	28	26	11	15	25	10	15
00093000	Gangtung	38	17	21	19	8	11	19	8	11
00093100	Khemling	204	98	106	110	58	52	45	29	16
00093200	Salla	32	11	21	13	3	10	11	3	8
00093300	Gotopu	173	89	84	115	66	49	95	56	39
00093400	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)	104	57	47	71	44	27	20	17	3
00093500	Upper Gai	111	49	62	53	20	33	45	18	27
00093600	Khyate	90	38	52	56	24	32	56	24	32
00093700	Longchung	170	66	104	91	34	57	67	34	33
00093800	Sagalee H.Q.	540	209	331	525	364	161	434	347	87
00093900	Jorjee	78	32	46	61	29	32	61	29	32
00094000	De - Dollo	115	49	66	64	29	35	54	28	26
00094100	Langruk	38	16	22	25	11	14	3	2	1
00094200	Longte Tapu	10	3	7	7	4	3	7	4	3
00094300	Bobia	173	72	101	113	49	64	113	49	64
00094400	Hojoringpa	64	26	38	38	18	20	33	18	15
00094500	Rupung	69	29	40	31	13	18	31	13	18
00094600	Langding	64	32	32	37	16	21	29	13	16
00094700	Langdang	64	21	43	49	25	24	30	12	18
00094800	Hinso	36	15	21	18	8	10	18	8	10
00094900	Hote	40	18	22	18	6	12	15	6	9
00095000	Leporiang H.Q.	113	52	61	64	31	33	54	22	32
00095100	Raik	152	69	83	107	52	55	31	13	18
00095200	Rachi	144	58	86	74	30	44	1	-	1
00095300	Narang Putung	88	42	46	71	31	40	1	-	1
00095400	Sango	98	37	61	71	29	42	16	10	6
00095500	Ressing	91	48	43	47	25	22	2	1	1
00095600	Tabio	98	43	55	69	29	40	68	29	39
00095700	Bobia				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00095800	Pilla	258	111	147	129	52	77	129	52	77
00095900	Nakap	115	52	63	70	37	33	70	37	33
00096000	Arung	95	47	48	52	23	29	48	20	28
00096100	Nyopang	144	57	87	98	41	57	81	32	49
00096200	Rugo	38	16	22	26	10	16	26	10	16
00096300	Silsango	129	52	77	83	39	44	75	35	40
00096400	Sarohgai	122	71	51	66	32	34	66	32	34
00096500	Mate	84	33	51	46	18	28	46	18	28
00096600	Kusu	105	51	54	43	20	23	43	20	23
00096700	Pan	126	57	69	93	47	46	88	43	45
00096800	Tacha	146	58	88	110	47	63	100	44	56
00096900	Gari	20	10	10	17	10	7	11	5	6
00097000	Machang	24	12	12	24	16	8	15	9	6
00097100	Lamte	44	19	25	28	14	14	17	8	9
00097200	Nargang	87	37	50	76	38	38	48	19	29
00097300	Tagi	62	32	30	39	17	22	29	13	16
00097400	Domisaram	20	10	10	23	13	10	15	7	8
00097500	Jaging Tapo	57	23	34	46	19	27	31	13	18
00097600	Pinte	83	34	49	61	26	35	42	20	22
00097700	Pacho	27	12	15	21	10	11	13	5	8
00097800	Lakiang	63	26	37	57	30	27	37	17	20
00097900	Sakiang (H.Q.)	462	206	256	328	157	171	252	125	127
00098000	Lengik	71	37	34	70	39	31	36	15	21
00098100	Bong	89	41	48	61	32	29	59	31	28
00098200	Kullung	138	61	77	91	46	45	88	44	44
00098300	Tapo	84	40	44	55	25	30	55	25	30
00098400	Paga	141	69	72	85	42	43	85	42	43
00098500	Piogo	111	50	61	93	46	47	68	32	36
00098600	Kamrung	43	23	20	26	13	13	26	13	13

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Sagalee

Industrial category of main workers													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
14	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Taw
22	8	14	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	Seema
19	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gangtung
27	23	4	10	2	8	-	-	-	8	4	4	Khemling
11	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Salla
65	33	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	23	7	Gotopu
16	15	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)
41	15	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	Upper Gai
51	21	30	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	-	Khyate
59	28	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	2	Longchung
24	16	8	18	11	7	3	-	3	389	320	69	Sagalee H.Q.
60	28	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Jorjee
49	28	21	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3	De - Dollo
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Langruk
4	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	Longte Tapu
112	49	63	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Bobia
23	14	9	8	4	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	Hojoringpa
31	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rupung
26	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Langding
30	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Langdang
16	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Hinso
14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Hote
42	14	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	4	Leporiang H.Q.
29	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Raik
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rachi
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Narang Putung
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	10	6	Sango
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Ressing
68	29	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tabio
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Bobia
119	43	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Pilla
66	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Nakap
39	15	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	Arung
73	27	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	3	Nyopang
25	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Rugo
70	31	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Silsango
56	25	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	Sarohgai
45	17	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Mate
40	17	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Kusu
86	42	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Pan
100	44	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tacha
11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gari
15	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machang
17	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lamte
46	17	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Nargang
28	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Tagi
15	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Domisaram
30	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Jaging Tapo
39	17	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Pinte
13	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pacho
37	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lakiang
186	70	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	55	11	Sakiang (H.Q.)
36	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lengik
58	30	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Bong
87	43	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Kullung
52	22	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Tapo
85	42	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paga
67	31	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Piogo
26	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kamrung

