CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-13 **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

TAWANG DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

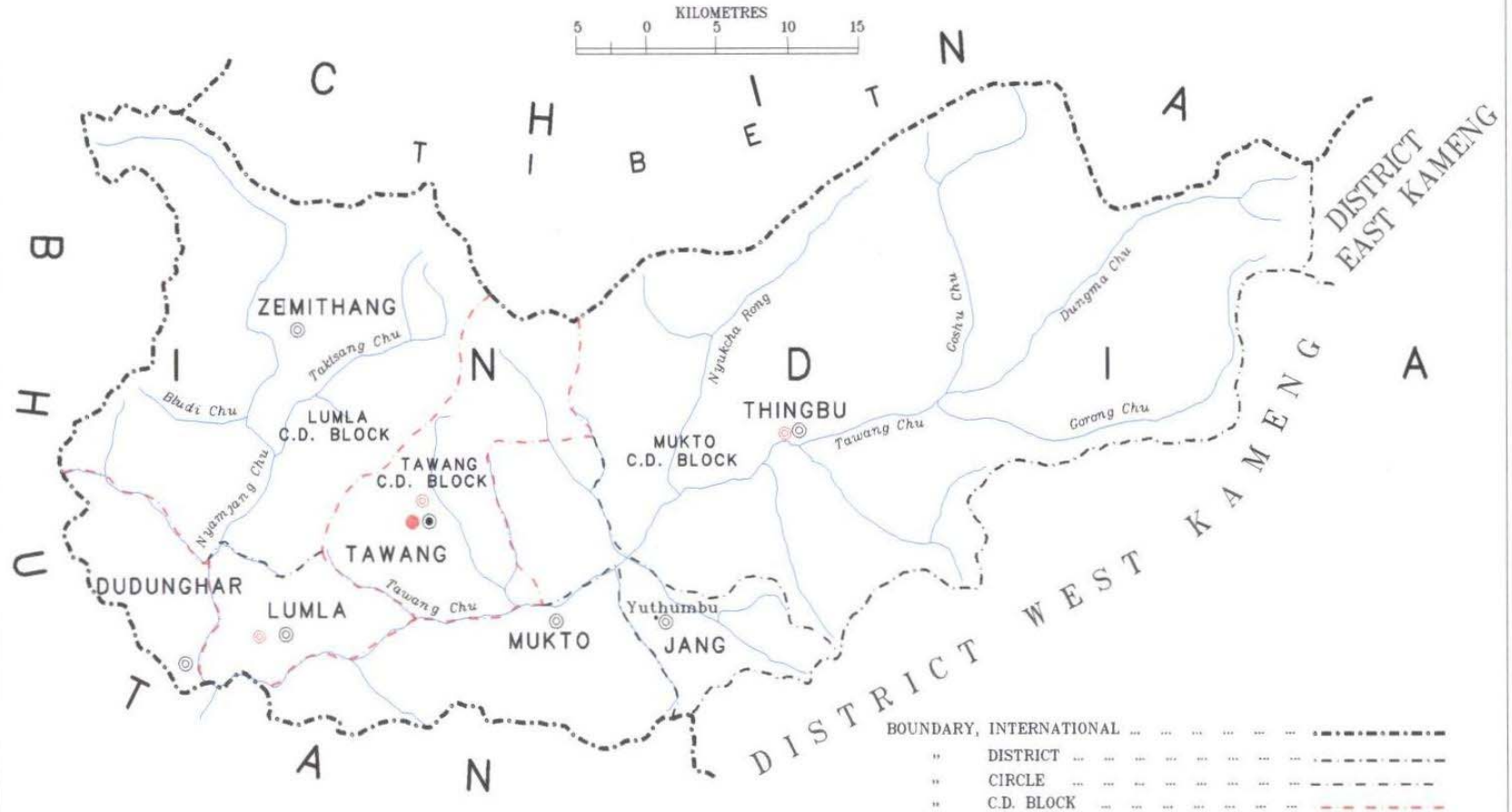
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VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

N.K. Laskar
Arunachal Pradesh Civil Service
Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
DISTRICT TAWANG



TOTAL AREA OF DISTRICT (IN SQ.KM.) 2172
TOTAL POPULATION OF DISTRICT 38924
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN DISTRICT 1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN DISTRICT ... 189

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL ... ...
" DISTRICT ... ...
" CIRCLE ... ...
" C.D. BLOCK ... ...
HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT, CIRCLE ... ...
" C.D. BLOCK ... ...
RIVER AND STREAM ... ...
VILLAGE HAVING 1000 & ABOVE POPULATION ...
TOWNS WITH POPULATION SIZE AND CLASS VI ...

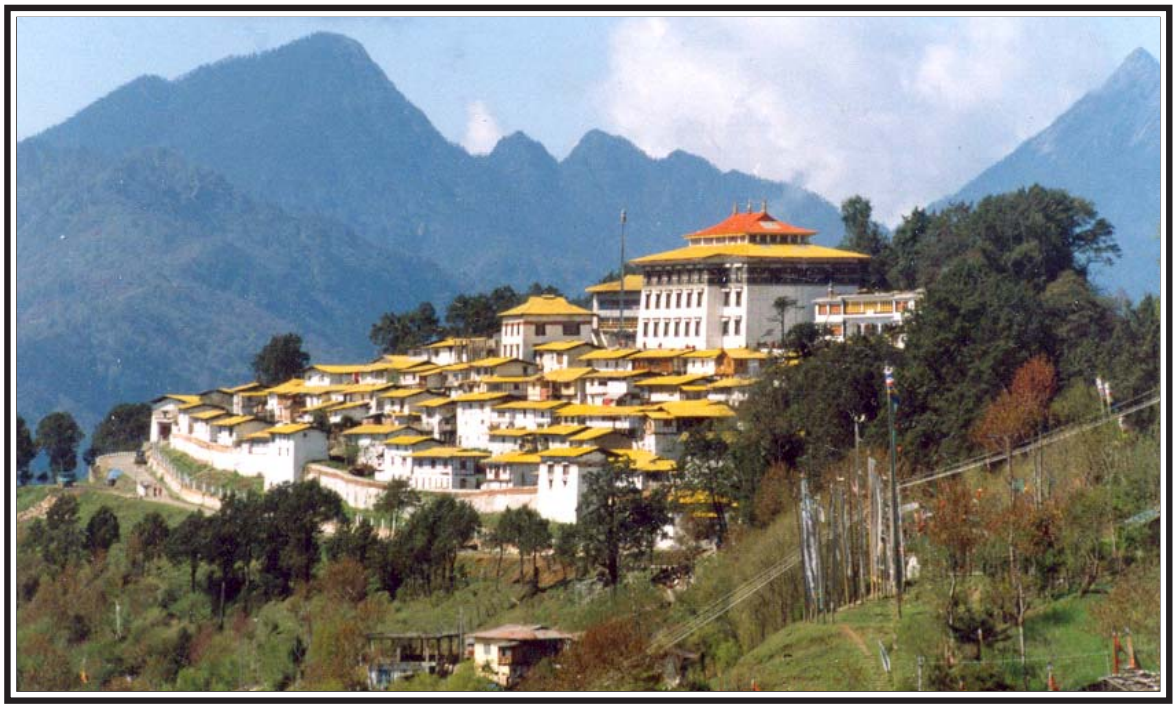
Note : Village Location are notional.

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Motif



The Tawang monastery built 300 years ago be His Holiness Monk Lama is one of the biggest of its kind in Asia. It is the centre of Buddhism for the Monpas and reflects the quintessence of Monpas Religion, Art and Culture.

The shrine is built of the stone. It has a big prayer hall colonnaded, housing a number of deities including the image of Durga originally drawn in blood by the 5th Dalai Lama. It is in this hall that there is a high seat graced by the Dalai Lama during 1959. Next to the prayer hall is the sanatorium where the 30ft. high Buddha in Padmasana pose is kept encased in glass. There are hundreds of images with each graphic story. At right angle to the shrines facing east is the Library with thousands of Buddhist Scriptures written in Tibetan. There is also a school, run by the monastery to impart religious teaching as well as Sanskrit, English and Hindi too.

The Lama dances of the monastery are famous.

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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 comprised 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, (Hi)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, 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 as well as the Village and Town directories and also of Scheduled Castes and Tribes 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 though 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 under taken 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 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
December 15, 2002.

N.K. LASKAR
Director of Census Operations,
Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong

Acknowledgement

Overall supervision

Mrs. Bharati Chanda	Deputy Director
Sri I.N. Gohain	Statistical Investigator Grade – I
Sri B.K. Goswami	Statistical Investigator Grade – I
Sri D.K. Bhattacharjee	Statistical Investigator Grade – II
Sri J. Bhattacharjee	Statistical Investigator Grade – II
Sri P.K. Gogoi	Statistical Investigator Grade – II
Sri C.K. Barman	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri N.C. Majumdar	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri Prafulla Chandra Das	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri A. Goney	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri Parimal Chandra Das	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri A. C. Bhattacharjee	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri A. C. Haloi	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri D. K. Das	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri H. C. Das	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri N. Sengupta	Statistical Investigator Grade – III
Sri A. Choudhury	Senior Compiler
Sri P.C. Sarma	Senior Compiler
Sri S.K. Nag	Senior Compiler

Guidance by

Sri N.C. Bhagawati	Assistant Director
Sri B. Lall	Assistant Director

Computer Typing

Miss P. Basanti Rao	Compiler
Sri Sushanta Sharma	Asstt.Compiler
Sri S. Muktieh	Asstt.Compiler
Sri P. Rabha	L.D.C.
Mrs. E. Wankhar	L.D.C.

Preparation Maps

Sri K.J. Pandit	Senior Drawing Assistant
Mrs. Jyoti Tiwary	Cartographer
Sri R.C. Dev	Draftsman
Mrs. Aditi Barman	Draftsman

Xeroxing

Sri K.K. Das	Record Keeper
Mrs. Sibani Das	Peon
Mrs. Laxmi Sharma	Peon

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District Highlights – 2001 Census

The District is situated above 10 thousand ft. from Sea level.

'Sela Top' (above 14000 ft. from sea level) is situated in Tawang district which makes the district one of the beautiful tourist place.

- Tawang Gompa (Buddhist Temple) is one of the biggest Monastery in India.
- The district rank twelve position in term of population (38924) in the State.
- The economy of the district is mainly depends on Agriculture (Jhuming).
- There is only small scale and household industry in the district.
- The district sex ratio is 782.
- Village 'Yuthumba' occupied first position in term of population (1740) while 'Langateng' village is last position with 3 population in the district.
- The total literacy rate of the district is 47%.
- There is only 1 Census town in the district which is located at district headquarter.

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Important Statistics in the District

			State		Tawang District	
NUMBER OF VILLAGES	TOTAL	Total	4065		189	
		Inhabited	3863		180	
		Uninhabited	202		9	
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	NIL		NIL	
		Census Towns	17		1	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	215574		8233	
		Institutional	2127		126	
		Houseless	105		1	
POPULATION	TOTAL	Persons	1097968		38924	
		Males	579941		21846	
		Females	518027		17078	
	RURAL	Persons	870087		30548	
		Males	454680		15534	
		Females	415407		15014	
	URBAN	Persons	227881		8376	
		Males	125261		6312	
		Females	102620		2064	
PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
			227881	20.8	8376	21.5
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991-2001		Persons	233410	27.0	10637	37.6
		Males	114937	24.7	6508	42.4
		Female	118473	29.6	4129	31.9
AREA (in sq. km.)			83743		2172	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)			13		18	
SEX RATIO (number of females per 1000 males)		Total	893		782	
		Rural	914		967	
		Urban	819		327	
LITERATES		Persons	484785	54.3	15337	47.3
		Males	303281	63.8	11160	60.3
		Females	181504	43.5	4177	30.0

		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
SCHEDULED CASTE	Persons	6188	0.6	128	0.3
POPULATION	Males	3590	0.6	106	0.5
	Females	2598	0.5	22	0.1
SCHEDULED TRIBE	Persons	705158	64.2	29191	75.0
POPULATION	Males	352017	60.7	14241	65.2
	Females	353141	68.2	14950	87.5
WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS	Persons	482902	44.0	21727	55.8
(MAIN & MARGINAL)	Males	293612	50.6	13873	63.5
	Females	189290	36.5	7854	46.0
MAIN WORKERS	Persons	415007	37.8	18134	46.6
	Males	267384	46.1	12228	56.0
	Females	147623	28.5	5906	34.6
(II) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	67895	6.2	3593	9.2
	Males	26228	4.5	1645	7.5
	Females	41667	8.0	1948	11.4
(iii) NON-WORRKERS	Persons	615066	56.0	17197	44.2
	Males	286329	49.4	7973	36.5
	Females	328737	63.5	9224	54.0
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(I) CULTIVATORS	Persons	279300	57.8	9600	44.2
	Males	136336	46.4	4227	29.7
	Females	142964	75.5	5473	69.7
(II) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	18840	3.9	521	2.4
	Males	10329	3.6	244	1.8
	Females	8511	4.5	277	3.5
(III) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD	Persons	6043	1.3	135	0.6
INDUSTRY	Males	3177	1.1	86	0.6
	Females	2866	1.5	49	0.6
(IV) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	178719	37.0	11471	52.8
	Males	143770	49.0	9416	67.9
	Females	34949	18.5	2055	26.2

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).

ANALYTICAL NOTE

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Analytical Note

(i) History and Scope of District Census Handbook

The District Census Handbooks is an innovation of the 1951 census. Prior to 1951 census publications and report contained data up to Tehsil, Sub-division Town and District level. Micro level data in rural areas and enumerator block/wards in urban 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, economists, schools and various data using agencies. With a view to making available these statistics at micro level, selected census data was presented in the district census handbooks of 1951 census and accordingly the Handbooks contained important census data as well as general information relating to history, physical aspects, geology, archeology, climate, rainfall administration, medical and public health, educational and literacy, agriculture and cooperatives, industries, local bodies, places of tourist interest etc. relating to a particular district.

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

In 1971 Census, efforts were made to make available both census and non-census data in an uniform manner with an enlarged perspective. The District Census Handbooks of 1971 Census had been split up into three parts namely, 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.

District Census Handbooks of Arunachal Pradesh was brought out for the first time in the 1971 Census, when the full fledged census was also taken in Arunachal Pradesh for the first time. Due to less volume of data Part A and Part B of the District Census Handbooks in 1971 Census were combined in one volume for convenience.

In the 1981 and 1991 Censuses the District Census Handbooks were divided into two parts only as follows:

Part A : Comprising Village and Town Directory as it was in the 1971 census.

Part B : Consisting of (i) District Primary Census Abstract at circle level (ii) Circle wise Primary Census Abstract (a) Village level and (b) town level (within the town ward wise) and (c) Appendix to primary Census Abstract showing Urban Block wise total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and (iii) Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at circle level.

The District Census Handbooks are brought out on behalf of the State governments after each decennial census. The publication containing grass root level statistical data on demographic characteristics, civics and other amenities in villages and towns is an essential aid for district level planning and administration. The governments of respective states/ Union Territories have been meeting the cost of these publications. The data presented in this publication are compiled by the Census Directorates on behalf of the concerned States/Union Territory governments.

It is proposed to bring out the District Census Handbook (DCHB) of the 2001 census in two parts as follows:

Part A : Village and Town Directory.

Part B : Primary Census Abstract.

A part from the concerned State/Union Territory governments which use the data available in DCHBs for planning and administration, number of other agencies which 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 Handbook has been combined as it was done in 1971, 1981 and 1991 censuses.

(ii) Brief History of the District

Prior to 1984 the Tawang district was a sub-division of West Kameng district which is situated in the North-western part of Arunachal Pradesh. This sub-division came into existence as full fledged district of Arunachal Pradesh on 6th October, 1984. The area of the district is approximately 2,085 Sq. Km. bordered by Tibet in the North, Bhutan in the South-West and Sela ranges separate West Kameng district in the East.

The name 'TAWANG' derives from some bearings on surroundings. But people's interpretation is that the name TAWANG was given by Mera lama in the seventeenth century.

The first administrative centre was set-up at Tawang, the district headquarters by major R. Khating the first political officer on 6th February' 1951. Previously the administration of the sub-division used to run by the local people.

According to latest administrative pattern the area is divided into two sub-divisions namely Tawang sub-division and Lumla sub-division : The Deputy Commissioner is the administrative head of the district who is vested with the Power of the district Magistrate.

The inhabitants of the district belong to Monpa Tribes except Shyo village which is dominated by the people of Tibetan origin. The Monpas belong to the Mongoloid stock. They are well built, fair in complexion. Their houses are built with stones and timbers. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry are the fundamental means of livelihood of the Monpa people.

Tawang Monastery is one of the most important element in social and Religious life of the Monpas. This Monastery is known as "GLADEN NAMGYEL LHATSE". It is one of the most largest Lamaseries in Asia. Lamaseries comprise of several sections ranging near about four hundred years devoted to Love, Learning and purity of life.

The Tawang district occupies a unique status amongst the Mahayana seat of Buddhism, because of the fact that Great Dalai Lama was born at Urgelling Village near Tawang Headquarters.

(iii) Administrative Setup

At the time of conducting the 2001 Census, following administrative set-up was in operation in the district.

Sub – division	Circle
1. Tawang sub-division	1. Tawang
2. Jang sub-division	1. Mukto
	2. Thimbu
	3. Jang
3. Lumla sub-division	1. Lumla
	2. Zemithang
	3. Dudunghar

The entire district is under the charge of the Deputy Commissioner, who happens to be the administrative and judicial head so far as the district is concerned. He is assisted by number of Additional Deputy Commissioner, Sub-divisional Officer, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Circle Officer. The Sub-divisions are headed by Sub-divisional Officer.

The lowest administrative unit is a Circle, which is looked after by a Circle Officer. A Circle can be defined as a group of villages and not as a territorial unit. These villages have their own customary administrative system in the form of traditional village council.

The Panchayat Raj System was introduced in the district with the North East Frontier Agency (Panchayat Raj) Regulation, 1967 and continued till 1997.

There are altogether 189 villages in the district with only one Census Town i.e. Tawang the district headquarters.

(iv) Physical Features

Forestry

1. Almost all of the total geographical areas of the district are covered with either lush green virgin forests or degraded forests. This comes under the following categories as per the FRI Classification.

(a) Assam alluvial plains/semi evergreen forests.

(b) East Himalayan Sub-Tropical wet Hill forests.

There is no reserve forest area in the District.

Tawang is a very cold place. Local people are mainly dependent on firewood for cooking and heating of fire place etc. Local people are colleting firewood

either on payment of royalty or on free of royalty. Timber operation is strictly prohibited in Tawang District for a environmental reason.

Afforestation and Soil Conservation : During 6th Plan period this division has undertaken aforestation activities in various schemes. About 55 Ha. Plantation was created for Planting of commercially valuable species for future use.

Impotance : Commercially the forest of Tawang is not important like forest of other district as timber operation is strictly prohibited in the District and there is no wood Industries in Tawang.

Source : Divisional Forest Officer, Tawang Society, Forestry Division.

Land use pattern and tenancy

In Tawang District there is no hard and fast rules regarding allotment of land to local people before the year 1983. After proper survey and preparation of Township Map, Government has decided to regularise the land already occupied by the local people within the Township. Accordingly DLAAB (District Land Allotment Advisory Board) was formed and considered their cases and forwarded to the Government for approval. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has also considered their cases and approval has been conveyed with the following lease rent and premium w.e.f. 1st January, 1983 (as per their occupation) for a period of 30 (Thirty) years subject to the payment of annual lease rent and premium as fixed by the Government.

(i) Business purpose	(a) Lease rent	@ Rs. 0.50 Per Sqm.
	(b) Premium	@ Rs. 2.00 Per Sqm.
(ii) Residential Purpose	(a) Lease rent	@ Rs. 0.20 Per Sqm.
	(b) Premium	@ Rs. 0.50 Per Sqm.

Source : Deputy Commissioner, Tawang District.

Agriculture

More than 80% population in the district are engaged in Agriculture and its allied activities i.e. cultivation of food crops, commercial crops, rearing of animals like Yaks, Sheeps, Goats etc. Circle like Thingbu is totally engaged in rearing of Yaks. The production of Yaks i.e Butter and Chirpy (Cheese) are exchanged with food grain produced in other Circles of the district. The process of this exchange system is called as “Barter System”.

Though, barter system has been reduced to some extent as a result of introduction of various developmental schemes of Government and absorption in Government jobs, it is still continuing as has been practicing since time immemorial. Some circle like Mukto and Zemithang are practically engaged in barter system because all the crops which are grown in other part of the district cannot be grown in these circles due to adverse climatic condition.

Its Scope and Potentiality for Development : There are tremendous scope and potentiality for development of Agriculture and its allied activities. Tawang district is such a district which has varied Agro climatic areas where field crops/Horticultural Crops can be grown in sub-tropical climate to temperate climate.

One of the peculiarity with respect of Agro climatic condition is that the vegetable crops like cole crops (cabbage; cauliflower, knoll-khol and spinach) etc. are grown and harvested during such season when the season for these vegetable crops in plain areas do not exists. Hence, marketing of these crops to plain areas would fetch more income to the farmers

Also spices crops like ginger, Garlic, Onion etc. and Tomato crops can be grown in large scale as cash crops which would Fitch abundant income to the farmers. At present potato is grown in some pockets as commercial crop. Area and Production under this crop can be increased if necessary inputs like seeds and fertilizers are made available and a proper market exists.

Potential area and Production of important food as on December, 2000.

Sl. No.	Name of Crops	Present area (HA)	Production (MT)
1	2	3	4
1	Rice	900	1250
2	Maize	880	1620
3	Millet	900	900
4	Pulses	525	550
5	Potato	600	4200
6	Vegetable Crops	310	1250
	Total	**4115**	**9770**

The farmers of Tawang District mainly practise settled cultivation. Shifting cultivation is not generally practised by the farmers except in some areas of

Mukto circle, Lumla circle and Zemithang Circle but the area under shifting cultivation are very negligible.

Source : District Agricultural Officer, Tawang District, Tawang.

Horticulture

Scope : Tawang district is made up of hills, slopes, meadows and valleys, thus providing varied agro-climatic belts. The temperature ranges from extreme cold in the higher reaches, temperate in the middle belts and warm temperate to sub-tropical in the lower belts and valleys. This provides favourable conditions for cultivation of various fruit crops like; Apple, Walnut, Pears, Peach, Kiwi, Orange, Grapes, Guava, etc., at different elevations with different agro-climatic conditions.

More than 80% of the indigenous population are involved in farming and the people of this district are hard working and keenly interested in agri-horticulture activities.

The prevalence of varied agri-climatic conditions combined with the hard working nature of the local inhabitant and their keen interest in Agri-Horti activities that provides congenial atmosphere for a great scope towards development of Horticulture and exploitation of its potentialities for commercialization in near future.

Government patronization for improvement of Horticulture : Various horticultural schemes are taken up by the Government for development of horticulture in Tawang district, a few of them are stated bellow :

I) **Control of Shifting Cultivation/People's Horticulture Garden** : The main objective is to increase area and production of fruits as well as to upgrade the economic status of rural people by establishing fruit gardens (Orchards).

II) **Centrally sponsored scheme on Integrated Development of Fruits** : The main objective is to increase area and production of fruits and maintenance of gardens established during the previous years as well as improve productivity of old orchards.

III) **Centrally sponsored scheme on Integrated Development of Spices** : Its main objective is to encourage commercial cultivation of spices and to increase area and production of spices.

IV) **Rejuvenation of old orchard** : Its main objective is to rejuvenate old and uneconomical orchards by adopting horticultural practices like, pruning, application of manures and fertilizers, etc., and replanting in the gaps alongwith the replacement of old uneconomical fruit plant with planting materials of improved varieties for increased economic returns

V) **Plant protection chemicals & equipments**: The main objective of this scheme is to protect horticultural crops from various diseases, disorders and damages by pests with a view to produce quality fruits.

VI) **Horticulture tools & implements** : The main objective of this scheme is to produce quality fruits and accelerate horticultural activities by encouraging use of modern horticultural tools and implements.

VII) **Incentive to farmers** : The objective of this scheme is to encourage local farmers for adopting improved Horticultural practices to produce quality fruits.

VIII) **Fair & Exhibition** : The objective of this scheme is to popularize the cultivation of commercially potential fruits and flowers.

Technology Mission : From 2001, under the Prime Minister's special package for North-east, a lot of schemes are taken up under Technology Mission through the NGO, Small Farmer's Agri. Business Consortium (SFAC) for promoting horticulture with a mission based approach. The schemes taken up in the district are as follows :

I) **Area expansion programme** : (For different fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices & medicinal plants).

The objective is to increase area and production under horticulture.

II) **Farm water management** : (Use of plastic in agriculture).

The objective of this scheme is the sufficient use of scarce water in the orchards i.e. Drip irrigation

and to produce of season vegetables & flowers e.g., Green house/low cost tunnels.

III) **Promotion of agri – Horticulture tools & implements** : The objective is to accelerate horticultural activities by use of improved/ modern tools & implements.

IV) **Diesel engine** : The objective is to increase work efficiency in horticultural activities and to provide irrigation facility.

3. People's participation in taking up of horticulture as a source of livelihood : In spite of steep slopes and small land holdings size of individuals, the people of Tawang district taken much interest to adopt horticulture as a source of livelihood. Most of them practice kitchen gardening in their respective homesteads and thereby they fulfil their daily needs of vegetables and the surplus produces are sold in the local markets. Tawang district being a tourist place, some of the people in the urban areas are involved in floricultural activities also. Due to job scarcity in the Government sector and lack of other industries both private and public undertakings, the educated un-employed youths of this district are keen to take up horticulture as a source of livelihood by creating self employment opportunities. They are producing off seasonal vegetables and flowers inside the low cost tunnel poly-houses. During a recent district level horticultural census, 149 hectares of land were found under temperate and sub-tropical fruit orchards with an estimated annual fruit production of 155 M.T. (approx.).

Besides, the Govt. is providing yearly assistance for establishing commercially important fruit orchards like; Apple, Walnut, Orange, Kiwi, etc., to the farmers.

4. Commercial viability of horticulture development : Since the agro-climatic condition of Tawang district is similar to those of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, so there is scope for successful commercial cultivation of horticultural crops in Tawang district. Day by day with the development of transportation and communication facilities in the district, more and more farmers are establishing orchards with assistance from Government. Schemes for development of marketing facilities are under process to facilitate marketing of horticultural produce

During the year 2001 – 02, a new scheme on Kiwi fruit cultivation was taken up and a Kiwi fruit orchard was established at Shernup village for the first time in Tawang district.

Source : District Horticulture Officer, Tawang District, Tawang.

Industry

Tawang is the homeland of variety of exquisite crafts and handlooms. The age old notable arts and craft's of the people here are – Carpet Weaving, wood Carving, Handmade paper, making. Thanka Painting and Agarbatti making industry is of great importance. Thanka Painting have a rich Buddhist influence carpet making in the household industry of this area and these craft needs certain facilities to use fine woolen yarn quality improvement and use of silk yarn with traditional design etc. Similarly wood carving, Painting Crafts also need motivation, mobilization and supervation The area is feasible for forest, Agro – Horti,based industries in addition to traditional cottage based industries.

Tawang Craft Centre Consist of following trades i.e. (1) Carpet Weaving (2) Handloom weaving (3) Black smithy (4) Carpentry/mask making (5) Wood Turning (6) Knitting /Taloring. The local people undergo one or two years training course in this centre. During this training period the beneficiaries are provided free lodging with an amount of Rs. 550/= as stipend per month. After completion of training the interested beneficiaries are engaged as a production worker in the centre. The number of trainees passed out from the centre (for the last five years till Dec 2001) is 105.

Industrial infrastructure is most essential in the area for promoting local loom and Handicrafts activities not only for the boast of rural economy and job opportunity of the rural artisans but also for the exposure of the traditional Craft of the local people to outside world.

Source : Dy. Director of Industries, Tawang District, Tawang.

Dairy Development

Tawang, the district headquarters is situated at the height of about 10,000 feet from the sea level. So there is no such scope in Tawang head quarters to develop live-stock and poultry Bird due to high altitude and severe cold. But there is a scope of rearing

Livestock and Poultry bird at Lumla, Zemithang and Mukto Circle head quarters where altitude is below 8000 feet. People are rearing Live Stock like sheep, Yak and dairy Cows. Zo-Zomo. There is a scope for farming of Sheep and Yak and dairy Cows.

Poultry Development : One Govt. Poultry farm and one chick rearing centre is running at Tawang District since 1981 – 82 and 1988 – 89 respectively. Another poultry farm is functioning by Tawang Lamp under the proper supervision and guidance of AH and veterinary department. A few private poultry farms have been established on 50% government subsidy basis.

Piggery Development : There is a Govt. Pig breeding farm set up at Tawang in the year 1982 – 83 and still functioning. The object of this farm is to cater the demand of meat and to encourage the villagers for rearing of pig.

The department is also distributing pig lings to the deserving farmers on subsidy basis.

Dairy development : The cross breed diary cows are distributed to progressive farmers on subsidy basis in every year. Due to scarcity of land and cold climatic condition Government is not taking any initiative to set up a dairy farm in this district.

Other livestock Development : Tawang district is situated above 6000 feet from the sea level which is favorable for rearing of Yak and cross breed (i.e. Zo- Zomo) and are important for dairy point of view having higher percentage of fat content. Livelihood of local inhabitants of this particular Zone, depends on milk products of this cross breed.

The following institutions at Tawang district are providing Animal Husbandry and veterinary services to the villagers.

Vety. Dispensary : There are five veterinary dispensaries located at Tawang, Lemberdung, Mukto, Lumla and Zemithang.

Vety. Aid Centres : There are 8 (eight) Veterinary Aid centre at Jang, Thingbu, Sakpret, Sakyur, Gispu, Bletting, Tawang and Bongleng.

Mobile Vety. Unit : The only Mobile Veterinary Dispensary located at Tawang is rendering quick veterinary services as and when required.

Cattle upgrading Centres : To upgrade the indigenous Breed by a Exotic Breed, there exist 8(eight) cattle upgrading centres at seru, Lhau, Mangnam, Rho, Dudunghar, Lemberdung, Kipti and Zemithang.

Sheep and wool extension centre : There are 4 (Four) sheep and wool extension centre located at Tawang, Mukto, Thingbu and Zemithang. which extend help to the people.

Source : District A.H.& Vety. Officer, Tawang district, Tawang.

Fisheries

The department of Fisheries, Tawang District, has a Trout Hatchery producing trout seed successfully every year and the seeds are being released in streams and lakes of the District. As per Fishery Industry is concerned the chances are minimum, due to altitudinal difficulties as the entire district is located at 6000 feet and above the sea level.

Government Patronization

(a) Rural aquaculture programme (Domestic Fish Ponds) year 1991 – 2001

1.	Beneficiaries Covered	:	282 Nos.
2.	Water area covered	:	21.23 Hectares
3.	Fish seed distributed	:	2,60,000 lakhs.

(b) Paddy – cum – Fish culture programme – 1991-2001

1.	Beneficiaries covered	:	139 Nos.
2.	Water area covered	:	106.08 Hectares
3.	Fish seed distributed	:	2,56.700 Nos.

(c) Pig-cum-fish-culture programme 1991 to 2001

1.	Beneficiaries covered	:	47 Nos.
2.	Unit covered	:	47 Units
3.	Pigling distributed	:	141 piglings.

The district has very rich potential with regard to cold water fisheries and this has to be encouraged up to the maximum extent in near furure.

Source : District Fishery Development officer, Tawang District, Tawang.

Panchayati Raj

The Panchayati Raj was introduced in the district with the NEEFA Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967. This Regulation provides from 3 tier Panchayati Raj system

(1) Gram Panchayats at the village level.(2) Anchal Samities at the Block levael and (3) Zilla Pairshad at the district level.

Presently the district is having 55 Gram Panchayats with 204 Gram Panchayat Members. The village level planning and implementation of various sanctioned developmental schemes in the villages are the main activities played by the Gram Panchayat Members at village level.

The District is having four Anchal Samities namely (1) Tawang Anchal Samity with 18 ASMs(2) Lumla Anchal Samity with 12 ASMs.(3) Mukto-Thingbu Anchal Samity with 15 ASMs.(4) Zemithang Anchal Samity with 6 ASMs. Anchal Samity used to examine the village level planning framed by Gram Panchayats and consolidated in the block level planning and submitted to Zilla Parishad for consideration and inclusion in the AOP of various Departments in the district. 3(Three) Zilla Prishads in Tawang District with 10 ZPMs.

The district was based on planning and programmes sponsored by panchayat institutions at various level up to 1997. The Panchayati Raj system was not in operation since 1997.

Source: Deputy Commissioner, Tawang District, Tawang.

Electricity and Power

Power is the key infrastructure for the economic development of an area. The district is having great potentialities to generate Hydroelectricity which needs to be exploited urgently to cater faster economic development.

Following projects undertaken are stated below :

i. Present Existing power station :
   a) Construction of kitpi Micro Hydel Scheme ph.1 – 3 x 200 kw
   b) Nuranang Hydro Electric project - 3 x 2000 kw
   c) T. Gompa Mini Micro Hydel - 1 x 50 kw.

ii. Future / proposed power station
   a) C/o Kitpi Micro Hydel scheme at Kitpi ph. II – 3 x 1000 kw
   b) C/o Mukto Micro Hydel scheme at Mukto 3 x 3000 kw.

There is future scope for installation of Mini Micro Hydel project.

Source : Executive Engineer (E) Tawang Elect. Divisions, Tawang.

Rural Work Division

1. Scope and functions of Public works in the Division : The Rural Works Division, Tawang is newly created Division and started functioning from May,1999 after bifurcation from Singchung Rural Works Division. The Rural Works Division, Tawang is entrusted with the following works :

i) Construction of Rural Link Roads.

ii) Land protection works and soil conservation works.

iii) Construction of Buildings for RWD and other Departments.

2. Developmental Activities : Tawang Rural Works Division has undertaken many developmental activities as mentioned at serial I, ii, iii above and the following projects have been completed during the period under report.

3. Problems and prospects for implementation of schemes in the different areas of the Divisions : Tawang district being located at high altitude and Snow Bound area where Temperature often goes down to (-) 080 and operational area altitude goes up to 14000 Feet, which is the practical problem in Implementing the schemes. Due to Financial Constraint of the State Government, the projects could not be Implemented due to Non availability of the fund against the schemes.

Source : Executive Engineer, Rural Works Division, Tawang.

Co-operative

The Co-operative movement started in Tawang district during the year 1959 which may be considered as the opening of Tawang Co-operative general stores, subsequently upgraded to Tawang lamp. The Tawang Lamp also functions in procuring potato of the district and marketing the same for seed purpose to other district of Arunachal Pradesh and also to nearby states. The Tawang Lamp has also established one diary farm and one poultry farm in the district for the benefit of the public in the district.

Altogether there exists four Co–operative societies functioning in the district as on 31.3.1999, and out of these 2 (two) are Multi Purpose level and 2 (two) are consumer co-operative level which are extending help to the people.

Source : Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Tawang District,

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Achievements	Date of Completion
1	Widening and soling of RLR from BRTF road to Brandungchung Ani Gompa	0.43 Km.	3/2000
2	Soling and metalling of RLR BRTF road to Khartoot	1.00 Km.	3/2000
3	Construction of C.C. Pavement from Khirmu Gysela Road point to Khromten Gompa	0.815 Km.	3/2000
4	Construction of C.C. Step from BRTF road to Gysela (Ph-1)	0.40 Km.	3/2000
5	Construction of C.C. Step from Marmang to Draste (Silling Gompa)	0.124 Km.	3/2000
6	Construction of RLR for Paitho to Bongleng (Ph-I)	10.95 Km.	3/2000
7	Construction of RLR from Manpath to Baghar	1.30 Km.	3/2001
8	Construction of WRSB over Gurung Nallah	1 No.	3/2001
9	L/P Work at VLPT area at Tawang	10.00 Hact.	3/2000
10	L/P Work at Yuthingbu Vill	25.00 Hect.	3/2001
11	Construction of SPT-II quarter for Driver at Tawang	1 No.	3/2000
12	Construct of Office Cum Store for JE at Dudanghar	1 No.	3/2000
13	Construction of Staging Hut at New Lumla (BCPS Complex)	1 No.	3/2001
14	Construction of Hostel Building for boarder at Domgmarung I.V. School		3/2002
15	Construction of School building at Sazo I.V.,School		3/2000
16	Construction of M.E. School at Namtsring		3/2000
17	Ckonstruction of Primary School Building at Kharteng		3/2000
18	Construction of 2 units Teacher Quarter at Malongher M.E. School		3/2000
19	Construction of 2 units Teacher Quarter/B/Barrandah at Zemithang Primary School.		3/2000
20	Construction of 2 units Teacher Quarter/B/Barrandah at Lumpo		3/2000
21	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Zemithang H.S. School		3/2001
22	Construction of 3 Addl. Class rooms at Zemithang M.E. School		3/2001
23	Construction of 1 Addl. Class rooms at Thongleng Pry. School		3/2001
24	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Sherbang Pry. School		3/2001
25	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Socksten Pry. School		3/2001
26	Construction of 3 Addl. Class rooms at Thrillam Pry. School		3/2001
27	Construction of 3 Addl. Class rooms at Gumtse (Dudunghar) Pry. School		3/200
28	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Malengsher M.E. school		3/2001
29	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Gonghar Gondhar Pry. School		3/2001
30	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Mukto village Pry. School		3/2001
31	Construction of 3 class rooms at Mukto Middle School		3/2001
32	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Gyam dung Middle school		3/2001
33	Construction of working shed for Rural Artificians at Mukto		3/2001
34	Construction of 2 Addl. Class rooms at Bongleng Middle school.		3/2001
35	Construction of Community Hall cum Kitchen at Gyangong Ani Gompa Cuntural centre		3/2001
36	Construction of Cultural Hall at Lumpoo Vill.		3/2001
37	Caonstruaction of WRSB over Nyamjangchu river in between Gorsom & Kharman.		3/2001

Civil Supply

The Civil Supply department in the district makes provision of supply of food staff and petroleum products through appointed dealers. The district being inhabited by the Monpa tribes in major area, all efforts are being made by the Civil Supply authority to cover up the entier population of the district under public distribution system. There are 56 Fair Price shops as on 31.3.1999 out of which 22 are run by private sector and 34 are run by Co-operative sector. The people of Tawang district totally depend on central allocation of foodstuff. One petrol pump and S.K. Oil depot is also set up at Tawang headquarters, to ensure benefit of the people in the district.

Source : District Supply Officer, Tawang District, Tawang.

Medical and Public Health

To heal to the public health of the district first Dispensary was established in the district at Tawang subsequently more health units were opened at different areas in the district as a part of health care activities to the people. In the field of health and family planning the district is having one district Hospital, 2 (two) primary health centres, 10 (ten) Health Sub-Centres, 1 (one) dispensary and 2 (two) Homeopathic Dispensary as on 31.3.1999. In total 102 beds are available in the different Hospital, sub-centre in the district for undertaking indoor treatment.

Sterilization facility is also available in the district hospital. During the year 1998 – 99 15 (fifteen) person were sterilized 109 cases of IUCD were inserted in the district.

The expended programme of immunization (EPI) is implemented in the district, Under this programme, children and expectant mother's are being immunized against titanus, Deptheria, Whooping Cough, Polio etc.

National leprosy eradication programme has been implemented in this district. The Leprosy centre with 30 (thirty) beds are also functioning in the district, to undertake treatment to the Leprosy patients.

Source : District Medical Officer, Tawang District, Tawang.

Transport and Communication

The economic development of an area mainly depends on the developed communication network within that area. Although transport and Communication System has been developed considerably in Tawang during last decade, but due to frequent landslide, soil erosion and heavy snowfall makes a common phenomenon in the blockade of transport and communication facilities.

The district is connected with Tezpur of Assam by all weather road. The distance between Tawang to Tezpur is 350 kms which is maintained by the BRTF. Besides, PWD & RWD department have taken up various schemes for construction and maintenance of inter district link roads to facilitate transport and communication network even the remote corners of the district. Except Thingbu circle all the circle headquarters and sub-divisional headquarters are connected by road communication. The total length of roads in the district as on 31.3.1999 is stated below:

The district headquarters Tawang, Sub-divisional headquarters Lumla, Jong and Circle headquarters

Zemithang are connected by regular bus service of state transport department and private buses.

During the year 1998-99 sixty one (61) vehicles were registered in Tawang district. The nearest Railway station of the district is Bhalukpung the only Railway station in Arunachal Pradesh which is approximately 300 Kms. away from Tawang situated in West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh. The nearest Airport in the district is Tezpur (Assam) which is about 360 Kms. away from Tawang. There are three (3) helipads located at Tawang, Lumla and at Zemithang for landing of Helicopters.

Source : District Transport Officer, Tawang District, Tawang.

(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.

Agency	Surface Road (km)		Un Surfaced Road (Km.)		Total Length Km.
	Black Top	Metal led	Fare Weather	Jeepable	
1	2	3	4	5	6
P.W.D.	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.234
R.W.D.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Forest	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
BRTF (as on 31.3.96)	194.0	5.300	NA	NA	199.30
Total :	**194.0**	**5.300**	**NA**	**NA**	**212.264**

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 as inserted by Act 69 of 1986 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 Aka
3 Apatani
4 Dafla
5 Galong
6 Khampti
7 Khowa
8 Mishmi
9 Momba
10 Any Naga Tribe
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.

$$TFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASFR}{1000}$$

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.

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASMFR}{1000}$$

Age specific mortality rate (ASMFR)

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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)

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

Pre-natal mortality rate (PMR)

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

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

Still birth rate (SBR)

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

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.

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

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 38924 comprising 21846 males and 17078 females and constituting 3.6 percent of the state population spread over 2,172 Sq.Km. area of the district. Among the circles of the district Tawang circle is the most populous circle having a population of 17742 while Thingbu circle is the smallest one with a population of 1847 in the district. Other circles in order of their population size are (1) Jang (2) Lumla (3) Mukto (4) Zemithang (5) Dudunghar.

Out of the total population of the district 78.5 percent lives in rural areas while 21.5 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 0.6 percent town for every hundred villages, indicating that the district is one of the less urbanized district in the state. Only one circle of the district has urban population.

Out of total 189 villages in the district 180 are inhabitated. In terms of rural population, Tawang circle is the most populated circle with 30.7 percent of rural population of the district, while Thingbu circle with 6.0 percent of the rural population of the district stands lowest in rural population. In terms of number of villages Tawang circle leads with 78 inhabited villages, while Thingbu Circle with only 7 inhabited villages holds the last rank.

Urban population of the district is distributed only in 1 Urban unit and no urban unit has municipal status. The average size of an urban centre in the district worksout to 8376 persons.

Tawang is the only town in the district. 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	NA	Tawang	V	C.T	8376	NA	NA	327	65.6	80.9	19.0	87.2	93.1	66.6

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 town as well as in the district. The nearest University is located in Tezpur (Assam)

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	Zemithang Circle	2,498	2,498	0	2,805	2,805	0	12.3	12.3	-	0	0
2	Lumla Circle	6,941	6,941	0	5,380	5,380	0	-22.5	-22.5	-	0	0
3	Dudunghar Circle	-	-	-	2,281	2,281	0	-	-	-	-	0
4	Tawang Circle	13,060	13,060	0	17,742	9,366	8,376	35.8	-28.3	-	0	47.2
5	Jang Circle	-	-	-	5,423	5,423	0	-	-	-	-	0
6	Mukto Circle	4,309	4,309	0	3,446	3,446	0	-20.0	-20.0	-	0	0
7	Thingbu Circle	1,479	1,479	0	1,847	1,847	0	24.9	24.9	-	0	0
	District Total :	**28,287**	**28,287**	**0**	**38,924**	**30,548**	**8,376**	**37.6**	**8.0**	**-**	**-**	**21.5**

Table - 1 reveals the circlewise decadal population growth rate for the decade 1991 - 2001.