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00092800	Taw	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00092900	Seema	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093000	Gangtung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093100	Khemling	65	29	36	2	1	1	31	2	29
00093200	Salla	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00093300	Gotopu	20	10	10	10	1	9	1	1	-
00093400	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)	51	27	24	-	-	-	14	-	14
00093500	Upper Gai	8	2	6	7	2	5	1	-	1
00093600	Khyate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093700	Longchung	24	-	24	20	-	20	1	-	1
00093800	Sagalee H.Q.	91	17	74	8	4	4	16	3	13
00093900	Jorjee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094000	De - Dollo	10	1	9	8	1	7	2	-	2
00094100	Langruk	22	9	13	-	-	-	21	9	12
00094200	Longte Tapu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094300	Bobia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094400	Hojoringpa	5	-	5	4	-	4	-	-	-
00094500	Rupung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094600	Langding	8	3	5	-	-	-	8	3	5
00094700	Langdang	19	13	6	10	7	3	9	6	3
00094800	Hinso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094900	Hote	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
00095000	Leporiang H.Q.	10	9	1	1	1	-	7	7	-
00095100	Raik	76	39	37	71	36	35	2	2	-
00095200	Rachi	73	30	43	71	29	42	-	-	-
00095300	Narang Putung	70	31	39	66	29	37	-	-	-
00095400	Sango	55	19	36	-	-	-	54	19	35
00095500	Ressing	45	24	21	13	7	6	28	14	14
00095600	Tabio	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
00095700	Bobia	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00095800	Pilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00095900	Nakap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096000	Arung	4	3	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
00096100	Nyopang	17	9	8	13	8	5	2	-	2
00096200	Rugo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096300	Silsango	8	4	4	5	2	3	3	2	1
00096400	Sarohgai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096500	Mate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096600	Kusu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096700	Pan	5	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	-
00096800	Tacha	10	3	7	10	3	7	-	-	-
00096900	Gari	6	5	1	6	5	1	-	-	-
00097000	Machang	9	7	2	9	7	2	-	-	-
00097100	Lamte	11	6	5	11	6	5	-	-	-
00097200	Nargang	28	19	9	28	19	9	-	-	-
00097300	Tagi	10	4	6	10	4	6	-	-	-
00097400	Domisaram	8	6	2	8	6	2	-	-	-
00097500	Jaging Tapo	15	6	9	15	6	9	-	-	-
00097600	Pinte	19	6	13	19	6	13	-	-	-
00097700	Pacho	8	5	3	8	5	3	-	-	-
00097800	Lakiang	20	13	7	20	13	7	-	-	-
00097900	Sakiang (H.Q.)	76	32	44	76	32	44	-	-	-
00098000	Lengik	34	24	10	34	24	10	-	-	-
00098100	Bong	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00098200	Kullung	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
00098300	Tapo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098400	Paga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098500	Piogo	25	14	11	25	14	11	-	-	-
00098600	Kamrung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Sagalee

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
-	-	-	3	3	-	22	12	10	Taw	00092800
-	-	-	1	1	-	43	23	20	Seema	00092900
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	15	19	Gangtung	00093000
1	-	1	31	26	5	235	116	119	Khemling	00093100
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	16	11	Salla	00093200
-	-	-	9	8	1	118	62	56	Gotopu	00093300
-	-	-	37	27	10	42	21	21	Gai - Hiku(Lower Gai)	00093400
-	-	-	-	-	-	104	56	48	Upper Gai	00093500
-	-	-	-	-	-	79	41	38	Khyate	00093600
2	-	2	1	-	1	139	68	71	Longchung	00093700
1	-	1	66	10	56	1,016	431	585	Sagalee H.Q.	00093800
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	14	14	Jorjee	00093900
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	31	38	De - Dollo	00094000
1	-	1	-	-	-	48	24	24	Langruk	00094100
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	9	Longte Tapu	00094200
-	-	-	-	-	-	186	96	90	Bobia	00094300
-	-	-	1	-	1	35	14	21	Hojoringpa	00094400
-	-	-	-	-	-	46	22	24	Rupung	00094500
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	21	18	Langding	00094600
-	-	-	-	-	-	55	24	31	Langdang	00094700
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	20	15	Hinso	00094800
-	-	-	2	-	2	33	20	13	Hote	00094900
1	1	-	1	-	1	100	53	47	Leporiang H.Q.	00095000
2	1	1	1	-	1	64	32	32	Raik	00095100
-	-	-	2	1	1	108	49	59	Rachi	00095200
-	-	-	4	2	2	57	34	23	Narang Putung	00095300
-	-	-	1	-	1	107	56	51	Sango	00095400
4	3	1	-	-	-	76	36	40	Ressing	00095500
-	-	-	-	-	-	41	24	17	Tabio	00095600
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bobia	00095700
-	-	-	-	-	-	195	103	92	Pilla	00095800
-	-	-	-	-	-	61	27	34	Nakap	00095900
-	-	-	1	1	-	58	35	23	Arung	00096000
-	-	-	2	1	1	69	31	38	Nyopang	00096100
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	16	12	Rugo	00096200
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	25	34	Silsango	00096300
-	-	-	-	-	-	82	58	24	Sarohgai	00096400
-	-	-	-	-	-	56	29	27	Mate	00096500
-	-	-	-	-	-	80	46	34	Kusu	00096600
-	-	-	-	-	-	41	18	23	Pan	00096700
-	-	-	-	-	-	56	24	32	Tacha	00096800
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	Gari	00096900
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	5	Machang	00097000
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	15	Lamte	00097100
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	21	24	Nargang	00097200
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	20	18	Tagi	00097300
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	Domisaram	00097400
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	11	11	Jaging Tapo	00097500
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	13	16	Pinte	00097600
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	Pacho	00097700
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	14	Lakiang	00097800
-	-	-	-	-	-	239	124	115	Sakiang (H.Q.)	00097900
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	7	6	Lengik	00098000
-	-	-	-	-	-	43	21	22	Bong	00098100
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	30	38	Kullung	00098200
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	19	15	Tapo	00098300
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	30	29	Paga	00098400
-	-	-	-	-	-	40	16	24	Piogo	00098500
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	11	8	Kamrung	00098600