This table indicates Circlewise Decadal Variation both in case of Rural and Urban constituents so far as the Total Population of the district is concerned. It is evident from the table that an overall growth of population 37.6% has been recorded in the district as compared to State growth of 27.0%.

Among the Circles, Tawang Circle has registered the highest growth 35.8 percent in Total Population but in Rural area Thingbu Circle is dominating in this respect as compared to other Circles. In the district there is only one Census Town located at District Headquarter Tawang. The percentage of Urban population to Total Population of the district is 21.5 percent.

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	Lumla	32	8,185	4,122	4,063	15 (46.9)	909	849
2	Tawang	102	11,647	5,808	5,839	87 (85.3)	3,195	3,460
3	Mukto	46	10,716	5,604	5,112	27 (58.7)	779	896
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**180**	**30,548**	**15,534**	**15,014**	**129 (71.7)**	**4,883**	**5,205**

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	Lumla	13 (40.6)	1,801	1,871	4 (12.5)	1,412	1,343	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Tawang	13 (12.7)	2,051	1,778	2 (2.0)	562	601	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Mukto	13 (28.3)	2,035	2,129	5 (10.9)	1,538	1,599	1 (2.2)	1,252	488
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**39 (21.7)**	**5,887**	**5,778**	**11 (6.1)**	**3,512**	**3,543**	**1 (0.6)**	**1,252**	**488**

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 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Lumla	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Tawang	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Mukto	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total :	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**	**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 (71.7%) come under lowest population size range of less than 200. It is further observed that the district level 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 ranges of 1000-1999. A C.D.Block level 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
3
(ii) Census Town
1 Tawang
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
3
(ii) Statutory towns of 1991 census denotified but identified as census towns based on demographic and economic criteria
1
2
3
(iii) Census towns of 1991 census are notified as statutory town in 2001 census
1
2
3
(c) Declassified
1
2
3
(d) Wholly merged with other town(s)
1
2
3

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

The 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 one 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	180	100.0	30,548	100.0
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 +	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total :	**180**	**100.0**	**30,548**	**100.0**

Population Density (Rural) of the district : 0

In Census the density of population works out as population per Sq. Km. In the vast area of 83,743 Sq. Km. of Arunachal Pradesh there are altogether 10,97,968 people accounted for 2001 Census. So, the density of population of the State is very low in comparison to national average density. The density of India comes around 324 during 2001 Census where as density of Arunachal Pradesh is 13 only. The same is the case with Tawang district where density of population is 18 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 worked out.

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

Census Year	State			District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901						
1911						
1921	Data Not Available					
1931						
1941						
1951						
1961	894	894	-	884	884	-
1971	861	881	457	853	853	-
1981	862	881	629	905	905	-
1991	859	880	728	844	844	-
2001	893	914	819	782	967	327

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

The Sex ratio in Indian Censuses is defined as female per 1000 males in the population. It is observed in the table that sex ratio of the district did never cross 900 marks except in the year 1981. In rural areas of the district of course it has come up much above 900 mark in 2001 Census. But than urban area it is miserably low, 327 only.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY CIRCLES, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Zemithang Circle	913	913	-
2	Lumla Circle	1,026	1,026	-
3	Dudunghar Circle	1,089	1,089	-
4	Tawang Circle	609	986	327
5	Jang Circle	790	790	-
6	Mukto Circle	1,073	1,073	-
7	Thingbu Circle	1,025	1,025	-
	District Total :	**782**	**967**	**327**

This table gives the Criclewise Sex ratio of Rural and Urban population as calculated during the 2001 Census. It is observed from the table that the Sex ratio for total Rural area works out to 967 whereas it is 327 only for total urban area.

The Sex Ratio in Rural area is highest (1089) in Dudunghar circle and it is closely followed by Mukto (1073). The urban Sex Ratio is remarably low (327). The Sex Ratio of the district as a whole is 782 females per 1000 males.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY CD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Lumla	986
2	Tawang	1,005
3	Mukto	912
	District (Rural) Total :	**967**

This table presents data on Sex Ratio by C.D. Blocks. It can be seen from the table that the highest Sex Ratio (1005) has been registered against Tawang C.D. Block among the 3 C.D. Blocks of the district. The average Rural Sex Ratio of the district is 967.

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	Tawang	(CT)	327
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**327**

The Table 9 gives the Sex Ratio of Urban Agglomerations (including constituent units)/Towns, 2001. Tawang is the only Town in the district, the Sex Ration of which is only 327, a very low rate of Sex Ratio. The Government Officials working in Township are mostly inmigrants from the neighbouring States and they usually keep their female counterpart in the places of their origin due to extreme cold weather of the region. This may be one of the possible reasons for such low Sex Ratio in Tawang Town.

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	16	8.9	2,864	9.4
700-749	4	2.2	351	1.1
750-799	2	1.1	246	0.8
800-849	11	6.1	1,672	5.5
850-899	5	2.8	1,157	3.8
900-949	17	9.4	2,427	7.9
950-999	14	7.8	3,911	12.8
1000-1099	40	22.2	8,947	29.3
1100+	71	39.4	8,973	29.4
District Total :	**180**	**100.0**	**30,548**	**100.0**

Sex ratio (Rural) for District: 967

This table provides the distribution of Inhabited villages by different range of Sex Ratio. It is observed that the concentration of villages is maximum in the range of 1100 +. It can be seen that the percentage distribution of population in the adjoining range of 1000-1099 is also high. It is also noticed that the lowest 2 number of village (1.1% village) which constitutes 0.8 percent population of the district fall under 750-799 range of Sex Ratio for villages.

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	Zemithang Circle	Total	634	347	287	827
		Rural	634	347	287	827
		Urban	-	-	-	
2	Lumla Circle	Total	1,199	613	586	956
		Rural	1,199	613	586	956
		Urban	-	-	-	
3	Dudunghar Circle	Total	524	243	281	1,156
		Rural	524	243	281	1,156
		Urban	-	-	-	
4	Tawang Circle	Total	2,382	1,230	1,152	937
		Rural	1,593	825	768	931
		Urban	789	405	384	948
5	Jang Circle	Total	836	419	417	995
		Rural	836	419	417	995
		Urban	-	-	-	
6	Mukto Circle	Total	633	318	315	991
		Rural	633	318	315	991
		Urban	-	-	-	
7	Thingbu Circle	Total	307	174	133	764
		Rural	307	174	133	764
		Urban	-	-	-	
	District Total:	**Total**	**6,515**	**3,344**	**3,171**	**948**
		Rural	**5,726**	**2,939**	**2,787**	**948**
		Urban	**789**	**405**	**384**	**948**

The table 10 shows the Circlewise Sex Ratio of population in the age group of 0-6 in the district. It is noticed from the table that Dudunghar circle with 1156 Sex Ration for 0-6 years of age group ranks first, followed by Jang circle 995 while the lowest Sex Ratio is found in Thingbu circle 764 only. The average district Sex Ratio within 0-6 age group is 948. The urban Sex Ratio (948) in this age group is remarkably higher than Urban general Sex Ratio (327) of the district.

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	Lumla	1,833	960	873	909
2	Tawang	2,117	1,068	1,049	982
3	Mukto	1,776	911	865	950
	District (Rural) Total :	**5,726**	**2,939**	**2,787**	**948**

This table shows the Sex Ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for C.D. Blocks. Among the C.D. Blocks of the district Tawang C.D. Block has dominated the sex ratio with 982 and Lumla has recorded lowest Sex Ratio with 909. However, in the age-group 0-6 years there is no significant difference in Sex Ratio among the C.D. Blocks of the district.

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	54	30.0	988	17.3
700-749	6	3.3	160	2.8
750-799	5	2.8	235	4.1
800-849	13	7.2	705	12.3
850-899	11	6.1	551	9.6
900-949	7	3.9	357	6.2
950-999	3	1.7	241	4.2
1000-1099	21	11.7	655	11.4
1100+	60	33.3	1834	32.0
District (Rural) Total	**180**	**100.0**	**5726**	**100.0**

Sex ratio (Rural) for District : 948

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 54 villages (30.0 %) with the total population 988 (17.3%) fall within the range of Sex Ratio below 700. The highest range of Sex Ratio 1100+ is fond in as may as 60 villages (33.3%) where Total Population is 1834 (32.0%).

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	Tawang	CT	789	405	384	948
	District (Urban) Total		**789**	**405**	**384**	**948**

Tawang is the only Urban centre in the district, the Sex Ratio within the age group for 0-6 years of age is 948.

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN CIRCLE, 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	Zemithang Circle	Total	2,805	0	2,385	0	85
		Rural	2,805	0	2,385	0	85
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lumla Circle	Total	5,380	0	4,890	0	90.9
		Rural	5,380	0	4,890	0	90.9
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN CIRCLE, 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
3	Dudunghar Circle	Total	2,281	0	2,264	0	99.3
		Rural	2,281	0	2,264	0	99.3
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
4	Tawang Circle	Total	17,742	96	10,915	0.5	61.5
		Rural	9,366	7	8,469	0.1	90.4
		Urban	8,376	89	2,446	1.1	29.2
5	Jang Circle	Total	5,423	32	3,524	0.6	65
		Rural	5,423	32	3,524	0.6	65
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mukto Circle	Total	3,446	0	3,413	0	99
		Rural	3,446	0	3,413	0	99
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
7	Thingbu Circle	Total	1,847	0	1,800	0	97.5
		Rural	1,847	0	1,800	0	97.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total:	**Total**	**38,924**	**128**	**29,191**	**0.3**	**75**
		Rural	**30,548**	**39**	**26,745**	**0.1**	**87.6**
		Urban	**8,376**	**89**	**2,446**	**1.1**	**29.2**

Census provides necessary data about the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for evolving suitable plans for there socio economic upliftment and both the planners and the administrators heavily depends on this data.

Arunachal Pradesh is constitutionally recognised Tribal state where Non-Tribal 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, there numbers are insignificant. Since there is no indigenous Scheduled Castes population of Arunachal Pradesh their number is 128 out of total population 38924 In this district the number of Scheduled Tribes population 29191 out of total population 38924 in the district. In Tawang district Scheduled Castes are sharing 0.3% of the district population whereas Scheduled Tribes population represent 75.0% of district population.

The Table 14 indicates that there is only 0.3% of Scheduled Castes population in the district of which are mainly found in the Tawang and Jang Circles. So far Scheduled Tribes poopulation is concerned it is 75.0% in the district. The Scheduled Tribes population is found to be highest 99.3% in Dudunghar Circle followed by Muktho Circle 99.0%. It is significant to note that the percentage of Scheduled Tribes Population in urban area is only 29.2 percent whereas in rural area it is 87.6 percent.

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	Lumla	8,185	0	7,275	0	88.9
2	Tawang	11,647	7	10,733	0.1	92.2
3	Mukto	10,716	32	8,737	0.3	81.5
	District (Rural) Total :	**30,548**	**39**	**26,745**	**0.1**	**87.6**

This table provides number and percentage of Schedules Castes and Schedules Tribes population in C.D. Blocks. It will be seen from the table that number and percentage of Schedule Castes population are infact very insignificant in all the C.D. Blocks of the district and it is just different picture in case of Scheduled Tribes population of the district. The highest (92.2%) Schedule Tribe has been reported from Tawang 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	178	98.9	0	0.0
Less than 5	1	0.6	32	82.1
5-10	1	0.6	7	17.9
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
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 :	**180**	**100.0**	**39**	**100.0**

The table shows the proportion of Schedule Caste population to total population in villages. It is seen from the table that there are two villages having scheduled caste population 32 and 7 respectively. The percentage of which is 82.1 and 17.9 percent respectively that comes under less than 5 range and 17.9 under range 5-10 of Schedule Caste population to total population.

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
Less than 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
5-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	2	1.1	131	0.5
21-30	1	0.6	20	0.1
31-40	1	0.6	55	0.2
41-50	1	0.6	811	3.0
51-75	9	5.0	1,822	6.8
76 and above	166	92.2	23,906	89.4
District Total	**180**	**100.0**	**26,745**	**100.0**

Table 17 gives the proportion of Scheduled Tribes population to Total population in villages. It is seen from the Table that highest percentage range of Scheduled Tribes population is found within 76 and above range. The number of villages being 166 i.e., 92.2 percent of villages with 23, 906 population. The percentage of Scheduled Tribes population is 89.4 percent which covers within 76 and above range is found to be the highest. The lowest percentage of the village is 0.6 with only 20 population (0.1%) within the percentage range of 21-30.

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	Tawang (CT)	8,376	89	2,446	1.1	29.2
	District (Urban) Total	**8,376**	**89**	**2,446**	**1.1**	**29.2**

The Table 18 gives the number and percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in Urban agglomerations/Towns.

Tawang is the only Town in the district. The total population of which is 8376. The percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population are 1.1 and 29.2 respectively.

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

Serial number	Name of C D block	Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Lumla	0	1,048
2	Tawang	750	1,051
3	Mukto	103	1,061
	District (Rural) Total	**182**	**1,053**

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	Tawang (CT)	219	1,013
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**219**	**1,013**

Table 19 : C.D. Block level Sex ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes 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. The average Sex ratio among SC population of the district is 182 only where as among ST it is 1053.

Table 20 : Tawang is the only Urban area of the district, the Sex ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population are 219 and 1013 respectively.

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	Zemithang Circle	Total	523	353	170	2,282	1,113	1,169	24.1	31.6	16.2	15.4
		Rural	523	353	170	2,282	1,113	1,169	24.1	31.6	16.2	15.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lumla Circle	Total	1,353	834	519	4,027	1,822	2,205	32.4	40.8	24.3	16.6
		Rural	1,353	834	519	4,027	1,822	2,205	32.4	40.8	24.3	16.6
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Dudunghar Circle	Total	304	224	80	1,977	868	1,109	17.3	26.4	8.8	17.6
		Rural	304	224	80	1,977	868	1,109	17.3	26.4	8.8	17.6
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Tawang Circle	Total	9,630	7,347	2,283	8,112	3,681	4,431	62.7	75	41.1	33.9
		Rural	3,012	1,848	1,164	6,354	2,868	3,486	38.8	47.5	30	17.5
		Urban	6,618	5,499	1,119	1,758	813	945	87.2	93.1	66.6	26.5
5	Jang Circle	Total	2,325	1,628	697	3,098	1,402	1,696	50.7	62.4	35.3	27.1
		Rural	2,325	1,628	697	3,098	1,402	1,696	50.7	62.4	35.3	27.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mukto Circle	Total	736	474	262	2,710	1,188	1,522	26.2	35.3	17.8	17.4
		Rural	736	474	262	2,710	1,188	1,522	26.2	35.3	17.8	17.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Thingbu Circle	Total	466	300	166	1,381	612	769	30.3	40.7	20.7	20
		Rural	466	300	166	1,381	612	769	30.3	40.7	20.7	20
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total :	**Total**	**15,337**	**11,160**	**4,177**	**23,587**	**10,686**	**12,901**	**47.3**	**60.3**	**30**	**30.3**
		Rural	**8,719**	**5,661**	**3,058**	**21,829**	**9,873**	**11,956**	**35.1**	**45**	**25**	**19.9**
		Urban	**6,618**	**5,499**	**1,119**	**1,758**	**813**	**945**	**87.2**	**93.1**	**66.6**	**26.5**

This table provides information on Sex wise Literacy rate for Rural and Urban population in Circles of the district. The districts Total Literacy rate works to 47.3 percent. It is 60.3 for Males and 30.0 for Females. The Total Literacy rate of Tawang Circle (62.7 percent) is highest among all the Circles. It is also seen that Urban Literacy rate is much higher than Rural Literacy rate. The gap in Male/Female Literacy rate is found 30.3 percent in the district.

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	Lumla	1,876	1,187	689	6,309	2,935	3,374	29.5	37.5	21.6	15.9
2	Tawang	3,316	2,072	1,244	8,331	3,736	4,595	34.8	43.7	26	17.7
3	Mukto	3,527	2,402	1,125	7,189	3,202	3,987	39.5	51.2	26.5	24.7
District (Rural) Total :		**8,719**	**5,661**	**3,058**	**21,829**	**9,873**	**11,956**	**35.1**	**44.9**	**25**	**19.9**

C. D. Block level Literacy Rate by Sex has been worked out in this table. Among the Males the highest (51.2%) Literacy has been registered against Mukto C. D.Block and among Females also highest (26.5%) Literacy Rate is recorded against the same C. D. Block. The highest gap (24.7%) among Male/ Females is found in Mukto C. D. Blocks.

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	9	5.0	302	1.0
1-10	25	13.9	3,075	10.1
11-20	30	16.7	4,683	15.3
21-30	42	23.3	6,979	22.8
31-40	29	16.1	5,504	18.0
41-50	19	10.6	3,376	11.1
51-60	12	6.7	2,100	6.9
61-70	9	5.0	3,175	10.4
71-80	4	2.2	1,321	4.3
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-99	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1	0.6	33	0.1
District Total:	**180**	**100.0**	**30,548**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District:		**47.3**		

Distribution of villages by range of Literacy Rate is presented in this table. It is seen that maximum 42 villages (23.3 percent) have Literacy Rate between 21-30 percent. This is followed by 30 villages and 29 villages having Literacy Rate between 11-20 and 31-40 percent respectively. There are 9 villages where Literacy Rate is '0' percent and only 1 village where Literacy Rate is 100 percent. The Literacy Rate for the district works out to be 47.3 percent.

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	Tawang (CT)	6,618	5,499	1,119	1,758	813	945	87.2	93.1	66.6	26.5
District (Urban) Total :		**6,618**	**5,499**	**1,119**	**1,758**	**813**	**945**	**87.2**	**93.1**	**66.6**	**26.5**

Tawang, the district Headquarters of Tawang district is the only Town where 6,618 are Literates out of which 5,499 are Males Literates and 1,119 are Females Literates. The percentage of Male and Female Literates are 93.1 percent and 66.6 percent respectively.

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	Tawang	5	2	3	2	2	0	100	100	100	0
2	Mukto	30	28	2	2	1	1	96.8	96.6	100	-3.4
District (Rural) Total :		**35**	**30**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**97.2**	**96.8**	**100**	**-3.2**

It is observed from the table that in Tawang C.D. Block the percentage of literate is 100.0 percent among Scheduled Castes population whereas in Mukto C.D. Block has recorded 96.6 percent. There is no Scheduled Castes in Lumla C.D. Block.

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-60	0	0.0	0	0.0
61-70	0	0.0	0	0.0
71-80	0	0.0	0	0.0
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-99	1	50.0	32	82.1
100	1	50.0	7	17.9
District Total :	**2**	**100.0**	**39**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**97.2**		

From the distribution of villages by Literacy Rate range for Scheduled Castes population, it is seen that out of two villages where Scheduled Castes population reside as many as 50.0 percent villages fall under 100.0 percent Literacy range and other 50.0 percent villages fall in the Literacy Rate range of 91-99.

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	Tawang (CT)	69	65	4	20	8	12	86.3	92.9	40	52.9
	Tawang (Urban)	**69**	**65**	**4**	**20**	**8**	**12**	**86.3**	**92.9**	**40**	**52.9**

From the table it is observed that the Percentage of Literates among Scheduled Castes population in the Urban area of the district is 86.3 percent with Male-Female distribution of 92.9 and 40.0 percent respectively. The gap in Male/Female Literacy Rate is as high as 52.9 percent.

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	Lumla	1,451	892	559	5,824	2,660	3,164	25.8	33.2	19.1	14.1
2	Tawang	2,842	1,736	1,106	7,891	3,498	4,393	32.4	40.7	24.6	16.2
3	Mukto	2,395	1,485	910	6,342	2,755	3,587	33.2	42.9	24.3	18.7
District (Rural) Total :		**6,688**	**4,113**	**2,575**	**20,057**	**8,913**	**11,144**	**31**	**39.5**	**23**	**16.5**

The table shows number and percentage of Literates and Illiterates by Sex in C.D. Blocks among Scheduled Tribes population of the district. A C.D. Block wise analysis of this table shows that Lumla C.D. Block has the lowest percentage (25.8 percent) of Literates among Scheduled Tribes population. Mukto C.D. Block with 33.2 percent Literates ranks first among 3 C.D. Blocks of the district. In the Rural areas of the district percentage of Literates among Scheduled Tribes population is only 31.0 percent with Male-Female distribution of 39.5 and 23.0 percent respectively. The gap in Male-Female Literacy Rate is 16.5 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	10	5.6	318	1.2
1-10	24	13.3	3,025	11.3
11-20	31	17.2	4,719	17.6
21-30	44	24.4	6,568	24.6
31-40	29	16.1	5,032	18.8
41-50	19	10.6	3,227	12.1
51-60	15	8.3	2,489	9.3
61-70	4	2.2	391	1.5
71-80	3	1.7	943	3.5
81-90	0	0.0	0	0.0
91-99	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1	0.6	33	0.1
District Total :	**180**	**100.0**	**26,745**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**31**		

Table – 29 From the distribution of villages by Literacy Rate range it is observed that among 180 Inhabited villages where Scheduled Tribes population are available only one village has 100.0 percent Literacy and as many as 10 villages fall under "0" Literacy rate.

The highest number of villages (44 villages) i.e., 24.4 percent villages fall under Literacy Rate range of 21-30. This suggests quite low Literacy Rate in the Rural areas of the district.

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	Tawang (CT)	1,448	810	638	998	405	593	73.6	81.9	65.2	16.7
	Tawang (Urban)	**1,448**	**810**	**638**	**998**	**405**	**593**	**73.6**	**81.9**	**65.2**	**16.7**

From the table it is observed that the percentage of Literates among Scheduled Tribes population in the Urban area of the district is 73.6 percent with Male-Female distribution of 81.9 and 65.2 percent respectively .The gap in Male/Female Literacy Rate is 16.7 percent.