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Area of Village in hectares	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
00098700	Sotung	-	13	94	45	49	11	6	5
00098800	Pame	-	11	53	23	30	7	2	5
00098900	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)	-	18	110	52	58	18	9	9
00099000	Heying	-	2	5	3	2	-	-	-
00099100	Kidding	-	13	57	30	27	12	6	6

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sagalee

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	94	45	49	15	7	8	Sotung
-	-	-	53	23	30	3	2	1	Pame
-	-	-	110	52	58	25	13	12	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)
-	-	-	5	3	2	1	1	-	Heying
-	-	-	57	30	27	5	4	1	Kidding

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00098700	Sotung	79	38	41	74	34	40	44	24	20
00098800	Pame	50	21	29	38	19	19	38	19	19
00098900	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)	85	39	46	79	37	42	53	22	31
00099000	Heying	4	2	2	4	3	1	3	2	1
00099100	Kidding	52	26	26	44	24	20	44	24	20

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Sagalee

Industrial category of main workers													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
44	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sotung
37	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Pame
52	21	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heying
42	22	20	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Kidding

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00098700	Sotung	30	10	20	30	10	20	-	-	-
00098800	Pame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098900	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)	26	15	11	26	15	11	-	-	-
00099000	Heying	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00099100	Kidding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Sagalee

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	11	9	Sotung	00098700
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	11	Pame	00098800
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	15	16	Mengio H.Q.(Old Mengio)	00098900
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Heying	00099000
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	7	Kidding	00099100

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40401000	**Itanagar (CT)**		**7,764**	**35,022**	**18,652**	**16,370**	**5,535**	**2,781**	**2,754**
40402000	**Naharlagun (CT)**		**5,895**	**27,020**	**14,394**	**12,626**	**4,194**	**2,108**	**2,086**

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
450	**254**	**196**	**15,572**	**7,662**	**7,910**	**23,386**	**13,611**	**9,775**	**Itanagar (CT)**
504	**292**	**212**	**11,747**	**5,702**	**6,045**	**17,878**	**10,432**	**7,446**	**Naharlagun (CT)**

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40401000	**Itanagar (CT)**	**11,636**	**5,041**	**6,595**	**12,730**	**9,123**	**3,607**	**11,793**	**8,695**	**3,098**
40402000	**Naharlagun (CT)**	**9,142**	**3,962**	**5,180**	**9,830**	**7,214**	**2,616**	**8,850**	**6,743**	**2,107**

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
125	**87**	**38**	**34**	**22**	**12**	**94**	**52**	**42**	**11,540**	**8,534**	**3,006**	**Itanagar (CT)**
74	**45**	**29**	**103**	**79**	**24**	**163**	**121**	**42**	**8,510**	**6,498**	**2,012**	**Naharlagun (CT)**

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
40401000	**Itanagar (CT)**	**937**	**428**	**509**	**60**	**28**	**32**	**12**	**4**	**8**
40402000	**Naharlagun (CT)**	**980**	**471**	**509**	**31**	**13**	**18**	**27**	**10**	**17**

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
154	**26**	**128**	**711**	**370**	**341**	**22,292**	**9,529**	**12,763**	**Itanagar (CT)**	**40401000**
24	**11**	**13**	**898**	**437**	**461**	**17,190**	**7,180**	**10,010**	**Naharlagun (CT)**	**40402000**

ANNEXURE - I
C. D. BLOCK/CIRCLE WISE VILLAGE

Sl. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Name of Circle	Number of villages
1	2	3	4
1.	Doimukh-Kimin (0001)	1.Balijan	89
		2.Itanagar	8
		3.Naharlagun	14
		4.Doimukh	26
		5.Kimin	27
		Total	**164**
2	Sagalee (0002)	1.Toru	29
		2.Sagalee	37
		3.Leporiang	19
		4.Mengio	34
		Total	**119**
		Grand Total	**283**

As per the instruction of the S.S. Division, in Annexure-I, No. of Gram Panchayats available in the district to be given. In Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj System is not functioning from 1997 so the same is not furnished and in place of that the number of C.D. Blocks, Circles and Villages have been shown in this Annexure.

Papum Pare is newly created district and there are two C.D. Blocks i.e. Doimukh-Kimin and Sagalee.

There are 2(two) new Circles created after 1991 i.e. Toru and Leporiang. In all there are 9(nine) Circles in the district and 283 villages.

ANNEXURE – II

NOTE ON FERTILITY, MORTALITY AND MIGRATION, 1991 CENSUS

Fertility levels

Fertility is the most important aspect in the field of population studies. In 1991 Census, two main questions were asked, one to all the ever-married women and second to all currently married women only. Questions on fertility related to age at marriage, number of surviving children, number of children ever born alive and children born alive during the last year was also asked. The first three questions were asked to all ever married women and the last question related to currently married women. The measure of fertility worked out are based on the F-series tables of 1991 Census of Arunachal Pradesh. The following definitions are used in this series :

Age specific Fertility rate (ASFR) :

The average number of children born alive during the last year per woman of a particular age group.

Age specific Marital Fertility rate (ASMFR) :

The average number of children born alive during the last year per married woman of a particular age group.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) :

The number of children born alive during the last year per 1,000 women in the age-group 15-49.

General Marital Fertility Rates (GMFR) :

The number of children born alive during the last year per 1,000 married women in the age-group 15-49.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) :

Total number of children that would have born alive per woman, had the current schedule of age specific fertility rates been applicable for the entire reproductive period.

Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR) :

Total number of children that would have born alive per married woman, had the current schedule of age specific marital fertility rates been applicable for the entire reproductive period.

Child Woman Ratio :

Number of children in age-group 0-4 per 100 women in the age-group 15-49.

AGE-SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY LEVELS, 1991

	Arunachal Pradesh			Papum Pare District		
Agegroup	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	0.496	0.521	0.401	-	-	-
20-24	0.430	0.452	0.306	-	-	-
25-29	0.386	0.410	0.253	-	-	-
30-34	0.338	0.364	0.175	-	-	-
35-39	0.342	0.366	0.175	-	-	-
40-44	0.338	0.355	0.154	-	-	-
45-49	0.357	0.370	0.184	-	-	-

OTHER FERTILITY MEASURES

	Arunachal Pradesh		Papum Pare District	
Fertility measures	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
General Fertility Rate	173	182	-	-
General Marital Fertility Rate	226	236	-	-
Total Fertility Rate	5.70	6.44	-	-
Total Marital Fertility Rate	7.40	8.58	-	-
Crude Birth Rate	40.03	40.03	-	-
Number of children ever born Per woman in the age-group15 – 49	-	2.67	-	-
Mean age at marriage	-	-	-	-
Child woman ratio	-	2857	-	-

Mortality Indicators :

The mortality indicators as received from the Office of the Registrar General India, is given below for Arunachal and Papum Pare as published in occasional papers No. 1 of 1997 by Registrar General India, New Delhi.

INDICATORS OF CHILD MORTALITY, 1991 AND 1981

		Arunachal Pradesh				Papum Pare District			
		q(1)	q(2)	q(3)	q(5)	q(1)	q(2)	q(3)	q(5)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1991	P	91	101	112	139	121	108	117	155
	M	111	105	114	140	124	117	117	158
	F	103	96	111	137	117	98	117	152
1981	P	126	152	181	220	137	186	213	254
	M	141	164	192	227	135	196	223	256
	F	111	139	169	213	138	175	202	252

Movement of People :

Migration :

Migration is the third component of population change, the other two are mortality and fertility. A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than the place of his birth. Similarly, a person is considered as a migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of immediate last residence.

Internal and international migration : The migrational movements are of three types :

(i) Migration within the state itself with its components –

(a) Migration within the district of enumeration (intradistrict migration)

(b) Migration from one district of the state to another district of the state (interdistrict migration)

(ii) Migration from one state to another state of the country (Inter-state migration)

and

(iii) Migration from one country to another country.

The first two types of migration are internal migration while the last one is called international migration.

Why the people migrate :

The reasons for migration were categorised as (1) employment (2) business (3) education (4) family moved (5) marriage (6) natural calamities like drought, floods etc. (7) others. The reasons of migration have been elicited only with reference to movement from place of last residence.