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	Zemithang Circle	Persons	2,805	1,284	46	309	11	1593	56.8	1212	43.2
		Males	1,466	760	52	108	7.4	868	59.2	598	40.8
		Females	1,339	524	39	201	15	725	54.1	614	45.9
2	Lumla Circle	Persons	5,380	2,092	39	498	9.3	2590	48.1	2790	51.9
		Males	2,656	1,214	46	194	7.3	1408	53	1248	47
		Females	2,724	878	32	304	11.2	1182	43.4	1542	56.6
3	Dudunghar Circle	Persons	2,281	1,144	50	274	12	1418	62.2	863	37.8
		Males	1,092	548	50	136	12.5	684	62.6	408	37.4
		Females	1,189	596	50	138	11.6	734	61.7	455	38.3
4	Tawang Circle	Persons	17,742	8,205	46	1,888	10.6	10093	56.9	7649	43.1
		Males	11,028	6,668	61	890	8.1	7558	68.5	3470	31.5
		Females	6,714	1,537	23	998	14.9	2535	37.8	4179	62.2
5	Jang Circle	Persons	5,423	2,700	50	377	7	3077	56.7	2346	43.3
		Males	3,030	1,723	57	219	7.2	1942	64.1	1088	35.9
		Females	2,393	977	41	158	6.6	1135	47.4	1258	52.6
6	Mukto Circle	Persons	3,446	1,782	52	170	4.9	1952	56.6	1494	43.4
		Males	1,662	862	52	69	4.2	931	56	731	44
		Females	1,784	920	52	101	5.7	1021	57.2	763	42.8

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
7	Thingbu Circle	Persons	1,847	927	50	77	4.2	1004	54.4	843	45.6
		Males	912	453	50	29	3.2	482	52.9	430	47.1
		Females	935	474	51	48	5.1	522	55.8	413	44.2
	District Total:	**Persons**	**38,924**	**18,134**	**47**	**3,593**	**9.2**	**21727**	**55.8**	**17197**	**44.2**
		Males	**21,846**	**12,228**	**56**	**1,645**	**7.5**	**13873**	**63.5**	**7973**	**36.5**
		Females	**17,078**	**5,906**	**35**	**1,948**	**11.4**	**7854**	**46**	**9224**	**54**

This table provides Sex wise distribution of Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-Workers of the district and each Circle within the district. Percentage of Total Workers for the district is 55.8 percent. Among the Circles percentage of Total Workers is highest (62.2 percent) in Dudunghar Circle. The percentage of highest Male Workers (68.5 percent) is found in Tawang Circle whereas the highest percentage of Female Works is found in Dudunghar Circle with 61.7 percent. The Total number of Non-Workers is 17197 for the district which is 44.2 percent of Total Population.

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	Lumla	Persons	8,185	3,376	41.2	807	9.9	4,183	51.1	4,002	48.9
		Males	4,122	1,974	47.9	302	7.3	2,276	55.2	1,846	44.8
		Females	4,063	1,402	34.5	505	12.4	1,907	46.9	2,156	53.1
2	Tawang	Persons	11,647	3,921	33.7	2,093	18	6,014	51.6	5,633	48.4
		Males	5,808	2,150	37	987	17	3,137	54	2,671	46
		Females	5,839	1,771	30.3	1,106	18.9	2,877	49.3	2,962	50.7
3	Mukto	Persons	10,716	5,409	50.5	624	5.8	6,033	56.3	4,683	43.7
		Males	5,604	3,038	54.2	317	5.7	3,355	59.9	2,249	40.1
		Females	5,112	2,371	46.4	307	6	2,678	52.4	2,434	47.6
	District Total :	**Persons**	**30,548**	**12,706**	**41.6**	**3,524**	**11.5**	**16,230**	**53.1**	**14,318**	**46.9**
	(Rural)	**Males**	**15,534**	**7,162**	**46.1**	**1,606**	**10.3**	**8,768**	**56.4**	**6,766**	**43.6**
		Females	**15,014**	**5,544**	**36.9**	**1,918**	**12.8**	**7,462**	**49.7**	**7,552**	**50.3**

This table gives C.D. Block level-data on Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-Workers by Sex. Among C.D. Blocks of the district, Mukto C.D.Block claims highest work participation rate as Main Workers (50.5%) with Male/Female break up of 54.2 and 46.4 % respectively. The percentage of Marginal Workers is highest (18.0%) in Tawang C.D. Block. The Female Marginal Workers are more than its Male counterpart in all the C.D. Blocks of the district.

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	Tawang (CT)	Persons	8,376	5,428	64.8	69	0.8	5,497	65.6	2,879	34.4
		Males	6,312	5,066	80.3	39	0.6	5,105	80.9	1,207	19.1
		Females	2,064	362	17.5	30	1.5	392	19	1,672	81
District Total:		**Persons**	**8,376**	**5,428**	**64.8**	**69**	**0.8**	**5,497**	**65.6**	**2,879**	**34.4**
(Urban)		**Males**	**6,312**	**5,066**	**80.3**	**39**	**0.6**	**5,105**	**80.9**	**1,207**	**19.1**
		Females	**2,064**	**362**	**17.5**	**30**	**1.5**	**392**	**19**	**1,672**	**81**

The table provides number and percentage of Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-Workers by Sex in Urban Towns. Tawang is the only Town of the district where the percentage of Total Worker is 65.6 percent. The most significant point is that the Female Work participation rate in the Town is only 19 percent whereas Male participation rate is 80.9 percent.

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	Zemithang Circle	Persons	2,805	1,593	851	9	24	709
				(56.8)	(53.4)	(0.6)	(1.5)	(44.5)
		Males	1,466	868	387	8	19	454
				(59.2)	(44.6)	(0.9)	(2.2)	(52.3)
		Females	1,339	725	464	1	5	255
				(54.1)	(64.0)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(35.2)
2	Lumla Circle	Persons	5,380	2,590	1,835	139	5	611
				(48.1)	(70.8)	(5.4)	(0.2)	(23.6)
		Males	2,656	1,408	856	65	2	485
				(53.0)	(60.8)	(4.6)	(0.1)	(34.4)
		Females	2,724	1,182	979	74	3	126
				(43.4)	(82.8)	(6.3)	(0.3)	(10.7)
3	Dudunghar Circle	Persons	2,281	1,418	1,228	140	4	46
				(62.2)	(86.6)	(9.9)	(0.3)	(3.2)
		Males	1,092	684	577	65	4	38
				(62.6)	(84.4)	(9.5)	(0.6)	(5.6)
		Females	1,189	734	651	75	0	8
				(61.7)	(88.7)	(10.2)	(0.0)	(1.1)

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	Tawang Circle	Persons	17,742	10,093	2,866	165	38	7,024
				(56.9)	(28.4)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(69.6)
		Males	11,028	7,558	1,267	75	25	6,191
				(68.5)	(16.8)	(1.0)	(0.3)	(81.9)
		Females	6,714	2,535	1,599	90	13	833
				(37.8)	(63.1)	(3.6)	(0.5)	(32.9)
5	Jang Circle	Persons	5,423	3,077	818	24	21	2,214
				(56.7)	(26.6)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(72.0)
		Males	3,030	1,942	273	10	12	1,647
				(64.1)	(14.1)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(84.8)
		Females	2,393	1,135	545	14	9	567
				(47.4)	(48.0)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(50.0)
6	Mukto Circle	Persons	3,446	1,952	1,575	32	13	332
				(56.6)	(80.7)	(1.6)	(0.7)	(17.0)
		Males	1,662	931	623	16	9	283
				(56.0)	(66.9)	(1.7)	(1.0)	(30.4)
		Females	1,784	1,021	952	16	4	49
				(57.2)	(93.2)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(4.8)
7	Thingbu Circle	Persons	1,847	1,004	427	12	30	535
				(54.4)	(42.5)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(53.3)
		Males	912	482	144	5	15	318
				(52.9)	(29.9)	(1.0)	(3.1)	(66.0)
		Females	935	522	283	7	15	217
				(55.8)	(54.2)	(1.3)	(2.9)	(41.6)
	District Total:	**Persons**	**38,924**	**21,727**	**9,600**	**521**	**135**	**11,471**
				(55.8)	**(44.2)**	**(2.4)**	**(0.6)**	**(52.8)**
		Males	**21,846**	**13,873**	**4,127**	**244**	**86**	**9,416**
				(63.5)	**(29.7)**	**(1.8)**	**(0.6)**	**(67.9)**
		Females	**17,078**	**7,854**	**5,473**	**277**	**49**	**2,055**
				(46.0)	**(69.7)**	**(3.5)**	**(0.6)**	**(26.2)**

The distribution of Total workers by Sex according to four fold industrial categories is highlighted in this table. It is evident from the table that economic activity of the district is primarily dependent on Agriculture.

At Circle level we observe that the maximum percentage of Workers belong to Cultivators (86.6%) in Dudunghar Circle, the maximum Other Workers (72.0%) is found in Jang Circle, HHI Workers and Agriculture Labourer workers are found to very insignificant in the district.

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	Lumla	Persons	8,185	4,183	2,686	148	29	1,320
				(51.1)	(64.2)	(3.5)	(0.7)	(31.6)
		Males	4,122	2,276	1,243	73	21	939
				(55.2)	(54.6)	(3.2)	(0.9)	(41.3)
		Females	4,063	1,907	1,443	75	8	381
				(46.9)	(75.7)	(3.9)	(0.4)	(20.0)
2	Tawang	Persons	11,647	6,014	3,995	296	37	1,686
				(51.6)	(66.4)	(4.9)	(0.6)	(28.0)
		Males	5,808	3,137	1,746	133	26	1,232
			(54.0)	(55.7)	(4.2)	(0.8)	(39.3)	
		Females	5,839	2,877	2,249	163	11	454
				(49.3)	(78.2)	(5.7)	(0.4)	(15.8)
3	Mukto	Persons	10,716	6,033	2,820	68	64	3,081
				(56.3)	(46.7)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(51.1)
		Males	5,604	3,355	1,040	31	36	2,248
				(59.9)	(31.0)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(67.0)
		Females	5,112	2,678	1,780	37	28	833
				(52.4)	(66.5)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(31.1)
District (Rural) Total :		**Persons**	**30,548**	**16,230**	**9,501**	**512**	**130**	**6,087**
				(53.1)	**(58.5)**	**(3.2)**	**(0.8)**	**(37.5)**
		Males	**15,534**	**8,768**	**4,029**	**237**	**83**	**4,419**
				(56.4)	**(46.0)**	**(2.7)**	**(0.9)**	**(50.4)**
		Females	**15,014**	**7,462**	**5,472**	**275**	**47**	**1,668**
				(49.7)	**(73.3)**	**(3.7)**	**(0.6)**	**(22.4)**

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 Tawang C.D.Block claims highest percentage of Cultivators with 66.4 percent which is ofcourse closely followed by Lumla C.D.Block with 64.2 percent of Cultivator. The percentage of Agricultural Labourers and Household Industry Workers is found to be very insignificant in all the C.D.Blocks of the district. Other Workers are found to be moderate. The most remarkable point is that Female Cultivators dominate Male Cultivators in all the C.D.Blocks of the district.

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	Tawang (CT)	Persons	8,376	5,497	99	9	5	5,384
				(65.6)	(1.8)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(97.9)
		Males	6,312	5,105	98	7	3	4,997
				(80.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(97.9)
		Females	2,064	392	1	2	2	387
				(19.0)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(98.7)
District (Urban) Total :		**Persons**	**8,376**	**5,497**	**99**	**9**	**5**	**5,384**
				(65.6)	**(1.8)**	**(0.2)**	**(0.1)**	**(97.9)**
		Males	**6,312**	**5,105**	**98**	**7**	**3**	**4,997**
				(80.9)	**(1.9)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.1)**	**(97.9)**
		Females	**2,064**	**392**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**387**
				(19.0)	**(0.3)**	**(0.5)**	**(0.5)**	**(98.7)**

The table 36 reveals that the Percentage of Male Cultivators is higher (1.9) than the Percentage of Female Cultivators, But in all other categories Female Workers are found to be more than Male Workers in terms of percentage.

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	Lumla	32	19	12	31	3
		(100)	(59.4)	(37.5)	(96.9)	(9.4)
2	Tawang	102	33	6	87	3
		(100)	(32.4)	(5.9)	(85.3)	(2.9)
3	Mukto	46	22	5	41	5
		(100)	(47.8)	(10.9)	(89.1)	(10.9)
	District Total:	**180**	**74**	**23**	**159**	**11**
		(100)	**(41.1)**	**(12.8)**	**(88.3)**	**(6.1)**

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	Lumla	4	11	2	0	7	32
		(12.5)	(34.4)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(21.9)	(100.0)
2	Tawang	39	36	0	0	39	95
		(38.2)	(35.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(38.2)	(93.1)
3	Mukto	9	12	1	0	11	46
		(19.6)	(26.1)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(23.9)	(100.0)
	District Total :	**52**	**59**	**3**	**0**	**57**	**173**
		(28.9)	**(32.8)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.0)**	**(31.7)**	**(96.1)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

* 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.

\# Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

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

The Table gives a brief analysis of various amenities which are available in each C.D. Block. It is seen from the table that 41.1% of Inhabited villages have the Educational facility, 12.8.% of Inhabited villages have Medical facility and 88.3 % villages have improved Drinking Water facility. Out of total 180 villages only 11 villages have Post Office facility, 52 villages have Telephone facility, 59 villages have Transport and Communication facility, only 3 villages have Bank facility, approach by Pucca Road is available to 57 villages and remarkably 173 (96.1%) villages have Power Supply. A C.D. Block wise analysis of this table shows the Education facility, Medical facility, improved Drinking Water facility and facility of Power Supply are highest in Lumla C.D. Block. The position of Medical facility, Post Office facility, Bank facility and Agricultural Credit Societies are ingeneral low in every C.D. Block. The availibility of Power Supply and improve Drinking Water facility is good enough in all the C.D. Blocks.

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	Lumla	8,185	6,571	3,868	8,079	1,525
		(100)	(80.3)	(47.3)	(98.7)	(18.6)
2	Tawang	11,647	6,101	2,204	10,593	783
		(100)	(52.4)	(18.9)	(91.0)	(6.7)
3	Mukto	10,716	8,377	3,456	10,562	3,340
		(100)	(78.2)	(32.3)	(98.6)	(31.2)
	District Total :	**30,548**	**21,049**	**9,528**	**29,234**	**5,648**
		(100)	**(68.9)**	**(31.2)**	**(95.7)**	**(18.5)**

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	Lumla	1,774	4,341	1,294	0	2,911	8,185
		(21.7)	(53.0)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(35.6)	(100.0)
2	Tawang	6,091	5,577	0	0	6,160	10,936
		(52.3)	(47.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(52.9)	(93.9)
3	Mukto	4,541	4,693	347	0	3,790	10,716
		(42.4)	(43.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(35.4)	(100.0)
	District Total :	**12,406**	**14,611**	**1,641**	**0**	**12,861**	**29,837**
		(40.6)	**(47.8)**	**(5.4)**	**(0.0)**	**(42.1)**	**(97.7)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

* 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.

\# Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

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

A C.D. Block wise distribution of population served by different amenities can be seen from the table. This table depicts that 68.9 percent of Rural population is served by Educational Institutions while 95.7 % of Rural population have Drinking Water facility. Only 31.2% of population have Medical facility and as low as 18.5 % of Rural population is served with Post Office facility. The Telephone facility is availabe to 40.6 % of the Rural population of the district, 47.8 % population is served with Transport & Communication facility, Bank facility is available in 5.4% of the district population. Approach by Pucca Road and Power Supply are available to 42.1% to 97.7% population respectively.

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	82	28	7	117
(b) Middle School	80	49	38	167
(c) Degree College	1	0	179	180
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	9	5	166	180
(b) PHC	38	66	67	171
3. Post Office	50	42	77	169
4. Telephone	11	7	110	128
5. Bus Service	14	43	64	121
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	11	18	148	177
(b) Cooperative Bank	10	13	155	178
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	9	7	164	180

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 particularly Primary Schools within less than 5 Kms. But the picture is different in case of other amenities like Medical, Post Office, Telephone, Bus service, Banks, Agricultural Credit Societies etc. In these cases these amenities are mostly available beyond the range of 10 + Kms.

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	8	5	1	0	5	8	0	0	7
	(100.0)	(62.5)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(62.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.5)
5 -15	28	7	2	1	9	17	0	0	15
	(100.0)	(25.0)	(7.1)	(3.6)	(32.1)	(60.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(53.6)
16 - 50	88	35	10	5	34	24	2	0	25
	(100.0)	(39.8)	(11.4)	(5.7)	(38.6)	(27.3)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(28.4)
51+	56	27	10	5	4	10	1	0	10
	(100.0)	(48.2)	(17.9)	(8.9)	(7.1)	(17.9)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(17.9)
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	**180**	**74**	**23**	**11**	**52**	**59**	**3**	**0**	**57**
	(100.0)	**(41.1)**	**(12.8)**	**(6.1)**	**(28.9)**	**(32.8)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.0)**	**(31.7)**

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

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

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 the neighbouring State Assam. As such, the distance range from the nearest statutory 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	168	63	15	147	8	45	52	2	0	51	161
	(100.0)	(37.5)	(8.9)	(87.5)	(4.8)	(26.8)	(31.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(30.4)	(95.8)
500-999	11	10	7	11	2	6	6	1	0	5	11
	(100.0)	(90.9)	(63.6)	(100.0)	(18.2)	(54.5)	(54.5)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(45.5)	(100.0)
1000-1999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
2000-4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5000-9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	**180**	**74**	**23**	**159**	**11**	**52**	**59**	**3**	**0**	**57**	**173**
	(100.0)	**(41.1)**	**(12.8)**	**(88.3)**	**(6.1)**	**(28.9)**	**(32.8)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.0)**	**(31.7)**	**(96.1)**

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.

This table shows the distribution of villages according to population range and amenities available. This district is thinly populated area where density of population is 18 only and it is evident from the fact that out of 180 villages of the district 168 villages fall under population range of 1-499. The table reveals the fact that bigger villages are having higher proportion of different amenities in comparison to smaller villages in terms of population.

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	Lumla	32	0	0	0
2	Tawang	102	0	0	0
3	Mukto	46	0	0	0
	District Total :	**180**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Note : Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

The area figure below district level is not available. As such, the information to be incorporated against column 4,5 & 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 1,0000 population
1	2	3
1	Tawang (C.T.)	9
	District Total :	**9**

Tawang is the only Town in the district. The number of Beds in medical Institutions per 1,000 population is only 9

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

There is no Slum area in the Town of the district. So, the information to be incorporated in the table may be treated as Nil.

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	Tawang (CT)	Nil	Nil

Tawang is the district Headquarters of Tawang district, the only Town in the district where no item is Manufacture or Exported.

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	203	203	-	-	-	-	199	199	-
	One room	2,732	2,703	29	3	3	-	2,675	2,648	27
	Two rooms	1,739	1,693	46	3	3	-	1,708	1,667	41
	Three rooms	695	659	36	1	1	-	685	652	33
	3+ rooms	480	396	84	2	2	-	462	385	77
	Median number of rooms	4	1	3	2	2	-	4	1	3
Rented	No exclusive room	52	49	3	-	-	-	8	8	-
	One room	338	197	141	2	1	1	106	77	29
	Two rooms	199	83	116	2	2	-	84	33	51
	Three rooms	57	34	23	-	-	-	24	12	12
	3+ rooms	31	14	17	2	2	-	11	5	6
	Median number of rooms	3	1	2	4	4	-	3	1	2
Others	No exclusive room	38	38	-	-	-	-	15	15	-
	One room	465	345	120	12	6	6	156	109	47
	Two rooms	738	360	378	3	2	1	323	144	179
	Three rooms	393	166	227	1	1	-	180	73	107
	3+ rooms	73	20	53	1	1	-	28	8	20
	Median number of rooms	4	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2
District Total :		**8,244**	**6,964**	**1,280**	**39**	**31**	**9**	**6,675**	**6,039**	**636**

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

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 high against, "No exclusive room". One remarkable feature of the district 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 inmigrants for job purpose and mostly represents employees class. They either stay in the camp or Government Quarters. So, their comparison with Scheduled Tribes 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	Zemithang	288	318	53	288	318	53	-	-	-
		(43.7)	(48.3)	(8.0)	(43.7)	(48.3)	(80.0)	-	-	-
2	Lumla	615	480	163	615	480	163			
		(48.9)	(38.1)	(13.0)	(48.9)	(38.1)	(13.0)	-	-	-
3	Dudunghar	139	274	98	139	274	98			
		(27.2)	(53.6)	(19.2)	(27.2)	(53.6)	(19.2)	-	-	-
4	Tawang	1,995	1,027	436	943	838	404	1,052	189	32
		(57.7)	(29.7)	(12.6)	(43.2)	(38.3)	(18.5)	(82.6)	(14.8)	2.6
5	Jang	788	257	95	788	257	95	-	-	-
		(69.1)	(22.6)	(8.3)	(69.1)	(22.6)	(8.3)	-	-	-
6	Mukto	221	475	108	221	475	108	-	-	-
		(27.5)	(59.1)	(13.4)	(27.5)	(59.1)	(13.4)	-	-	-
7	Thingbu	157	195	51	157	195	51	-	-	-
		(39.0)	(48.4)	(12.6)	(39.0)	(48.4)	(12.6)	-	-	-
	District total :	**4,203**	**3,026**	**1,004**	**3,151**	**2,837**	**972**	**1,052**	**189**	**32**
		(51.0)	**(36.8)**	**(12.2)**	**(45.3)**	**(40.7)**	**(14.0)**	**(82.6)**	**(14.8)**	**2.6**

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 as many as 82.6% Households of Urban areas are having Permanent Houses where as in Rural areas it is 45.3% only. Among the Circles of the district the highest percentage of Households 69.1% of Jang Circle are having permanent houses.