Impact of migration :

The growth of population of a particular place depends upon the factors such as fertility, mortality and migration. The knowledge of trend in migration helps in future planning of a particular place.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH, 2001

Place of birth	Arunachal Pradesh			Papum Pare District		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(A) Migrants born within the State of enumeration	209,454 (51.6)	95,109 (44.8)	114,345 (59.2)	33,579 (50.8)	17,073 (48.1)	16,506 (54.0)
(i) Migrants born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	157,043 (38.7)	68,112 (32.1)	88,931 (46.0)	13,656 (20.7)	6,910 (19.5)	6,746 (22.1)
(ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State	52,411 (12.9)	26,997 (12.7)	25,414 (13.2)	19,923 (30.1)	10,163 (28.6)	9,760 (31.9)
(B) Migrants born in other States of India	170,626 (42.1)	102,161 (48.1)	68,465 (35.4)	31,584 (47.8)	17,897 (50.4)	13,687 (44.8)
(C) Migrants born in otherCountries	25,468 (6.3)	14,966 (7.1)	10,502 (5.4)	924 (1.4)	548 (1.5)	376 (1.2)
Total Migrants	**405,548 (100.00)**	**212,236 (100.00)**	**193,312 (100.00)**	**66,087 (100.00)**	**35,518 (100.00)**	**30,569 (100.00)**

INTERSTATE MIGRATION TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH COMPARED WITH PAPUM PARE DISTRICT

Place of birth	Arunachal Pradesh		Papum Pare District	
	Migrants	Percentage to total Migrants	Migrants	Percentage to total Migrants
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	99,921	58.6	18,291	57.9
Bihar	23,383	13.7	3,793	12.0
Uttar Pradesh	11,986	7.0	1,655	5.2
West Bengal	10,129	5.9	3,590	11.4
Orissa	3,493	2.1	348	1.1
Kerala	3,284	1.9	994	3.2
Jharkhand	3,229	1.9	163	0.5
Rajasthan	1,919	1.1	430	1.4
Meghalaya	1,586	0.9	603	1.9
Manipur	1,454	0.9	231	0.7
Uttranchal	1,408	0.8	257	0.8
Other States	8,834	5.2	1,229	3.9
Total	**170,626**	**100.00**	**31,584**	**100.00**

ANNEXURE - III

Data Not Available

ANNEXURE - IV
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH, 2001

Birth place	Arunachal Pradesh			Papum Pare District		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Migrants	**405,548 (100.00)**	**212,236 (100.00)**	**193,312 (100.00)**	**66,087 (100.00)**	**35,518 (100.00)**	**30,569 (100.00)**
Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	157,043 (38.7)	68,112 (32.1)	88,931 (46.0)	13,656 (20.7)	6,910 (19.5)	6,746 (22.1)
Born in other districts of the State	52,411 (12.9)	26,997 (12.7)	25,414 (13.2)	19,923 (30.1)	10,163 (28.6)	9,760 (31.9)
Born in the State	209,454 (51.6)	95,109 (44.8)	114,345 (59.2)	33,579 (50.8)	17,073 (48.1)	16,506 (54.0)
Born in other States	170,626 (42.1)	102,161 (48.1)	68,465 (35.4)	31,584 (47.8)	17,897 (50.4)	13,687 (44.8)
Born in other countries	25,468 (6.3)	14,966 (7.1)	10,502 (5.4)	924 (1.4)	548 (1.5)	376 (1.2)

It is seen from the above Annexure that 50.8 percent population of Papum Pare district were born within the state as against 51.6 percent for the State as a whole. 30.1 percent of the district population were born in other districts of the State as against 12.9 percent of the population at State level, and this may prove that inter district migration in this district is on higher side. In case of inter State migration, Papum Pare district has shown a higher percentage of 47.8 as against 42.1 percent in case of the State. So far international migration is concerned, the district has registered a percentage of 1.4, which is much lower percentage than the State percentage of 6.3 percent.

COMPARISON OF PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH FOR 1991 AND 2001

Birth Place	Papum Pare District	
Total Migrants	1991 (100%)	2001 (100%)
1	2	3
Born in the district of Enumeration	74.0	20.7
Born in other districts of the State	4.2	30.1
Born in the State	78.2	50.8
Born in other states	20.5	47.8
Born in other countries	1.3	1.4

While comparing the particular distribution of migrants by place of birth between 1991 and 2001 Censuses in respect of Papum Pare district, it is seen that the migrants born in the State is 50.8% in 2001 as against 78.2% in 1991 of which 20.7% and 74.0% respectively in 2001 and 1991 recorded against migrant born in the district of Enumeration and 30.1% and 4.2% in 2001 and 1991 respectively against migrants born in other districts of the State. As regards migrants born in other States are 47.8% and 20.5% in 2001 and 1991 respectively whereas it is 1.4% and 1.3% in respect of migrants born in other Countries.

ANNEXURE - V

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIOUS IN PAPUM PARE DISTRICT/CIRCLE AS PER 2001 CENSUS

District/ Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikhs	Buddhist	Jain	Other religions & persuasions	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Papum Pare *	**Persons**	**122,003**	**51,026**	**5,318**	**36,574**	**263**	**3,330**	**65**	**25,395**	**32**
District	**Males**	**64,184**	**28,445**	**3,100**	**17,807**	**160**	**1,744**	**38**	**12,872**	**18**
	Females	**57,819**	**22,581**	**2,218**	**18,767**	**103**	**1,586**	**27**	**12,523**	**14**
Balijan Circle	Persons	11,589	3,592	98	5,973	5	1,571	0	344	6
	Males	5,887	1,915	52	2,916	4	822	0	175	3
	Females	5,702	1,677	46	3,057	1	749	0	169	3
Itanagar Circle	Persons	39,173	19,391	1,867	6,095	104	976	12	10,718	10
	Males	20,846	10,737	1,130	2,969	61	515	6	5,423	5
	Females	18,327	8,654	737	3,126	43	461	6	5,295	5
Naharlagun Circle	Persons	39,727	19,994	2,278	6,683	122	594	52	9,992	12
	Males	20,974	11,017	1,297	3,274	70	308	32	4,968	8
	Females	18,753	8,977	981	3,409	52	286	20	5,024	4
Doimukh Circle	Persons	9,890	4,041	842	2,990	0	115	0	1,901	1
	Males	5,161	2,218	480	1,433	0	56	0	974	0
	Females	4,729	1,823	362	1,557	0	59	0	927	1

ANNEXURE - V

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIONS IN PAPUM PARE DISTRICT/CIRCLE AS PER 2001 CENSUS

District/ Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikhs	Buddhist	Jain	Other religions & persuasions	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Toru Circle	Persons	2,857	538	32	1,934	4	29	0	320	0
	Males	1,500	372	24	921	4	16	0	163	0
	Females	1,357	166	8	1,013	0	13	0	157	0
Sagalee Circle	Persons	6,551	901	44	5,456	2	15	1	129	3
	Males	3,303	556	29	2,638	2	8	0	68	2
	Females	3,248	345	15	2,818	0	7	1	61	1
Leporiang Circle	Persons	2,103	12	1	2,081	0	7	0	2	0
	Males	1,008	10	0	991	0	5	0	2	0
	Females	1,095	2	1	1,090	0	2	0	0	0
Mengio Circle	Persons	3,845	23	1	3,404	0	3	0	414	0
	Males	1,878	14	1	1,637	0	2	0	224	0
	Females	1,967	9	0	1,767	0	1	0	190	0
Kimin Circle	Persons	6,268	2,534	155	1,958	26	20	0	1,575	0
	Males	3,627	1,606	87	1,028	19	12	0	875	0
	Females	2,641	928	68	930	7	8	0	700	0

It may be seen from the Annexure V that Hindu constitutes 41.8 percent (51,026 persons), of the total population of the district followed by Christian 30.0 percent (36,574 persons), Other religion and Persuasions 20.8 percent (25,395 persons), Muslims 4.4 percent (5,318 persons), Buddhist 2.7 percent (3,330 persons). Sikhs 0.2 percent, Religion not stated 0.1 percent and Jains are very negligible. Out of 9(nine) circles in the district, Naharlagun is the biggest circle with a population of 39,727 persons (32.6 percent) and the smallest being Leporiang circle with 2,103 persons (1.7 percent). From the above annexure it will also be seen that the followers of Hindu religion is found to be majority in Itanagar, Naharlagun, Kimin and Doimukh circles. Major Christian followers are found in Balijan, Toru, Sagalee, Leporiang and Mengio circles in the district.

COMPARISON OF MAIN RELIGIONS BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

1991			2001		
Hindus	_	59.4	Hindus	_	41.8
Christians	_	21.1	Christian	_	30.0
Other religion and persuasion	_	13.4	Other religions and persuasion	_	20.8
Muslims	_	3.1	Muslims	_	4.4
Buddhist	_	2.7	Buddhists	_	2.7
Sikhs	_	0.2	Sikhs	_	0.2
Religion not stated	_	0.1	Jains	_	0.1
Jains	_	(N)	Religion not stated	_	(N)

While drawing a comparison of main religions of Papum Pare district between 1991 and 2001, it is seen that Hindu and Christian constitute majority of population and are placed at number one and two both in 1991 & 2001 followed by Other religion and persuasions, Muslims, Buddhist, Sikhs, Religion not stated and Jains respectively.

In 1991 Hindu religion is a major religion in Kimin, Doimukh, Naharlagun and Itanagar Circles whereas Christian seems to be majority Sagalee, Balijan and Mengio Circles. On the other hand during 2001 Christian seems to be majority in five circles viz., Balijan, Toru, Sagalee, Leporiang and Mengio. Hindus found to be in majority in four circles viz., Itanagar, Naharlagun, Doimukh and Kimin in 2001.

ANNEXURE - VI
MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION AS PER 2001 CENSUS

Marital status	Total population			Percentage		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All marital status	122,003	64,184	57,819	100.00	100.00	100.00
1 Never married	69,824	38,046	31,778	57.2	59.3	55.0
2 Married	49,555	25,721	23,834	40.6	40.1	41.2
3 Widowed	2,286	281	2,005	1.9	0.4	3.5
4 Divorced or separated	338	136	202	0.3	0.2	0.3
5 Unspecified status	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

From the Annexure VI it has been found that out of 122,003 population 69,824 or 57.2 percent are reported to be never married as against the 56.4 percent at State level. 49,555 or 40.6 percent are married, 2,286 or 1.9 percent are widowed, 338 or 0.3 percent are divorced or separated.