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	Zemithang	Total	659	214	247	39	337	42
				(32.5)	(37.5)	(5.9)	(57.2)	(6.4)
		Rural	659	214	247	39	337	42
				(32.5)	(37.5)	(5.9)	(57.2)	(6.4)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Lumla	Total	1,258	801	640	153	798	157
				(63.4)	(50.9)	(12.2)	(63.4)	(12.5)
		Rural	1,258	801	640	153	798	157
				(63.4)	(50.9)	(12.2)	(63.4)	(12.5)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Dudunghar	Total	511	346	37	5	365	19
				(67.7)	(7.2)	(1.0)	(71.4)	(3.7)
		Rural	511	346	37	5	365	19
				(67.7)	(7.2)	(1.0)	(71.4)	(3.7)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Tawang	Total	3,458	2687	2932	1172	3189	1,750
				(77.7)	(84.8)	(33.9)	(92.2)	(50.6)
		Rural	2,185	1486	1698	230	1966	611
				(68.0)	(77.7)	(10.5)	(90.0)	(28.0)
		Urban	1,273	1201	1234	942	1223	1,139
				(94.3)	(96.9)	(74.0)	(96.1)	(89.5)
5	Jang	Total	1,140	779	890	197	1059	88
				(68.3)	(78.1)	(17.3)	(92.9)	(7.7)
		Rural	1,140	779	890	197	1059	88
				(68.3)	(78.1)	(17.3)	(92.9)	(7.7)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Mukto	Total	804	635	626	49	682	74
				(79.0)	(77.9)	(6.1)	(84.8)	(9.2)
		Rural	804	635	626	49	682	74
				(79.0)	(77.9)	(6.1)	(84.8)	(9.2)
		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	Thingbu	Total	403	204	307	15	310	10
				(50.6)	(76.2)	(3.7)	(76.9)	(2.5)
		Rural	403	204	307	15	310	10
				(50.6)	(76.2)	(3.7)	(76.9)	(2.5)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total :	**Total**	**8,233**	**5666**	**5679**	**1630**	**6780**	**2,140**
				(68.8)	**(69.0)**	**(19.8)**	**(82.4)**	**(26.0)**
		Rural	**6,960**	**4465**	**4445**	**688**	**5557**	**1,001**
				(64.2)	**(63.9)**	**(9.9)**	**(79.8)**	**(14.4)**
		Urban	**1,273**	**1201**	**1234**	**942**	**1223**	**1,139**
				(94.3)	**(96.9)**	**(74.0)**	**(96.1)**	**(89.5)**

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

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

* 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'.

Note : Percentage is to be 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 Circle wise 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. Significent development has been noticed in the matter of improved Drinking Water facility, Electricity and Toilet as well particularly in this district. Households having Bathroom and Drainage are significently low.

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	Cow-dung 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	Zemithang Circle	Total	659	601	NA	0	0	0	23	0	35	0	0
				(91.2)					(3.5)		(5.3)		
		Rural	659	601	NA	0	0	0	23	0	35	0	0
				(91.2)					(3.5)		(5.3)		
		Urban	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lumla Circle	Total	1258	1081	NA	0	0	0	140	0	30	7	4
				(85.9)					(4.1)		(2.4)	(0.6)	
		Rural	1258	1081	NA	0	0	0	140	0	30	7	4
				(85.9)					(4.1)		(2.4)	(0.6)	
		Urban	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Dudunghar Circle	Total	511	501	NA	0	0	0	4	0	3	3	0
				(98.0)					(0.8)		(0.6)	(0.6)	
		Rural	511	501	NA	0	0	0	4	0	3	3	0
				(98.0)					(0.8)		(0.6)	(0.6)	
		Urban	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Tawang Circle	Total	3458	1397	NA	0	0	0	1703	3	287	68	34
				(40.4)					(49.3)	(0.1)	(8.3)	(2.0)	
		Rural	2185	1314	NA	0	0	0	729	3	91	48	17
				(60.1)					(33.4)	(0.1)	(4.2)	(2.2)	
		Urban	1273	83	NA	0	0	0	974	0	196	20	17
				(6.3)					(76.5)		(15.4)	(1.6)	
5	Jang Circle	Total	1140	825	NA	1	1	0	215	1	84	14	5
				(72.4)					(18.9)	(0.1)	(7.4)	(1.2)	
		Rural	1140	825	NA	1	1	0	215	1	84	14	5
				(72.4)					(18.9)	(0.1)	(7.4)	(1.2)	
		Urban	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mukto Circle	Total	804	765	NA	0	0	0	37	0	2	0	0
				(95.2)					(4.6)		(0.3)		
		Rural	804	765	NA	0	0	0	37	0	2	0	0
				(95.2)					(4.6)		(0.3)		
		Urban	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	Cow-dung 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
7	Thingbu Circle	Total	403	382	NA	0	0	0	8	0	4	9	5
				(94.8)					(2.0)		(1.0)	(2.2)	
		Rural	403	382	NA	0	0	0	8	0	4	9	5
				(94.8)					(2.0)		(1.0)	(2.2)	
		Urban	-	-	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total :	**Total**	**8233**	**5552**	**NA**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2130**	**4**	**445**	**101**	**48**
				(67.4)		**(0.0)**			**(25.9)**	**(0.1)**	**(5.4)**	**(1.2)**	
		Rural	**6960**	**5469**	**NA**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1156**	**4**	**249**	**81**	**31**
				(78.6)		**(0.0)**			**(16.6)**	**(0.0)**	**(3.6)**	**(1.2)**	
		Urban	**1273**	**83**	**NA**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**974**	**0**	**196**	**20**	**17**
				(6.5)					**(76.5)**		**(15.4)**	**(1.6)**	

Percentage in brackets

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

The table indicates that most of the Households use firehood as important means of fuel for the purpose of cooking. The Households of Dudunghar Circle is found to be highest (98.0%) in the use of firehood for cooking followed by Mukto Circle (95.2%) and Thingbu Circle (94.8%). Some of the household also use cooking Gas & Kerocine for cooking. The highest percentage is found in Tawang Circle being (49.3%) and (8.3%) respectively. A negligible percent of households use Biogas for cooking.

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

Serial number	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	Zemithang Circle	Total	659	114	303	25	0	0	3	4	352
		Rural	659	114	303	25	0	0	3	4	352
		Urban	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lumla Circle	Total	1,258	415	424	150	46	0	10	8	774
		Rural	1,258	415	424	150	46	0	10	8	774
		Urban	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Dudunghar Circle	Total	511	37	87	0	0	0	0	0	424
		Rural	511	37	87	0	0	0	0	0	424
		Urban	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Serial number	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
4	Tawang Circle	Total	3,458	1,905	2,047	1,435	832	42	70	107	1,105
		Rural	2,185	823	1,126	497	225	8	26	38	960
		Urban	1,273	1,082	921	938	607	34	44	69	145
5	Jang Circle	Total	1,140	445	751	240	84	2	24	33	357
		Rural	1,140	445	751	240	84	2	24	33	357
		Urban	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mukto Circle	Total	804	164	335	62	22	0	2	2	463
		Rural	804	164	335	62	22	0	2	2	463
		Urban	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Thingbu Circle	Total	403	109	226	5	0	0	0	1	177
		Rural	403	109	226	5	0	0	0	1	177
		Urban	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total :	**Total**	**8,233**	**3,189**	**4,173**	**1,917**	**984**	**44**	**109**	**155**	**3,652**
		Rural	**6,960**	**2,107**	**3,252**	**979**	**377**	**10**	**65**	**86**	**3,507**
		Urban	**1,273**	**1,082**	**921**	**938**	**607**	**34**	**44**	**69**	**145**

The table shows that 1905 Households in Tawang Circle are availing the Banking Service. Also the majority of Households in Tawang Circle are availing the Household Assetes like Transistor by 2047 Households, Television by 1435 Households. In case of Telephone, Schooter, Bicycle, Car, Jeep, Van etc. also the households of Tawang Circle comes first.

Major Social and Cultural Events of Tawang district

The Tawang Monastry is one of the most improtant elements in the Social and religious life of the Monpas. Every second sons in family of three sons is expected to join Monastry and his brother when they attain maturity make some religious contribution to the Institution for its sustenance in the shape of grains, butter, firewood etc.

The Tawang district occupies a unique status amongst the Mahayana sect. of Buddhism. This is due to the fact that his holiness the 6th Dalai Lama was born at the Urgalling village near Tawang Headquarters.

The major religious festivals of the Monpas is "Torgya". Torgya is celebrated once annually. Celebration of Torgya in every third year is called DUNG-GYUR. It is celebrated grandeur way. The people from all nooks and corners of the district come on these auspicious occasions and enjoy with cheer and joy. The major religious festivals of the Monpas are Torgya, Lhabab-Ducchan, Sand dhue, Saka Dawa etc.

Administrative Participation

The festivals of the tribes are observed with great enthusiasm. All kinds of help, including financial help, is also rendered by the Govt. to make the festivals a success in order to assist the local people to preserve their rich cultural heritage. The young girls and boys

also collect donation and lump sum contribution from all sections of people for these festivals. The Publicity Department actively co-ordinates and participates in all functions. Some of the colorful films and documentaries are exhibited to the people by the department of Information and Public Relations.

Trends towards change : Society is not static so it changes alongwith the change of time. It has been noticed that during the last decade perceptible changes have taken place in the Social, Cultural, Political and Economical spheres of the people of this district. The impact of education, improvement in the means of communication and transport, establishment of administrative centre, in the interior areas and various other infrastructures that developed during the last decade have brought about great changes in the very out look of the people.

Many of them are seen now-a-days taking keen interest in various sorts of business. The educated people are getting into the Government jobs in ever increasing number. Many people are interested in securing contract work in the Government sponsored schemes.

Noticeable changes have already come in the mode of their dress and ornaments. Old and traditional costumes and ornaments are being gradually replaced by modern dress and trinkets. Old and traditional household articles are being replaced by modern utensils. Perceptible changes are also being noticed in their food habits. Such changes are generally noticeable among the people who live in the district. Sub-division and Circle Headquarters, in the villages connected by road and in the villages which are found on the road-side.

In earlier days social and political activities of the people were limited only within spheres of their respective villages where the traditional village organizations played important role in the day to day administration of their village affairs. With the introduction of Panchayat Raj in every district and the Legislative Assembly in the capital town and their socio-political activities are no more confined to the villages. Hence, they take care of the interest of all the people of the district and thereby of Arunachal Pradesh as a whole. However, inspite of these, the traditional village organizations have not at all lost their importance vitality. These old institutions are still playing the same traditional role but, of course, with altogether new out look. Such changes are inevitable in a society because. it has got to march alongwith the ever changing time.

Natural and Administrative Development

Tawang District once a sub-division of West Kameng District in early parts of 1984, is situated in the most Western part of Arunachal Pradesh. The areas of the District is approximately 2085 Sq. Km. bounded by Tibet in the North, Bhutan in the South-West and the Sela-Ranges Separates from West Kameng District in the East.

In 1984, on 6th October, the erstwhile' Tawang Sub-Division came into a full fledged district carved out from the West Kameng District.

Tawang District is comprised of three C. D. Block namely (1) Lumla C. D. Block with Zemithang and Lumla Circle (2) Tawang C. D. Block with Dudunghar and Tawang Circle and (3) Mukto C. D. Block with Jong, Mukto and Thingbu Circle.The Deputy Commissioner is the Administrative Head of the District. He is assisted by the Addl. Deputy Commissioner (Dev), Extra Assistant Commissioners and Circle officers.

Participation of the local people and their growing political consciousness for administrative

Development : The people have grown politically conscious day by day. They are now interested in setting up of new administrative Centres in their localities for rapid development of the area. With the introduction of Panchayat Raj in every district & Legislative Assembly in the Capital the people are no more confined to the villages. Through these new institutions they take care of the interest of all the people of the district and the state as a whole. However the traditional village organization have not at all lost the importance and are still playing same role in the society.

Source : Deputy Commissioner, Tawang District, Tawang.

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 Lohit 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 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.

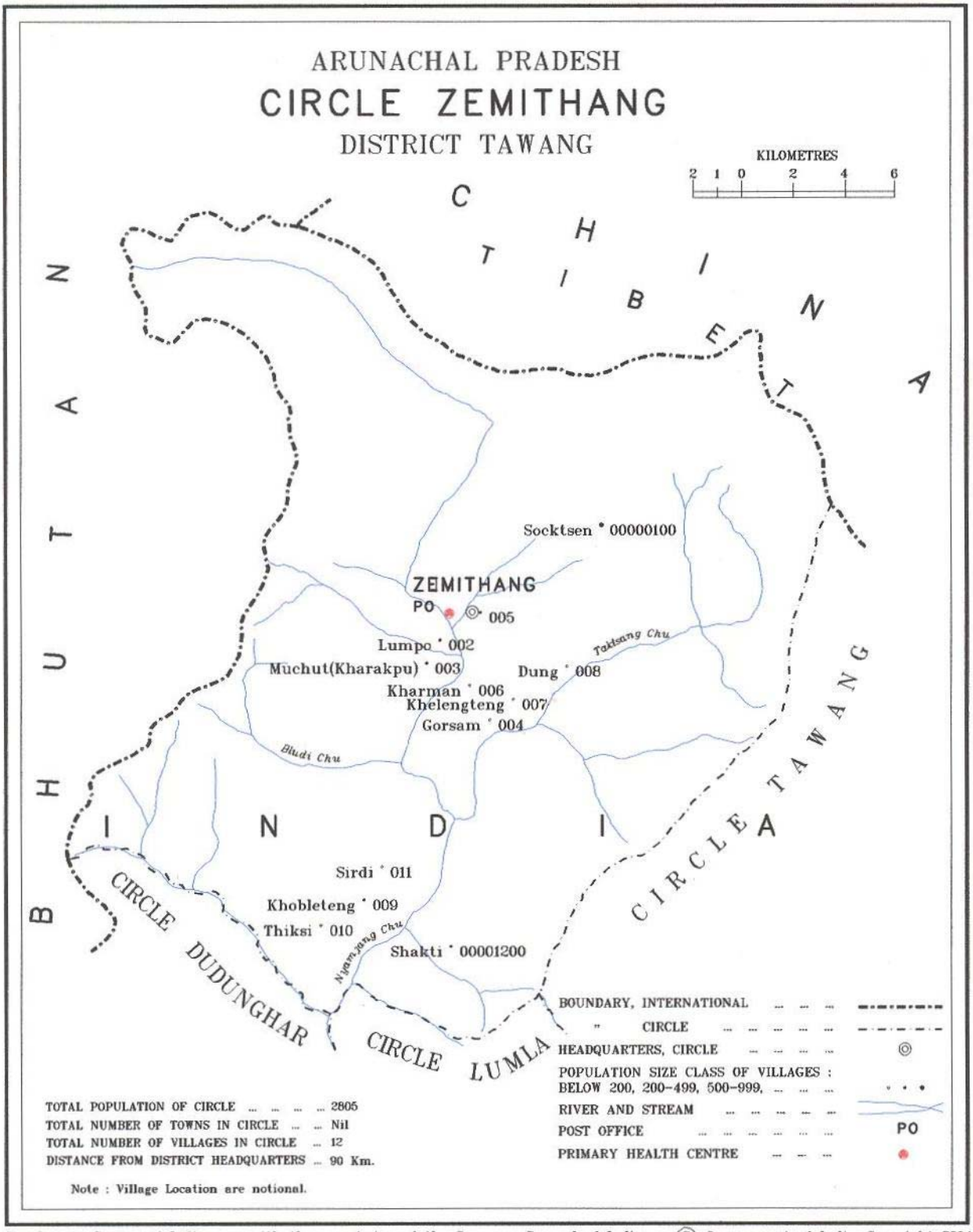
Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls school in a village.

(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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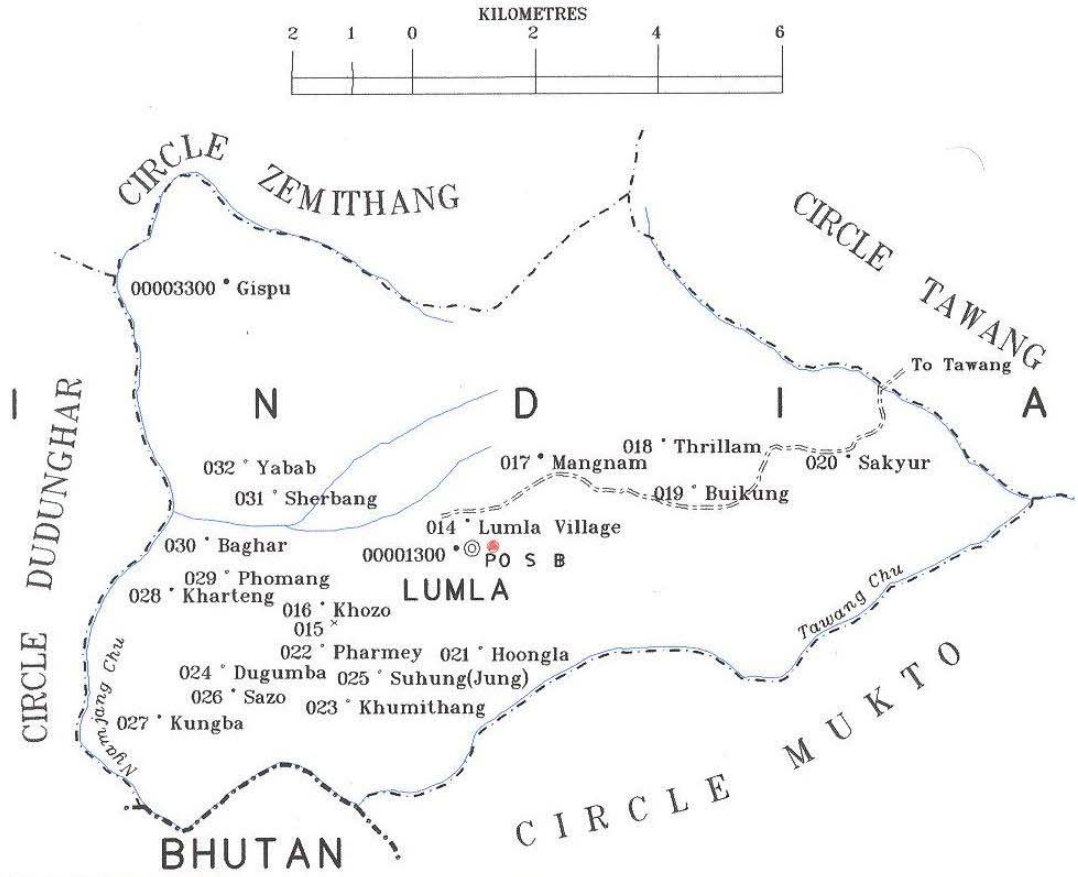
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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE LUMLA

DISTRICT TAWANG



BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL	
" CIRCLE	
HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES : BELOW 200, 200–499, 500–999,	• • •
UNINHABITED VILLAGES WITH PERMANENT L.C. NUMBER	015 ×
UNMETALLED ROADS	
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
SECONDARY SCHOOL/SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
BANK : COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	5380
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	Nil
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	21
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS	47 Km.

Note : Village Location are notional.