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

			1991	2001
	All Marital Status	–	100%	100%
1	Never married	_	53.9%	57.2%
2	Married	_	43.7%	40.6%
3	Widowed	_	2.3%	1.9%
4	Divorced or Separated	_	0.1%	0.3%
5	Unspecified status	_	0.0%	0.0%

It is seen from the Annexure that the percentage of marital status or population in respect of Papum Pare district stands at Never married 53.9%, Married 43.7%, Widowed 2.3%, Divorced or separated 0.1% and unspecified status is 0.0% in 1991. On the other hand during 2001 this serial stands good. But with a little insignification variation which is Never married 57.2%, Married 40.6%, Widowed 1.9%, Divorced or separated 0.3% and unspecified status is NIL.

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT, 2001 CENSUS

Age group	Total population			Illiterate			Literate			Educational level Literate without any formal schooling including educational level unclassifiable		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All ages	122,003	64,184	57,819	52,021	22,817	29,204	69,982	41,367	28,615	1,189	661	528
0-6	21,051	10,645	10,406	21,051	10,645	10,406	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	27,203	13,793	13,410	7,900	3,510	4,390	19,303	10,283	9,020	185	85	100
15-19	13,902	7,166	6,736	2,605	965	1,640	11,297	6,201	5,096	104	48	56
20-24	10,961	5,464	5,497	2,464	859	1,605	8,497	4,605	3,892	145	81	64
25-29	12,289	5,851	6,438	3,392	1,017	2,375	8,897	4,834	4,063	171	91	80
30-34	9,769	5,152	4,617	2,946	916	2,030	6,823	4,236	2,587	128	61	67
35-39	9,240	5,231	4,009	3,154	1,118	2,036	6,086	4,113	1,973	123	64	59
40-44	5,853	3,685	2,168	2,284	994	1,290	3,569	2,691	878	90	66	24
45-49	4,361	2,771	1,590	1,843	798	1,045	2,518	1,973	545	82	58	24
50-54	2,854	1,877	977	1,400	664	736	1,454	1,213	241	56	40	16
55-59	1,565	1,040	525	797	381	416	768	659	109	24	16	8
60-64	1,144	574	570	855	356	499	289	218	71	27	17	10
65-69	593	295	298	450	196	254	143	99	44	12	6	6
70-74	453	217	236	359	154	205	94	63	31	8	5	3
75-79	198	88	110	151	61	90	47	27	20	3	2	1
80+	366	202	164	255	120	135	111	82	29	7	3	4
Age not stated	201	133	68	115	63	52	86	70	16	24	18	6

Age Group	Below Primary			Primary			Middle			Matriculation/Secondary		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
All ages	15,664	8,489	7,175	15,056	8,385	6,671	11,464	7,028	4,436	11,598	6,933	4,665
0-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	11,835	6,331	5,504	5,718	3,022	2,696	1,565	845	720	0	0	0
15-19	1,018	540	478	2,749	1,528	1,221	3,197	1,791	1,406	3,155	1,707	1,448
20-24	554	296	258	1,325	654	671	1,547	886	661	1,778	903	875
25-29	584	270	314	1,441	675	766	1,548	866	682	1,944	1,026	918
30-34	434	233	201	1,193	656	537	1,140	758	382	1,450	924	526
35-39	466	271	195	1,041	638	403	1,095	781	314	1,374	912	462
40-44	275	189	86	589	425	164	570	462	108	786	586	200
45-49	193	133	60	399	314	85	407	325	82	540	415	125
50-54	114	89	25	254	216	38	210	172	38	292	237	55
55-59	80	66	14	153	128	25	88	72	16	145	122	23
60-64	42	31	11	75	55	20	39	29	10	42	31	11
65-69	28	20	8	36	23	13	16	9	7	24	15	9
70-74	16	9	7	26	13	13	10	6	4	14	10	4
75-79	6	1	5	17	10	7	4	2	2	13	9	4
80+	13	7	6	28	18	10	14	12	2	25	21	4
Age not stated	6	3	3	12	10	2	14	12	2	16	15	1

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT, 2001 CENSUS

Age	Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ Pre-university/ Senior secondary			Non-technical diploma certificate not equal to degree			Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree			Graduate and above			Unclassified		
Group	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
All ages	7,653	4,624	3,029	33	26	7	608	495	113	6,715	4,725	1,990	2	1	1
0-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1,035	573	462	1	1	0	38	13	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	2,161	1,195	966	8	6	2	87	50	37	892	534	358	0	0	0
25-29	1,577	853	724	5	3	2	91	74	17	1,535	976	559	1	0	1
30-34	1,102	680	422	4	3	1	118	104	14	1,253	816	437	1	1	0
35-39	743	509	234	5	5	0	118	106	12	1,121	827	294	0	0	0
40-44	426	303	123	5	4	1	76	73	3	752	583	169	0	0	0
45-49	302	243	59	3	2	1	31	28	3	561	455	106	0	0	0
50-54	168	146	22	0	0	0	26	25	1	334	288	46	0	0	0
55-59	81	74	7	2	2	0	19	18	1	176	161	15	0	0	0
60-64	26	20	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	37	34	3	0	0	0
65-69	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0
70-74	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
75-79	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
80+	10	8	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	13	12	1	0	0	0
Age not stated	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	7	2	0	0	0

From the Annexure VII above, the percentage of literates out of total population (excluding (0-6 years population) have been worked out to be 69.3 percent as against 77.3 percent for males and 60.4 percent for females. The percentage for the State as a whole stands at 54.3 percent.

According to level of education the percentage of literates out of total population (excluding 0-6 years pop.) have been worked out as follows. Literates without educational level is 1.2 percent, Below Primary 15.5 percent, Primary 14.9 percent, Middle 11.4 percent, Matriculation/ Secondary 11.5 percent, Higher Secondary/Intermediate, Pre-University/Sr. Secondary 7.6 percent, Non-technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree is 0.0 percent, Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to degree 0.6 percent, Graduate and above 6.6 percent in the said district.

COMPARISON OF EDUCATION LEVEL BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

Literates	1991	2001
Total Literates	41.6	69.3
Males	51.1	77.3
Females	30.7	60.4

While drawing a comparison from Annexure-VII, it is seen that the percentage of literates excluding (0-6) years population accounts for 41.6%, for males 51.1% and for females 30.7% in 1991 whereas it is 69.3% as against 77.3% for males and 60.4% for females during 2001 in Papum Pare district. For the State as a whole the percentage of literates is 41.6% in 1991 and 54.3% in 2001.

Level of Education	1991	2001
Below Primary	10.3	15.5
Primary	9.6	14.9
Middle	9.2	11.4
Matric/Secondary	5.6	11.5
Sr. Secondary/PU	2.6	7.6
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	0.0	0.0
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	0.5	0.6
Graduate and above	3.3	6.6

According to level of Education for the district for 1991 and 2001 the percentage of literates below Primary are 10.3% and 15.5% respectively for Primary 9.6% and 14.9%, Middle 9.2% and 11.4%, Matric/Secondary 5.6% and 11.5%, Sr. Secondary/ Pre-University 2.6% and 7.6%, Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree 0.0% and 0.0%, Technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree 0.5% and 0.6%, Graduate and above is 3.3% and 6.6% in 1991 and 2001 respectively. It has been seen from the above that the percentage in the level of Matric and Graduate has increased during the decade.

ANNEXURE - VIII
DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT MOTHER TONGUES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH COMPARED WITH PAPUM PARE DISTRICT RETURNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Mother Tongues	Number of persons who returned the language in	
		Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
1	2	3	4
1.	Nissi	117,124	40,676
2.	Bengali	54,521	17,605
3.	Assamese	51,422	9,100
4.	Nepali	94,895	7,425
5.	Hindi	53,663	7,219
6.	Apatani	27,792	6,492
7.	Adi	93,517	3,548
8.	Bhojpuri	19,526	3,150
9.	Adi Gallong	61,674	3,016
10.	Miri/Mishmi	33,393	1,864
11.	Chakma	39,953	1,562
12.	Malayalam	5,537	1,556
13.	Tagin	38,158	1,285
14.	Bodo/Boro	4,000	1,251
15.	Karbi	1,246	1,156
16.	Adi Miniyong	17,232	687
17.	Oriya	7,770	681
18.	Monpa	50,660	595
19.	Manipuri	2,065	510
20.	Maithili	2,836	483
21.	Nocte	27,400	370
22.	Other languages	293,584	122,003

It has been seen from the Annexure VIII that Papum Pare district has returned Nissi (40,676) as the major language speaker in the district followed by Bengali (17,605), Assamese (9,100), Nepali (7,425), Hindi (7,219), Apatani (6,492) and Adi (3,548) as compared to Nissi (117,124) the highest, followed by Nepali (94,895), Adi (93,517), Adi Gallong (61,674), Bengali (54,521), Hindi (53,661) and Assamese (51,422) at State level. This prove that every district has language of its own. Unlike other States there is no predominant language in Arunachal Pradesh.

COMPARISON OF MOTHER TONGUE BETWEEN 2001 AND 1991

Sl. No.	Name of Mother Tongues	2001	1991
1	Nissi	40,676	98,823
2	Bengali	17,605	-
3	Assamese	9,100	-
4	Nepali	7,425	-
5	Hindi	7,219	-
6	Apatani	6,292	-
7	Adi	3,548	3,237
8	Bhojpuri	3,150	-
9	Adi Gallong	3,016	-
10	Miri/Mishing	1,864	411
11	Chakma	1,562	-
12	Malayalam	1,556	-
13	Tagin	1,285	-
14	Bodo/Boro	1,251	927
15	Karbi	1,156	940
16	Adi Minyong	687	-
17	Oriya	681	-
18	Monpa	595	383
19	Manipuri	510	-
20	Maithili	483	-

While drawing a comparison between 1991 and 2001 in respect of mother tongues for Papum Pare district, it is seen that Nissi is the major mother tongue with the highest number in both 1991 – 98,823 and in 2001 – 40,676 (81.00%). This variation is very much insignificant. Regarding other mother tongue the comparison cannot be drawn due to the floating nature of population.