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

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

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
	Name of CD Block : Lumla		
Name of Circle : Zemithang			
1	Dung	00000800	
2	Gorsam	00000400	
3	Kharman	00000600	010050002000200004
4	Khelengteng	00000700	010050002000200004
5	Khobleteng	00000900	010050002000200006
6	Lumpo	00000200	010050002000200002
7	Muchut(Kharakpu)	00000300	010050002000200003
8	Shakti	00001200	010050002000200005
9	Sirdi	00001100	
10	Socktsen	00000100	010050002000200001
11	Thiksi	00001000	
12	Zemithang H.Q.	00000500	010050002000200008
Name of Circle : Lumla			
13	Baghar	00003000	010040002000200018
14	Buikung	00001900	010040002000200005
15	Dugumba	00002400	010040002000200011
16	Gispu	00003300	010040002000200021
17	Hoongla	00002100	010040002000200007
18	Kharteng	00002800	010040002000200016
19	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)	00001600	010040002000200002
20	Khumithang	00002300	010040002000200009
21	Kungba	00002700	010040002000200013
22	Lumla H.Q.	00001300	010040002000200001
23	Lumla Village (Soleng)	00001400	
24	Mangnam	00001700	010040002000200003
25	New Lumla	00001500	
26	Pharmey	00002200	010040002000200008
27	Phomang	00002900	010040002000200017
28	Sakyur	00002000	010040002000200006
29	Sazo	00002600	010040002000200012
30	Sherbang	00003100	010040002000200019
31	Suhung(Jung)	00002500	010040002000200010
32	Thrillam	00001800	010040002000200004
33	Yabab	00003200	010040002000200020

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: Lumla (0001)												
1	Socktsen (00000100)	-	672	165	P M(10+) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Lumpo (00000200)	-	262	53	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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Muchut (Kharakpu) (00000300)	-	336	68	P O 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Gorsam (00000400)	-	176	37	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Zemithang H.Q. (00000500)	-	231	63	P M AC C(10+)	HC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(4)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Kharman (00000600)	-	185	32	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Khelengteng (00000700)	-	134	22	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Dung (00000800)	-	48	8	- 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(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Khobleteng (00000900)	-	334	81	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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Thiksi (00001000)	-	64	19	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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
FP	Tawang (99)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Socktsen	1
MR	Tawang (104)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Lumpo	2
PR	Tawang (101)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Muchut (Kharakpu)	3
PR	Tawang (100)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Gorsam	4
PR	Tawang (94)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Zemithang H.Q.	5
MR	Tawang (92)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Kharman	6
MR	Tawang (93)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Khelengteng	7
FP	Tawang (95)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Dung	8
FP	Tawang (73)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Khobleteng	9
FP	Tawang (71)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Thiksi	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	Sirdi (00001100)	-	24	8	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Shakti (00001200)	-	339	91	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Lumla H.Q. (00001300)	-	898	230	P M S AC C(10+)	D CWC PHC CHW H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(6)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Lumla Village (Soleng) (00001400)	-	396	91	P M S AC C(10+)	D CWC PHC CHW H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(6)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	New Lumla (00001500)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
16	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur) (00001600)	-	249	50	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(2) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Mangnam (00001700)	-	650	147	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(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Thrillam (00001800)	-	240	58	P M C(10+)	CWC H(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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Buikung (00001900)	-	108	21	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Sakyur (00002000)	-	278	54	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Hoongla (00002100)	-	183	45	P AC M(10+) C(10+)	CWC 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(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Pharmey (00002200)	-	118	27	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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
FP	Tawang (75)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Sirdi	11
PR	Tawang (70)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Maize,Millet	-	Shakti	12
PR	Tawang (42)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lumla H.Q.	13
PR	Tawang (42)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lumla Village (Soleng)	14
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Lumla	15
MR	Tawang (45)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)	16
MR	Tawang (39)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Mangnam	17
MR	Tawang (38)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Thrillam	18
MR	Tawang (35)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Buikung	19
MR	Tawang (31)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sakyur	20
	Tawang (51)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Hoongla	21
MR	Tawang (46)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Pharmey	22

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
23	Khumithang (00002300)	-	124	29	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Dugumba (00002400)	-	71	15	AC P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Suhung (Jung) (00002500)	-	64	15	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Sazo (00002600)	-	231	53	P M(10+) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Kungba (00002700)	-	227	53	P AC 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Kharteng (00002800)	-	330	79	P AC 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(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Phomang (00002900)	-	180	44	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Baghar (00003000)	-	219	48	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Sherbang (00003100)	-	173	43	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Yabab (00003200)	-	106	26	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(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)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Tawang (47)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khumithang	23
MR	Tawang (47)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dugumba	24
MR	Tawang (26)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Suhung (Jung)	25
MR	Tawang (38)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sazo	26
MR	Tawang (57)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kungba	27
MR	Tawang (56)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kharteng	28
MR	Tawang (58)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Phomang	29
MR	Tawang (65)	EAG	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Baghar	30
MR	Tawang (54)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sherbang	31
FP	Tawang (56)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Yabab	32

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
33	Gispu (00003300)	-	535	142	P M(10+) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**8185**	**1917**	**P(18) M(4) S(2) AC(9) O**	**D(2) CWC(11) HC PHC(2) CHW(2)**	**T(31) S**	**PO(3) PH(18)**	**CM(2) CP(2)**		**CV(3)**	**BS(11)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

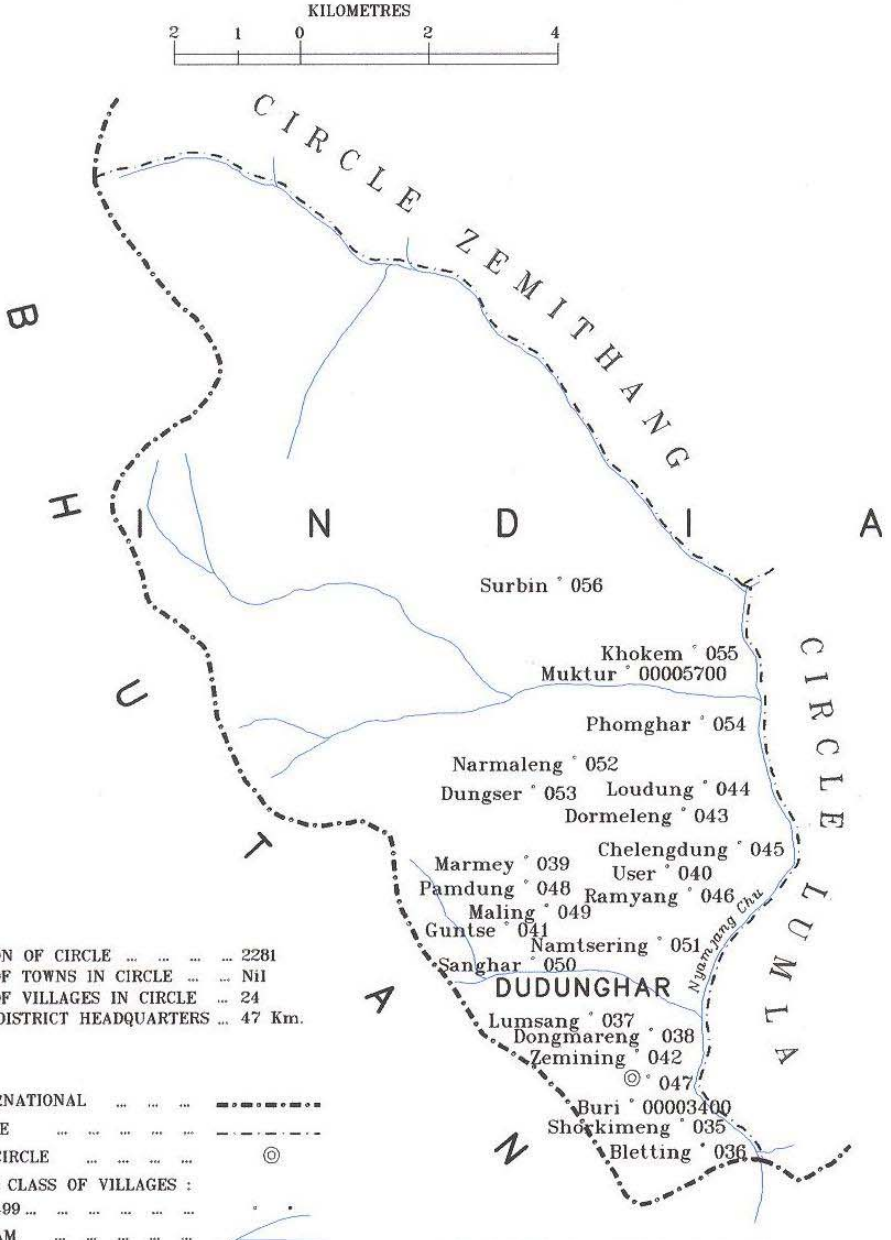
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under 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	Tawang (58)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gispu	33
PR(7) MR(18) FP(6)		**ED(31) EAG**			**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE DUDUNGHAR

DISTRICT TAWANG



TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE 2281
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ... ... Nil
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 24
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 47 Km.

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL ... ...
" CIRCLE ... ...
HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE ... ... ◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES :
BELOW 200, 200-499 ... ...
RIVER AND STREAM ... ...

Note : Village Location are notional.

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

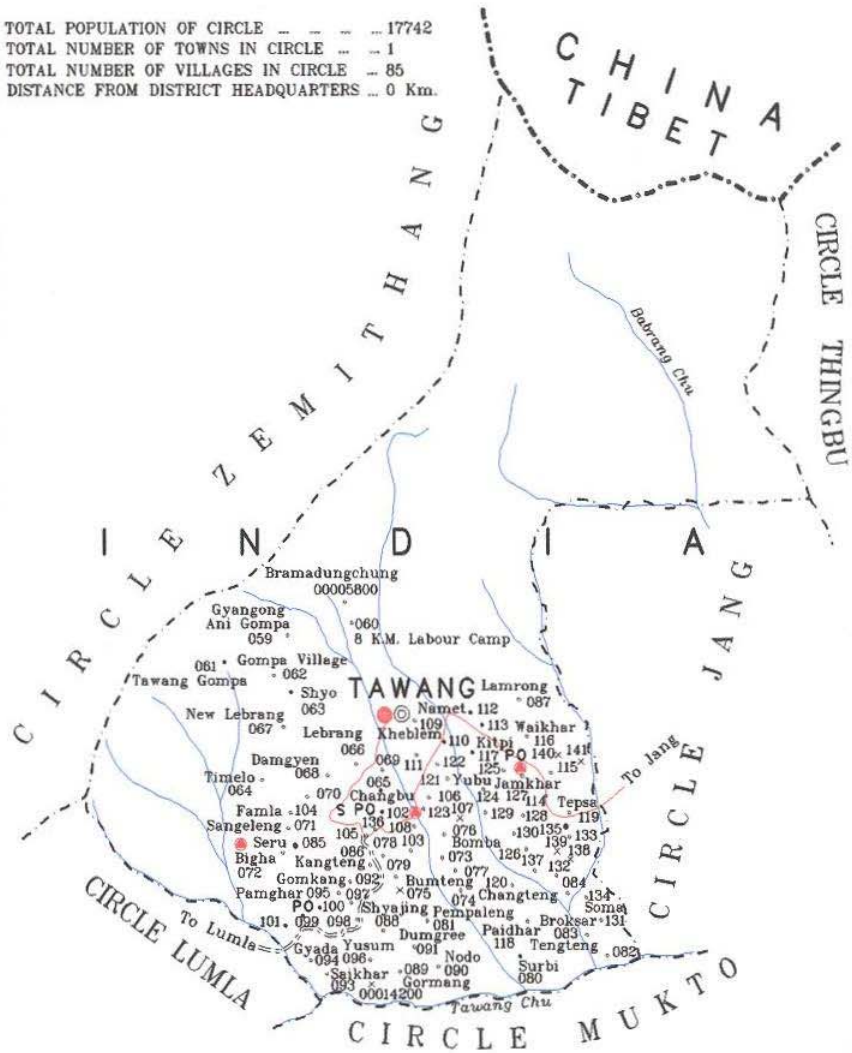
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TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE 17742
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE 1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 85
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 0 Km.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CIRCLE TAWANG
DISTRICT TAWANG

KILOMETRES
2 1 0 2 4 6



069	Urgelling	106	Gyangkhardung	136	Shepedung
070	Champrong	107	Saikharteng	137	Khardung
073	Kitkhar	108	Khartoot	138	Darmong G.
074	Maidung	110	Bomdir Supply	139	Prangteng
077	Gyanggit	111	Khenmey	140	Ponkang
078	Teli	113	Bomdir Basti	141	Sepling
079	Blemleng	114	Longbutse	142	Gorman Gompa
082	Grenghar	115	Tharmang Gompa		
084	Lhargong	122	Paikhar		
086	Kangteng	123	Dharmakang		
095	Shabur	124	Themkhar		
096	Yusum	125	Bathung		
097	Kudung	126	Audung		
098	Sohung	128	Langateng		
100	Sakpret	129	Beghar		
101	Thongleng	130	Shernup		
102	Lemberdung	132	Kralling		
103	Gyangkhar	133	Bongbong/Choksam		
105	Unghar	135	Khrimu		

BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL
" CIRCLE
HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES :
BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999,
UNINHABITED VILLAGES WITH PERMANENT L.C. NUMBER × 107
TOWNS WITH POPULATION SIZE & CLASS VI
IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS
UNMETALLED ROADS
RIVER AND STREAM
POST OFFICE PO
SECONDARY SCHOOL/SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE

Note : Village Location are notional.

Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

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

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
	Name of CD Block : Tawang		
Name of Circle : Dudunghar			
1	Bletting	00003600	010040002000200033
2	Buri	00003400	010040002000200034
3	Chelengdung	00004500	010040002000200029
4	Dongmareng	00003800	010040002000200032
5	Dormeleng	00004300	010040002000200028
6	Dudunghar H.Q.	00004700	010040002000200022
7	Dungser	00005300	
8	Guntse	00004100	010040002000200030
9	Khokem	00005500	
10	Loudung	00004400	010040002000200027
11	Lumsang	00003700	010040002000200035
12	Maling	00004900	
13	Marmey	00003900	010040002000200031
14	Muktur	00005700	010050002000200007
15	Namtsering	00005100	010040002000200026
16	Narmaleng	00005200	010020003000300012
17	Pamdung	00004800	
18	Phomghar	00005400	010010001000100038
19	Ramyang	00004600	010040002000200023
20	Sanghar	00005000	010040002000200024
21	Shorkimeng	00003500	
22	Surbin	00005600	010010001000100067
23	User	00004000	010040002000200025
24	Zemining	00004200	
Name of Circle : Tawang			
25	8 K.M. Labour Camp	00006000	
26	Audung	00012600	010010001000100062
27	Bathung	00012500	010010001000100060
28	Beghar	00012900	010010001000100064
29	Bigha	00007200	010010001000100019
30	Blemleng	00007900	010010001000100012
31	Bomba	00007600	010010001000100022
32	Bomdir Basti (Village)	00011300	010010001000100057
33	Bomdir Supply	00011000	010010001000100053
34	Bongbong/Choksam	00013300	010010001000100070
35	Bramadungchung	00005800	010010001000100001

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

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
36	Broksar	00013100	010030003000300004
37	Bumteng	00007500	010010001000100023
38	Champrong	00007000	010010001000100009
39	Changbu	00006500	010010001000100054
40	Changteng	00012000	010010001000100024
41	Damgyen	00006800	010010001000100006
42	Darmong G.	00013800	
43	Dharmakang	00012300	010010001000100048
44	Dumgree	00009100	010010001000100017
45	Famla	00010400	
46	Gomkang	00009200	010010001000100031
47	Gompa Village(Basti)	00006200	
48	Gorman Gompa	00014200	
49	Gormang	00008900	010010001000100016
50	Grenghar	00008200	010010001000100029
51	Gyada	00009400	010010001000100033
52	Gyanggit	00007700	010010001000100025
53	Gyangkhar	00010300	010010001000100043
54	Gyangkhardung	00010600	010010001000100046
55	Gyangong Ani Gompa	00005900	010010001000100002
56	Jamkhar	00012700	010010001000100061
57	Kangteng	00008600	010010001000100013
58	Khardung	00013700	010010001000100069
59	Khartoot	00010800	010010001000100045
60	Kheblem	00010900	
61	Khenmey	00011100	010010001000100055
62	Khrimu	00013500	010010001000100072
63	Kitkhar	00007300	010010001000100020
64	Kitpi	00011700	010010001000100059
65	Kralling	00013200	010010001000100074
66	Kudung	00009700	010010001000100036
67	Lamrong	00008700	010010001000100068
68	Langateng	00012800	010010001000100093
69	Lebrang	00006600	010010001000100008
70	Lemberdung	00010200	010010001000100041
71	Lhargong	00008400	010010001000100068
72	Longbutse	00011400	

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

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
73	Maidung	00007400	010010001000100021
74	Namet	00011200	010010001000100056
75	New Lebrang	00006700	
76	Nodo	00009000	010010001000100018
77	Paidhar	00011800	010010001000100047
78	Paikhar	00012200	010010001000100052
79	Pamghar	00009900	010010001000100038
80	Pempaleng	00008100	010010001000100027
81	Ponkang	00014000	010010001000100098
82	Prangteng	00013900	010010001000100095
83	Saikhar	00009300	010010001000100032
84	Saikharteng	00010700	010010001000100044
85	Sakpret	00010000	010010001000100039
86	Sangeleng	00007100	010010001000100010
87	Sepling	00014100	010010001000100091
88	Seru	00008500	010010001000100011
89	Shabur	00009500	010010001000100034
90	Shepedung	00013600	
91	Shernup	00013000	010010001000100065
92	Shyajing	00008800	010010001000100015
93	Shyo	00006300	010010001000100004
94	Sohung	00009800	010010001000100037
95	Soma	00013400	010010001000100071
96	Surbi	00008000	010010001000100028
97	Tawang Gompa	00006100	010010001000100003
98	Teli	00007800	010010001000100026
99	Tengteng	00008300	010010001000100066
100	Tepsa	00011900	
101	Tharmang Gompa	00011500	
102	Themkhar	00012400	
103	Thongleng	00010100	010010001000100040
104	Timelo	00006400	
105	Unghar	00010500	010010001000100042
106	Urgelling	00006900	010010001000100007
107	Waikhar	00011600	010010001000100058
108	Yubu	00012100	010010001000100051
109	Yusum	00009600	010010001000100035

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: Tawang (0002)												
1	Buri (00003400)	-	116	25	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Shorkimeng (00003500)	-	6	2	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Bletting (00003600)	-	249	53	P 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Lumsang (00003700)	-	90	21	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Dongmareng (00003800)	-	101	26	P 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Marmey (00003900)	-	81	18	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	User (00004000)	-	121	27	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Guntse (00004100)	-	85	22	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Zemining (00004200)	-	70	17	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Dormeleng (00004300)	-	101	27	- 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(10+) SP(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	Tawang (82)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Buri	1
MR	Tawang (76)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shorkimeng	2
MR	Tawang (107)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bletting	3
MR	Tawang (66)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lumsang	4
PR	Tawang (67)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dongmareng	5
FP	Tawang (52)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Marmey	6
MR	Tawang (64)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	User	7
MR	Tawang (64)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Guntse	8
FP	Tawang (64)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Zemining	9
MR	Tawang (67)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dormeleng	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	Loudung (00004400)	-	74	20	- 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(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Chelengdung (00004500)	-	89	22	P M 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(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Ramyang (00004600)	-	80	20	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Dudunghar H.Q. (00004700)	-	103	19	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Pamdung (00004800)	-	9	2	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Maling (00004900)	-	62	17	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Sanghar (00005000)	-	151	36	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Namtsering (00005100)	-	195	39	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+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Narmaleng (00005200)	-	35	8	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Dungser (00005300)	-	34	7	- P(< 5) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(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	Tawang (64)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Loudung	11
MR	Tawang (62)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Chelengdung	12
MR	Tawang (60)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Ramyang	13
MR	Tawang (51)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dudunghar H.Q.	14
MR	Tawang (62)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Pamdung	15
FP	Tawang (62)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Maling	16
PR	Tawang (69)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sanghar	17
MR	Tawang (61)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Namtsering	18
FP	Tawang (62)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Narmaleng	19
FP	Tawang (63)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dungser	20

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
21	Phomghar (00005400)	-	71	14	- P(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Khokem (00005500)	-	161	34	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Surbin (00005600)	-	54	11	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Muktur (00005700)	-	143	32	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Bramadungchung (00005800)	-	38	15	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Gyangong Ani Gompa (00005900)	-	33	21	O P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	8 K.M. Labour Camp (00006000)	-	24	6	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Tawang Gompa (00006100)	-	316	73	P M C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-T	PH(2) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Gompa Village(Basti) (00006200)	-	95	22	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	CV SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Shyo (00006300)	-	489	118	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	CV SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Timelo (00006400)	-	77	15	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	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)						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
FP	Tawang (96)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Phomghar	21
FP	Tawang (80)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khokem	22
FP	Tawang (82)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Surbin	23
FP	Tawang (79)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Muktur	24
FP	Tawang (8)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bramadungchung	25
FP	Tawang (10)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gyangong Ani Gompa	26
PR	Tawang (8)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	8 K.M. Labour Camp	27
PR	Tawang (4)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Tawang Gompa	28
PR	Tawang (3)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gompa Village(Basti)	29
PR	Tawang (3)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shyo	30
FP	Tawang (4)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Timelo	31

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
32	Changbu (00006500)	-	357	82	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	HC H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Lebrang (00006600)	-	91	19	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	New Lebrang (00006700)	-	129	30	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(6) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Damgyen (00006800)	-	101	22	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Urgelling (00006900)	-	123	30	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Champrong (00007000)	-	156	37	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(12) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5) NW(< 5)
38	Sangeleng (00007100)	-	5	2	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(11) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Bigha (00007200)	-	35	7	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Kitkhar (00007300)	-	54	8	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-C	PH(12) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Maidung (00007400)	-	182	39	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-C	PH(10) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Bumteng (00007500)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
43	Bomba (00007600)	-	99	20	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(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)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	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
PR	Tawang (3)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Changbu	32
PR	Tawang (3)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lebrang	33
PR	Tawang (3)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	New Lebrang	34
PR	Tawang (5)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Damgyen	35
PR	Tawang (5)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Urgelling	36
PR	Tawang (3)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Champrong	37
PR	Tawang (9)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sangeleng	38
PR	Tawang (10)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bigha	39
PR	Tawang (11)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kitkhar	40
PR	Tawang (9)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Maidung	41
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bumteng	42
PR	Tawang (12)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bomba	43

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
44	Gyanggit (00007700)	-	35	5	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-C	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Teli (00007800)	-	117	27	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(25) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Blemleng (00007900)	-	18	3	- P(< 5) 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+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Surbi (00008000)	-	206	39	P AC 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Pempaleng (00008100)	-	9	2	- P(5-10) M(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Grenghar (00008200)	-	60	12	- P(< 5) M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Tengteng (00008300)	-	93	23	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Lhargong (00008400)	-	74	18	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	C SS-T	PH(6) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Seru (00008500)	-	562	131	P M(5-10) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PH(10) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Kangteng (00008600)	-	51	13	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Lamrong (00008700)	-	79	16	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(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
PR	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gyanggit	44
FP	Tawang (13)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Teli	45
PR	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Blemleng	46
PR	Tawang (18)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Surbi	47
MR	Tawang (14)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Pempaleng	48
	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Grenghar	49
FP	Tawang (24)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Tengteng	50
FP	Tawang (25)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lhargong	51
PR	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Seru	52
PR	Tawang (16)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kangteng	53
FP	Tawang (25)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lamrong	54

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
55	Shyajing (00008800)	-	68	16	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(6) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Gormang (00008900)	-	56	9	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Nodo (00009000)	-	10	3	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
58	Dumgree (00009100)	-	17	3	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Gomkang (00009200)	-	36	10	M P(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(7) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
60	Saikhar (00009300)	-	110	25	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(8) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Gyada (00009400)	-	75	16	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(4) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Shabur (00009500)	-	57	15	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
63	Yusum (00009600)	-	125	29	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(2) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
64	Kudung (00009700)	-	61	11	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
65	Sohung (00009800)	-	62	13	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(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)						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	Tawang (16)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shyajing	55
PR	Tawang (16)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gormang	56
PR	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Nodo	57
FP	Tawang (16)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dumgree	58
PR	Tawang (22)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gomkang	59
FP	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Saikhar	60
FP	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gyada	61
PR	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shabur	62
PR	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Yusum	63
PR	Tawang (19)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kudung	64
PR	Tawang (20)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sohung	65

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
66	Pamghar (00009900)	-	246	55	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
67	Sakpret (00010000)	-	202	51	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
68	Thongleng (00010100)	-	481	121	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(16) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	OCS(3) ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
69	Lemberdung (00010200)	-	355	83	P M O C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(25)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
70	Gyangkhar (00010300)	-	116	21	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
71	Famla (00010400)	-	26	5	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
72	Unghar (00010500)	-	64	14	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
73	Gyangkhardung (00010600)	-	17	3	M P(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-C	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
74	Saikharteng (00010700)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
75	Khartoot (00010800)	-	65	11	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
76	Kheblem (00010900)	-	90	20	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
77	Bomdir Supply (00011000)	-	233	58	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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)						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	Tawang (21)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Pamghar	66
PR	Tawang (24)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Sakpret	67
PR	Tawang (26)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Thongleng	68
PR	Tawang (10)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lemberdung	69
PR	Tawang (13)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gyangkhar	70
FP	Tawang (11)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Famla	71
PR	Tawang (12)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Unghar	72
PR	Tawang (14)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gyangkhardung	73
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Saikharteng	74
FP	Tawang (14)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khartoot	75
FP	Tawang (12)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kheblem	76
FP	Tawang (14)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bomdir Supply	77

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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
78	Khenmey (00011100)	-	168	21	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
79	Namet (00011200)	-	245	59	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
80	Bomdir Basti (Village) (00011300)	-	224	56	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
81	Longbutse (00011400)	-	123	24	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
82	Tharmang Gompa (00011500)	-	24	5	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
83	Waikhar (00011600)	-	62	14	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(6) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
84	Kitpi (00011700)	-	226	65	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(8)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
85	Paidhar (00011800)	-	27	5	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
86	Tepsa (00011900)	-	59	15	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
87	Changteng (00012000)	-	74	12	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
88	Yubu (00012100)	-	56	8	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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
FP	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khenmey	78
PR	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Namet	79
PR	Tawang (18)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bomdir Basti (Village)	80
FP	Tawang (18)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Longbutse	81
FP	Tawang (19)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Tharmang Gompa	82
MR	Tawang (18)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Waikhar	83
MR	Tawang (20)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kitpi	84
FP	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Paidhar	85
MR	Tawang (17)	-	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Tepsa	86
FP	Tawang (13)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Changteng	87
FP	Tawang (17)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Yubu	88

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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
89	Paikhar (00012200)	-	147	27	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
90	Dharmakang (00012300)	-	79	15	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	C SS-C	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
91	Themkhar (00012400)	-	32	8	- P(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
92	Bathung (00012500)	-	51	10	- P(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
93	Audung (00012600)	-	149	33	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
94	Jamkhar (00012700)	-	77	16	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
95	Langateng (00012800)	-	3	2	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
96	Beghar (00012900)	-	58	9	- P(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
97	Shernup (00013000)	-	111	21	- P(< 5) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
98	Broksar (00013100)	-	72	16	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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	Tawang (16)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Paikhar	89
FP	Tawang (16)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dharmakang	90
FP	Tawang (21)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Themkhar	91
MR	Tawang (21)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bathung	92
FP	Tawang (22)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Audung	93
FP	Tawang (22)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Jamkhar	94
FP	Tawang (20)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Langateng	95
FP	Tawang (20)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Beghar	96
MR	Tawang (24)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shernup	97
MR	Tawang (24)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Broksar	98

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

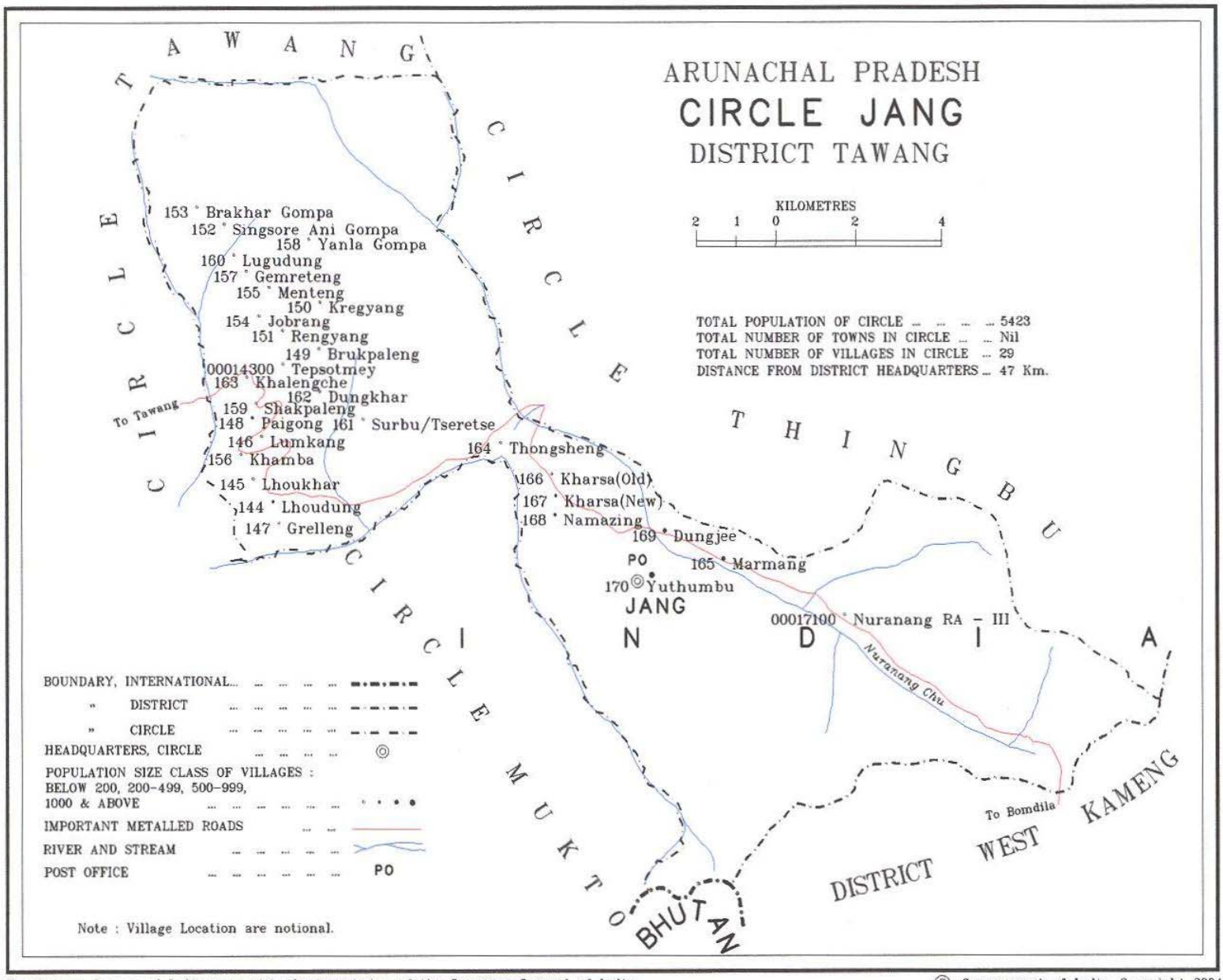
Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 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
99	Kralling (00013200)	-	114	22	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(6) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
100	Bongbong/Choksam (00013300)	-	42	8	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
101	Soma (00013400)	-	52	14	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
102	Khrimu (00013500)	-	601	135	M AC P(< 5) C(10+)	O H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(6) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
103	Shepedung (00013600)	-	38	5	- P(5-10) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
104	Khardung (00013700)	-	172	39	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-T	PH(2) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
105	Darmong G. (00013800)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
106	Prangteng (00013900)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
107	Ponkang (00014000)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
108	Sepling (00014100)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
109	Gorman Gompa (00014200)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									
	Block Total	**0.0**	**11647**	**2630**	**P(21) M(6) AC(6) O(10)**	**CWC HC PHC(3) O**	**T(87) R(3) C(2) S(17)**	**PO(3) PH(293)**		**OCS(3)**	**CV(10)**	**BS(36)**

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	Tawang (23)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kralling	99
MR	Tawang (30)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Bongbong/Choksam	100
MR	Tawang (28)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Soma	101
PR	Tawang (21)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khrimu	102
FP	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shepedung	103
FP	Tawang (27)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khardung	104
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Darmong G.	105
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Prangteng	106
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ponkang	107
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sepling	108
	-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gorman Gompa	109
PR(39) **MR(25)** **FP(37)**		**ED(95)**			**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

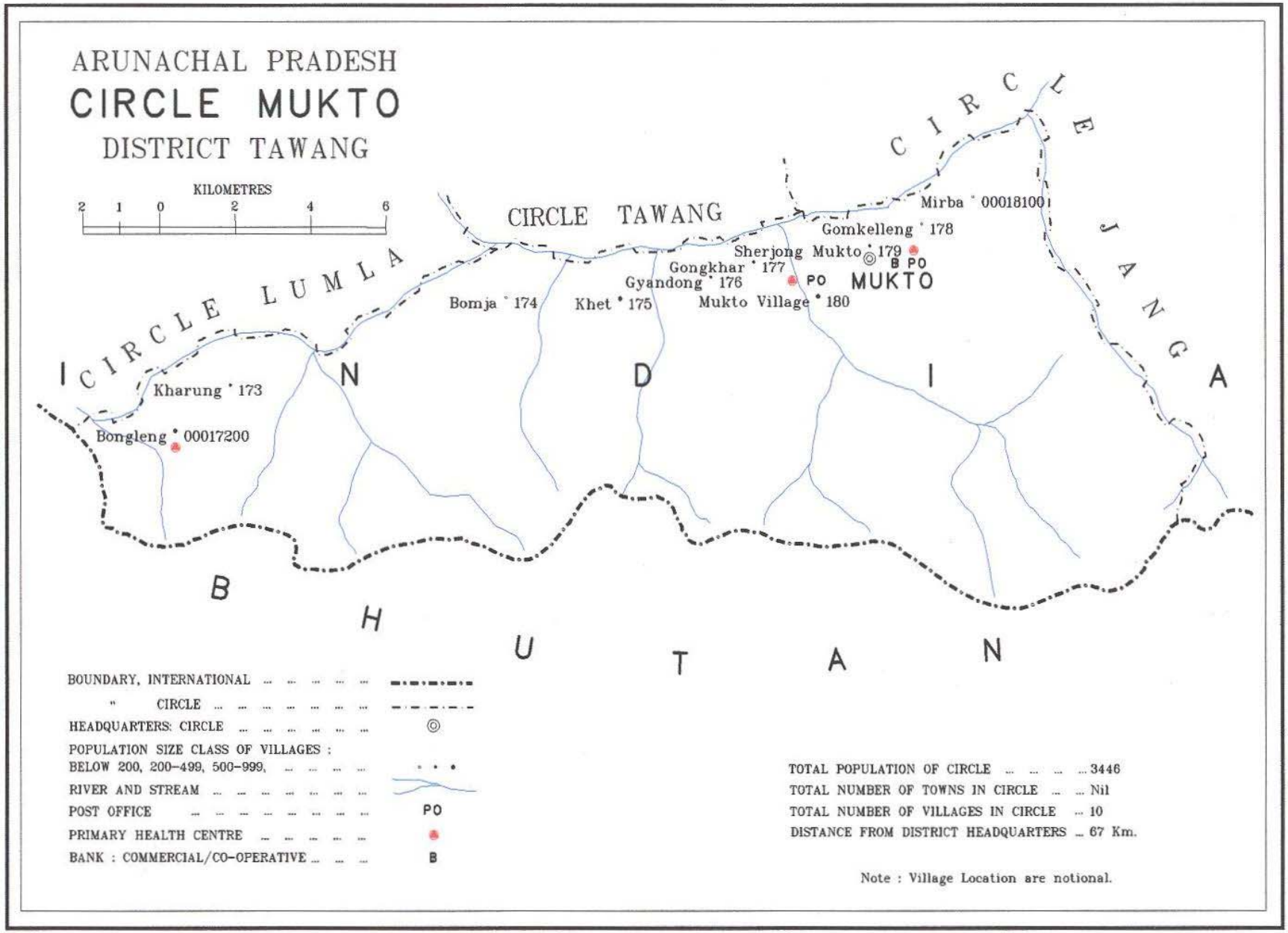
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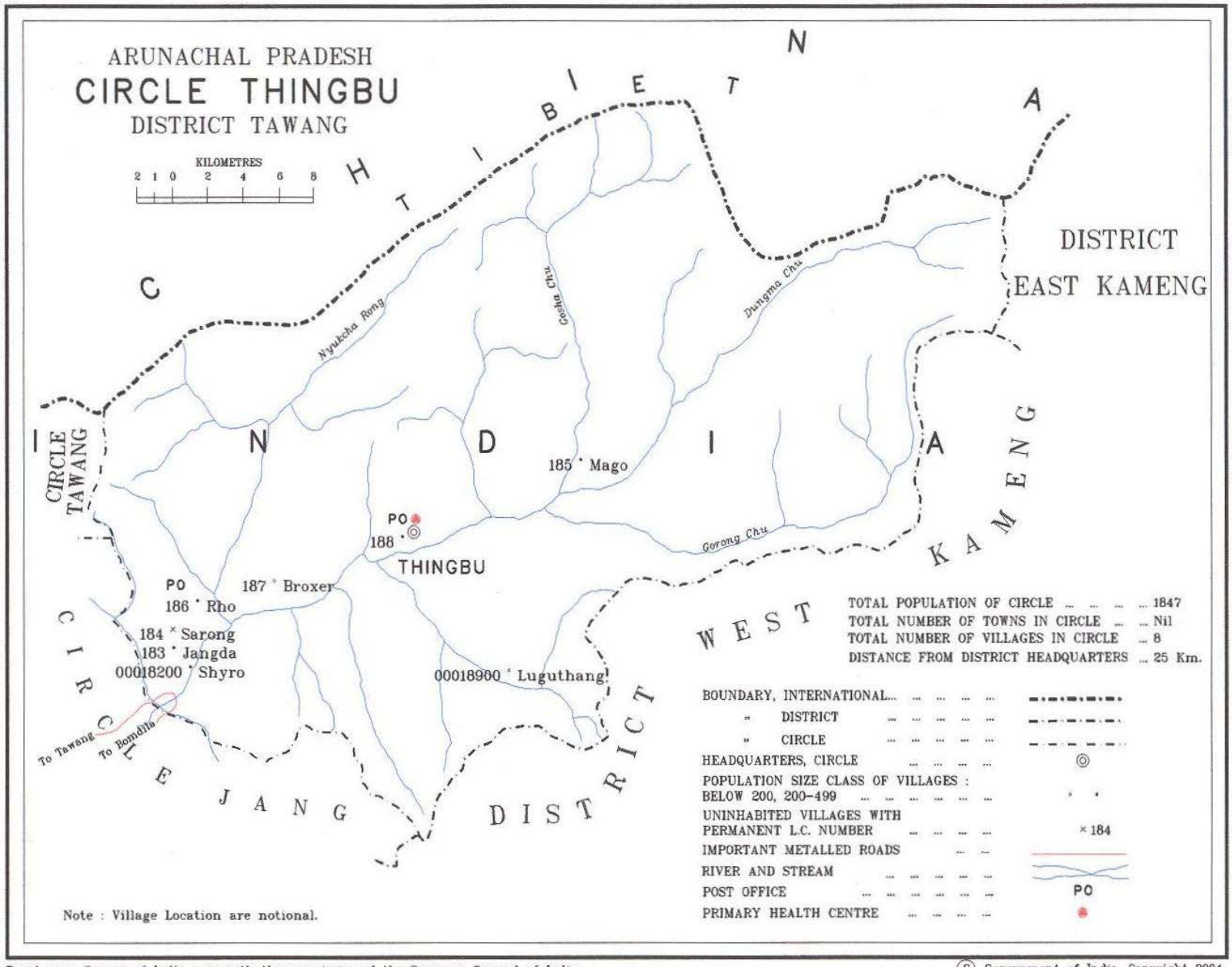
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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C. D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
	Name of CD Block : Mukto		
Name of Circle : Jang			
1	Brakhar Gompa	00015300	010010001000100080
1	Brakhar Gompa	00015300	010010001000100080
2	Brukpaleng	00014900	010010001000100092
3	Dungjee	00016900	010020003000300013
4	Dungkhar	00016200	010010001000100094
5	Gemreteng	00015700	010010001000100086
6	Grelleng	00014700	010010001000100084
7	Jobrang	00015400	
8	Khalengche	00016300	
9	Khamba	00015600	010010001000100076
10	Kharsa(New)	00016700	010020003000300009
11	Kharsa(Old)	00016600	010020003000300009
12	Kregyang	00015000	
13	Lhoudung	00014400	010010001000100078
14	Lhoukhar	00014500	010010001000100077
15	Lugudung	00016000	
16	Lumkang	00014600	010010001000100083
17	Marmang	00016500	010020003000300011
18	Menteng	00015500	010010001000100085
19	Namazing	00016800	010020003000300010
20	Nuranang RA - III	00017100	010020003000300012
21	Paigong	00014800	010010001000100075
22	Rengyang	00015100	010010001000100089
23	Shakpaleng	00015900	010010001000100049
24	Singsore Ani Gompa	00015200	010010001000100079
25	Surbu/Tseretse	00016100	010010001000100097
26	Tepsotmey	00014300	
27	Thongsheng	00016400	010010001000100066
28	Yanla Gompa	00015800	
29	Yuthumbu	00017000	010020003000300008
Name of Circle : Mukto			
30	Bomja	00017400	010020003000300001
31	Bongleng	00017200	010040002000200015
32	Gomkelleng	00017800	010020003000300006

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

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
33	Gongkhar	00017700	010020003000300004
34	Gyandong	00017600	010020003000300003
35	Kharung	00017300	010040002000200014
36	Khet	00017500	010020003000300002
37	Mirba	00018100	010020003000300007
38	Mukto Village	00018000	010020003000300005
39	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.	00017900	010020003000300015
Name of Circle : Thingbu			
40	Broxer	00018700	010010001000100073
41	Jangda	00018300	010030003000300002
42	Luguthang	00018900	010030003000300007
43	Mago	00018500	010030003000300005
44	Rho	00018600	010030003000300003
45	Sarong	00018400	010030003000300008
46	Shyro	00018200	010030003000300001
47	Thingbu H.Q.	00018800	010030003000300009

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: Mukto (0003)												
1	Tepsotmey (00014300)	-	80	16	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Lhoudung (00014400)	-	220	53	P M(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Lhoukhar (00014500)	-	83	20	P M(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Lumkang (00014600)	-	28	7	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Grelleng (00014700)	-	112	25	- P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Paigong (00014800)	-	294	76	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Brukpaleng (00014900)	-	17	5	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Kregyang (00015000)	-	78	20	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Rengyang (00015100)	-	86	20	- P(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Singsore Ani Gompa (00015200)	-	38	27	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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
PR	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Tepsotmey	1
MR	Tawang (22)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lhoudung	2
PR	Tawang (20)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lhoukhar	3
MR	Tawang (15)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lumkang	4
MR	Tawang (18)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Grelleng	5
FP	Tawang (20)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Paigong	6
FP	Tawang (25)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Brukpaleng	7
FP	Tawang (32)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kregyang	8
FP	Tawang (32)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Rengyang	9
MR	Tawang (30)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Singsore Ani Gompa	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	Brakhar Gompa (00015300)	-	3	1	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Jobrang (00015400)	-	60	12	AC P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Menteng (00015500)	-	14	4	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Khamba (00015600)	-	116	26	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Gemreteng (00015700)	-	31	5	- P(5-10) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Yanla Gompa (00015800)	-	42	21	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Shakpaleng (00015900)	-	14	3	- 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Lugudung (00016000)	-	5	1	- P(< 5) M(< 5) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Surbu/Tseretse (00016100)	-	62	18	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Dungkhar (00016200)	-	11	3	- 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(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
FP	Tawang (33)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Brakhar Gompa	11
MR	Tawang (33)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Jobrang	12
FP	Tawang (26)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Menteng	13
MR	Tawang (24)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khamba	14
FP	Tawang (32)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Gemreteng	15
FP	Tawang (35)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Yanla Gompa	16
FP	Tawang (33)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shakpaleng	17
PR	Tawang (35)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Lugudung	18
FP	Tawang (32)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Surbu/Tseretse	19
FP	Tawang (32)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dungkhar	20

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
21	Khalengche (00016300)	-	6	2	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Thongsheng (00016400)	-	69	19	- P(< 5) M(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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Marmang (00016500)	-	541	113	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(5) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Kharsa (Old) (00016600)	-	122	28	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T SS-T	PH(8) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Kharsa (New) (00016700)	-	347	80	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Namazing (00016800)	-	310	81	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(6) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Dungjee (00016900)	-	752	209	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PH(10) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Yuthumbu (00017000)	-	1,740	307	P M C(10+)	HC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	PO PH(15)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Nuranang Ra - Iii (00017100)	-	142	45	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	PH(3) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Bongleng (00017200)	-	566	134	P M AC C(10+)	CWC PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Kharung (00017300)	-	247	61	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(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
FP	Tawang (34)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Khalengche	21
PR	Tawang (37)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Thongsheng	22
MR	Tawang (47)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Marmang	23
PR	Tawang (38)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kharsa (Old)	24
PR	Tawang (37)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Kharsa (New)	25
PR	Tawang (45)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Namazing	26
MR	Tawang (35)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Dungjee	27
PR	Tawang (40)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Yuthumbu	28
PR	Tawang (55)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Nuranang Ra - Iii	29
FP	Tawang (60)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Bongleng	30
FP	Tawang (55)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Kharung	31

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
32	Bomja (00017400)	-	118	31	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Khet (00017500)	-	733	144	P 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(3) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Gyandong (00017600)	-	279	79	- P(< 5) M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Gongkhar (00017700)	-	339	78	P 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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Gomkelleng (00017800)	-	116	24	P 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Sherjong Mukto H.Q. (00017900)	-	347	91	P M C(10+)	CWC PHC O H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(20)	CM CP(10+)	NCS(3) ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Mukto Village (00018000)	-	545	118	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHC O H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(20)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Mirba (00018100)	-	156	39	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Shyro (00018200)	-	286	66	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Jangda (00018300)	-	486	119	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Sarong (00018400)	-	-------- Uninhabited ----------									

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)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Tawang (40)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Bomja	32
FP	Tawang (35)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Khet	33
FP	Tawang (32)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Gyandong	34
FP	Tawang (41)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Gongkhar	35
FP	Tawang (39)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Gomkelleng	36
PR	Tawang (55)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.	37
PR	Tawang (52)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Mukto Village	38
MR	Tawang (49)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Wheat, Maize,Millet	-	Mirba	39
FP	Tawang (65)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Shyro	40
FP	Tawang (61)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Jangda	41
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sarong	42

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
43	Mago (00018500)	-	301	57	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Rho (00018600)	-	450	86	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Broxer (00018700)	-	9	3	- P(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+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Thingbu H.Q. (00018800)	-	258	53	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Luguthang (00018900)	-	57	10	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**10716**	**2440**	**P(21) M(3) AC(3)**	**CWC(2) HC PHC(4) O(2)**	**T(41) R S(5)**	**PO(5) PH(90)**	**CM**	**NCS(3)**	**CV(5) SP(3)**	**BS(12)**

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	Tawang (74)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Mago	43
FP	Tawang (67)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Rho	44
FP	Tawang (66)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Broxer	45
FP	Tawang (88)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Thingbu H.Q.	46
FP	Tawang (75)	ED	-	Na, Na, Na	-	-	-	-	1-3 Years	Paddy, Maize,Millet	-	Luguthang	47
PR(11) MR(9) FP(26)		**ED(46)**			**0.0**	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

APPENDIX I -
ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND OTHER

Name of the District : Tawang

Slr. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total population of C.D. block	Educational institutions					
				Primary school		Middle school		Matriculation / Secondary school	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Lumla	32	8185	18	18	4	4	2	2
2	Tawang	102	11647	24	24	6	6	0	0
3	Mukto	46	10716	21	21	3	3	0	0
	District (Rural) :	**180**	**30548**	**63**	**63**	**13**	**13**	**2**	**2**

Slr. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Medical institutions									
		Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre / Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre		Maternity and Child Welfare Centre / Maternity Home / Child Welfare Centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutio
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Lumla	0	0	2	2	3	3	0	0	11	11
2	Tawang	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1
3	Mukto	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2
	District (Rural) :	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**12**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**14**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
AMENITIES IN VILLAGES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Higher Secondary/ PUC/Intermediate/ Junior college		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0	0	0	0	9	9	1	1	13
0	0	0	0	6	6	10	10	69
0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	24
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**18**	**11**	**11**	**106**

							Drinking water source	
Family Welfare Centre		Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities		
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions		Tap	Well
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
0	0	2	2	0	0	20	31	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	96	87	0
0	0	0	0	2	2	41	41	0
0	**0**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**157**	**159**	**0**

APPENDIX I -
ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND OTHER

Name of the District : Tawang

		Drinking water source (contd.)							
Slr. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Tank	Tubewell	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
1	2	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Lumla	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	Tawang	0	0	3	17	2	0	7	0
3	Mukto	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
	District (Rural) :	**0**	**0**	**4**	**23**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**

		Banks		Power supply		Credit societies			
Slr. No.	Name of C. D. Block	Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available	Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
1	2	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
1	Lumla	2	4	32	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tawang	0	0	95	7	0	0	0	0
3	Mukto	1	1	46	0	0	0	1	3
	District (Rural) :	**3**	**5**	**173**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND OTHER

Post, Telegraph & Telephone							Transport communications		
Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office & phone	Phone	Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
3	0	0	3	0	0	4	11	0	0
3	0	0	3	0	0	39	36	0	0
5	0	0	3	0	0	9	12	0	0
11	**0**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**52**	**59**	**0**	**0**

		Recreational facility			Newspaper/Magazine		
Villages	Number of other credit societies	Cinema / Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	10	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0
1	**3**	**18**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

APPENDIX 1A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Lumla	32	14	18	0	0	0
2	Tawang	102	78	24	0	0	0
3	Mukto	46	25	21	0	0	0
	District Total :	**180**	**117**	**63**	**0**	**0**	**0**

APPENDIX 1B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Type of educational institutions available			
			No School	At least one primary school and no middle school	At least one primary school and one middle school	At least one middle school and one secondary school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lumla	32	14	14	4	2
2	Tawang	102	78	18	6	0
3	Mukto	46	25	18	3	0
	Total :	**180**	**117**	**50**	**13**	**2**

APPENDIX 1C - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Name of the District : Tawang

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water available				
		Only tap	Only well	Only tube well	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tube well, handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lumla	32	14	14	4	2
2	Tawang	102	78	18	6	0
3	Mukto	46	25	18	3	0
	Total :	**180**	**117**	**50**	**13**	**2**

APPENDIX II - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES WITH 5,000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

There is no village with 5,000 and above population in the district. So information to be incorporated in this appendix may be treated as NIL.

APPENDIX II - A CENSUS TOWN
CENSUS TOWNS WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

Name of the District : Tawang

Sl. No.	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity) Senior Secondary School	College	Health Centre	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available) Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Tawang	40101000	Tawang	8376	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	N.A.	Available	Available

APPENDIX - III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF CENSUS TOWN / NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS

Data pertaining to appendix III could not be furnished due to non availability of the same.

APPENDIX IV - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
C. D. BLOCK WISE LIST OF INHABITED VILLAGES WHERE NO AMENITY OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER FACILITY IS AVAILABLE

Name of the District : Tawang

Sl. No.	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Lumla		
	Nil	
Name of CD Block: Tawang		
1	00003400	Buri
2	00005300	Dungser
3	00005400	Phomghar
4	00005500	Khokem
5	00009900	Pamghar
6	00011500	Tharmang Gompa
7	00011900	Tepsa
Name of CD Block: Mukto		
	Nil	

APPENDIX V - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	villages having no Scheduled Castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Lumla	33	1	32	32
2	Tawang	109	7	102	101
3	Mukto	47	1	46	45
	District Total :	**189**	**9**	**180**	**178**

APPENDIX VI - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Lumla	33	1	32	0
2	Tawang	109	7	102	0
3	Mukto	47	1	46	0
	District Total :	**189**	**9**	**180**	**0**

APPENDIX VII A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Tawang

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block : Lumla		
Name of CD Block : Tawang		
5-10		
	00007800	Teli
Name of CD Block : Mukto		
Less than 5		
	00017000	Yuthumbu
Name of CD Block: Mukto		

Note : Villages having NIL Scheduled Castes Population have been excluded.

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Tawang

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Lumla		
11-20		
	00000400	Gorsam
51-75		
	00001300	Lumla H.Q.
	00001100	Sirdi
76 and above		
	00000300	Muchut (Kharakpu)
	00000500	Zemithang H.Q.
	00000100	Socktsen
	00001800	Thrillam
	00001400	Lumla Village (Soleng)
	00001600	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)
	00001700	Mangnam
	00003300	Gispu
	00000900	Khobleteng
	00002000	Sakyur
	00001200	Shakti
	00002100	Hoongla
	00002700	Kungba
	00000200	Lumpo
	00003100	Sherbang
	00003000	Baghar
	00002600	Sazo
	00002800	Kharteng
	00000600	Kharman
	00000700	Khelengteng
	00000800	Dung
	00001000	Thiksi
	00001900	Buikung
	00002200	Pharmey
	00002300	Khumithang
	00002400	Dugumba
	00002500	Suhung (Jung)
	00002900	Phomang
	00003200	Yabab
Name of CD Block: Tawang		
51-75		
	00010900	Kheblem
	00006000	8 K.M. Labour Camp
	00013500	Khrimu
	00011000	Bomdir Supply
	00010200	Lemberdung
	00011700	Kitpi
76 and above		
	00011200	Namet
	00007400	Maidung
	00006500	Changbu
	00011300	Bomdir Basti (Village)
	00011900	Tepsa
	00009500	Shabur
	00006400	Timelo
	00008700	Lamrong
	00009900	Pamghar
	00006700	New Lebrang
	00010500	Unghar
	00004700	Dudunghar H.Q.
	00010100	Thongleng
	00007800	Teli
	00008400	Lhargong
	00004900	Maling
	00008500	Seru
	00006600	Lebrang
	00006200	Gompa Village (Basti)

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Lohit

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village	Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3	1	2	3
	00007000	Champrong		00005500	Khokem
	00008000	Surbi		00005600	Surbin
	00008200	Grenghar		00005700	Muktur
	00006300	Shyo		00005800	Bramadungchung
	00011100	Khenmey		00005900	Gyangong Ani Gompa
	00007700	Gyanggit		00006100	Tawang Gompa
	00006900	Urgelling		00006800	Damgyen
	00009800	Sohung		00007100	Sangeleng
	00005100	Namtsering		00007200	Bigha
	00008800	Shyajing		00007300	Kitkhar
	00004400	Loudung		00007600	Bomba
	00012700	Jamkhar		00007900	Blemleng
	00008300	Tengteng		00008100	Pempaleng
	00003800	Dongmareng		00008600	Kangteng
	00010000	Sakpret		00008900	Gormang
	00013200	Kralling		00009000	Nodo
	00011400	Longbutse		00009100	Dumgree
	00003600	Bletting		00009200	Gomkang
	00003400	Buri		00009300	Saikhar
	00003500	Shorkimeng		00009400	Gyada
	00003700	Lumsang		00009600	Yusum
	00003900	Marmey		00009700	Kudung
	00004000	User		00010300	Gyangkhar
	00004100	Guntse		00010400	Famla
	00004200	Zemining		00010600	Gyangkhardung
	00004300	Dormeleng		00010800	Khartoot
	00004500	Chelengdung		00011500	Tharmang Gompa
	00004600	Ramyang		00011600	Waikhar
	00004800	Pamdung		00011800	Paidhar
	00005000	Sanghar		00012000	Changteng
	00005200	Narmaleng		00012100	Yubu
	00005300	Dungser		00012200	Paikhar
	00005400	Phomghar		00012300	Dharmakang

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : Lohit

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village	Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3	1	2	3
	00012400	Themkhar		00017700	Gongkhar
	00012500	Bathung		00018600	Rho
	00012600	Audung		00016100	Surbu/Tseretse
	00012800	Langateng		00014500	Lhoukhar
	00012900	Beghar		00018200	Shyro
	00013000	Shernup		00017400	Bomja
	00013100	Broksar		00018800	Thingbu H.Q.
	00013300	Bongbong/Choksam		00017600	Gyandong
	00013400	Soma		00017200	Bongleng
	00013600	Shepedung		00014400	Lhoudung
	00013700	Khardung		00014600	Lumkang
Name of CD Block: Mukto				00014700	Grelleng
11-20				00014900	Brukpaleng
	00016500	Marmang		00015000	Kregyang
21-30				00015200	Singsore Ani Gompa
	00016400	Thongsheng		00015300	Brakhar Gompa
31-40				00015400	Jobrang
	00017100	Nuranang Ra - Iii		00015500	Menteng
41-50				00015600	Khamba
	00017000	Yuthumbu		00015700	Gemreteng
51-75				00015900	Shakpaleng
	00014800	Paigong		00016000	Lugudung
76 and above				00016200	Dungkhar
	00016900	Dungjee		00016300	Khalengche
	00015800	Yanla Gompa		00017300	Kharung
	00015100	Rengyang		00017500	Khet
	00016800	Namazing		00017800	Gomkelleng
	00014300	Tepsotmey		00018000	Mukto Village
	00016700	Kharsa (New)		00018100	Mirba
	00018300	Jangda		00018500	Mago
	00017900	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.		00018700	Broxer
	00016600	Kharsa (Old)		00018900	Luguthang

Note : Villages having NIL Scheduled Tribes Population have been excluded

APPENDIX VIII - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
NUMBER OF VILLAGES UNDER EACH GRAM PANCHAYAT (C. D. BLOCK WISE)

There is no Gram Panchayat in the district.

APPENDIX IX - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF GIRLS SCHOOLS IN THE VILLAGES

There is no separate girls school in the district.

The table is optional subject to availability of information

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

Slr. 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	V Tawang (CT)	40101000	Tawang Circle	0002	3.66	1,307	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 1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio 1981	1991	2001
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	V Tawang (CT)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,376	2289	NA	NA	327

STATEMENT - II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

Slr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects: Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum	Minimum	kilometer(s) from: State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-division /Taluk/ Tahsil / Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	V Tawang (CT)	2752.3	28.5	- 6	Itanagar (653 Kms)	Tawang (0 Kms)	Tawang (0 Kms)

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	V Tawang (CT)	Guwahati (550 Kms)	Guwahati (550 Kms)	Bhalukpung (300 Kms)	Tawang - Tezpur (350 Kms)	NA

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	V Tawang (CT)	8,376	89	2,446	PR(13)	NA	1,615	1,490	95	30

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	V Tawang (CT)	ST/O	T	PT	Yes	1,539	5	221	110	146

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	V Tawang (CT)	8,376	H D HC-0 HC-0 TB-0 NH-0	78	Bomdila, 190 K.M.

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	V Tawang (CT)	2	7	0	Tezpur, 350 K.M.

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	V Tawang (CT)	Potato	Ginger	NA

STATEMENT - VII
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES IN SLUMS, 1999

There is no slum area in the towns.

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
Guwahati, (550 Kms)	Guwahati, (550 Kms)	Nowgoan, (410 Kms)	VT SH Type	1	4

Number of recreational and cultural facilities

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

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
NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA

APPENDIX TO TOWN DIRECTORY
TOWN SHOWING THEIR OUTGROWTH WITH OPULATION.

There is no outgrowth in the towns.

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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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**		**8,294**	**38,924**	**21,846**	**17,078**	**6,515**	**3,344**	**3,171**
		Rural		**6,987**	**30,548**	**15,534**	**15,014**	**5,726**	**2,939**	**2,787**
		Urban		**1,307**	**8,376**	**6,312**	**2,064**	**789**	**405**	**384**
0001	Lumla	Total		1,917	8,185	4,122	4,063	1,833	960	873
		Rural		1,917	8,185	4,122	4,063	1,833	960	873
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tawang	Total		3,937	20,023	12,120	7,903	2,906	1,473	1,433
		Rural		2,630	11,647	5,808	5,839	2,117	1,068	1,049
		Urban		1,307	8,376	6,312	2,064	789	405	384
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban		1,307	8,376	6,312	2,064	789	405	384
0003	Mukto	Total		2,440	10,716	5,604	5,112	1,776	911	865
		Rural		2,440	10,716	5,604	5,112	1,776	911	865
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN									
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban		1,307	8,376	6,312	2,064	789	405	384

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
128	**106**	**22**	**29,191**	**14,241**	**14,950**	**15,337**	**11,160**	**4,177**	**Total**	**Tawang**
39	**33**	**6**	**26,745**	**13,026**	**13,719**	**8,719**	**5,661**	**3,058**	**Rural**	
89	**73**	**16**	**2,446**	**1,215**	**1,231**	**6,618**	**5,499**	**1,119**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	7,275	3,552	3,723	1,876	1,187	689	Total	Lumla
-	-	-	7,275	3,552	3,723	1,876	1,187	689	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
96	77	19	13,179	6,449	6,730	9,934	7,571	2,363	Total	Tawang
7	4	3	10,733	5,234	5,499	3,316	2,072	1,244	Rural	
89	73	16	2,446	1,215	1,231	6,618	5,499	1,119	Urban	
89	73	16	2,446	1,215	1,231	6,618	5,499	1,119	Urban	Tawang (CT)
32	29	3	8,737	4,240	4,497	3,527	2,402	1,125	Total	Mukto
32	29	3	8,737	4,240	4,497	3,527	2,402	1,125	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
89	73	16	2,446	1,215	1,231	6,618	5,499	1,119	Urban	Tawang (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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**23,587**	**10,686**	**12,901**	**21,727**	**13,873**	**7,854**	**18,134**	**12,228**	**5,906**
		Rural	**21,829**	**9,873**	**11,956**	**16,230**	**8,768**	**7,462**	**12,706**	**7,162**	**5,544**
		Urban	**1,758**	**813**	**945**	**5,497**	**5,105**	**392**	**5,428**	**5,066**	**362**
0001	Lumla	Total	6,309	2,935	3,374	4,183	2,276	1,907	3,376	1,974	1,402
		Rural	6,309	2,935	3,374	4,183	2,276	1,907	3,376	1,974	1,402
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tawang	Total	10,089	4,549	5,540	11,511	8,242	3,269	9,349	7,216	2,133
		Rural	8,331	3,736	4,595	6,014	3,137	2,877	3,921	2,150	1,771
		Urban	1,758	813	945	5,497	5,105	392	5,428	5,066	362
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	1,758	813	945	5,497	5,105	392	5,428	5,066	362
0003	Mukto	Total	7,189	3,202	3,987	6,033	3,355	2,678	5,409	3,038	2,371
		Rural	7,189	3,202	3,987	6,033	3,355	2,678	5,409	3,038	2,371
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	1,758	813	945	5,497	5,105	392	5,428	5,066	362

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
7,451	**3,330**	**4,121**	**145**	**78**	**67**	**87**	**64**	**23**	**10,451**	**8,756**	**1,695**	**Total**	**Tawang**
7,352	**3,232**	**4,120**	**139**	**73**	**66**	**84**	**62**	**22**	**5,131**	**3,795**	**1,336**	**Rural**	
99	**98**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**5,320**	**4,961**	**359**	**Urban**	
2,092	1,042	1,050	65	35	30	20	16	4	1,199	881	318	Total	Lumla
2,092	1,042	1,050	65	35	30	20	16	4	1,199	881	318	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
2,800	1,337	1,463	41	24	17	23	19	4	6,485	5,836	649	Total	Tawang
2,701	1,239	1,462	35	19	16	20	17	3	1,165	875	290	Rural	
99	98	1	6	5	1	3	2	1	5,320	4,961	359	Urban	
99	98	1	6	5	1	3	2	1	5,320	4,961	359	Urban	Tawang (CT)
2,559	951	1,608	39	19	20	44	29	15	2,767	2,039	728	Total	Mukto
2,559	951	1,608	39	19	20	44	29	15	2,767	2,039	728	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
													URBAN
99	98	1	6	5	1	3	2	1	5,320	4,961	359	Urban	Tawang (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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**3,593**	**1,645**	**1,948**	**2,149**	**797**	**1,352**	**376**	**166**	**210**
		Rural	**3,524**	**1,606**	**1,918**	**2,149**	**797**	**1,352**	**373**	**164**	**209**
		Urban	**69**	**39**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**1**
0001	Lumla	Total	807	302	505	594	201	393	83	38	45
		Rural	807	302	505	594	201	393	83	38	45
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tawang	Total	2,162	1,026	1,136	1,294	507	787	264	116	148
		Rural	2,093	987	1,106	1,294	507	787	261	114	147
		Urban	69	39	30	-	-	-	3	2	1
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	69	39	30	-	-	-	3	2	1
0003	Mukto	Total	624	317	307	261	89	172	29	12	17
		Rural	624	317	307	261	89	172	29	12	17
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	69	39	30	-	-	-	3	2	1

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
48	**22**	**26**	**1,020**	**660**	**360**	**17,197**	**7,973**	**9,224**	**Total**	**Tawang**	**01**
46	**21**	**25**	**956**	**624**	**332**	**14,318**	**6,766**	**7,552**	**Rural**		
2	**1**	**1**	**64**	**36**	**28**	**2,879**	**1,207**	**1,672**	**Urban**		
9	5	4	121	58	63	4,002	1,846	2,156	Total	Lumla	0001
9	5	4	121	58	63	4,002	1,846	2,156	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
19	10	9	585	393	192	8,512	3,878	4,634	Total	Tawang	0002
17	9	8	521	357	164	5,633	2,671	2,962	Rural		
2	1	1	64	36	28	2,879	1,207	1,672	Urban		
2	1	1	64	36	28	2,879	1,207	1,672	Urban	Tawang (CT)	40101000
20	7	13	314	209	105	4,683	2,249	2,434	Total	Mukto	0003
20	7	13	314	209	105	4,683	2,249	2,434	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
										URBAN	
2	1	1	64	36	28	2,879	1,207	1,672	Urban	Tawang (CT)	40101000

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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
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	595	-	231
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	687	-	361
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	1,755	17	372
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	438	9	308
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	625	20	271
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	1,208	29	206
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	1,344	10	264
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	1,051	2	148
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	673	2	285

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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**46**	**128**	**106**	**22**	**12**	**5**	**7**
		Rural	**12**	**39**	**33**	**6**	**3**	**2**	**1**
		Urban	**34**	**89**	**73**	**16**	**9**	**3**	**6**
0002	Tawang	Total	35	96	77	19	11	5	6
		Rural	1	7	4	3	2	2	-
		Urban	34	89	73	16	9	3	6
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	34	89	73	16	9	3	6
0003	Mukto	Total	11	32	29	3	1	-	1
		Rural	11	32	29	3	1	-	1
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	34	89	73	16	9	3	6

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
104	**95**	**9**	**24**	**11**	**13**	**94**	**94**	**-**	**Total**	**Tawang**
35	**30**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**29**	**29**	**-**	**Rural**	
69	**65**	**4**	**20**	**8**	**12**	**65**	**65**	**-**	**Urban**	
74	67	7	22	10	12	66	66	-	Total	Tawang
5	2	3	2	2	-	1	1	-	Rural	
69	65	4	20	8	12	65	65	-	Urban	
69	65	4	20	8	12	65	65	-	Urban	Tawang (CT)
30	28	2	2	1	1	28	28	-	Total	Mukto
30	28	2	2	1	1	28	28	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
69	65	4	20	8	12	65	65	-	Urban	Tawang (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**94**	**94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Rural	**29**	**29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Urban	**65**	**65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0002	Tawang	Total	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Mukto	Total	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

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
-	**-**	**-**	**94**	**94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Total**	**Tawang**
-	**-**	**-**	**29**	**29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Rural**	
-	**-**	**-**	**65**	**65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	66	66	-	-	-	-	Total	Tawang
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	65	65	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	65	65	-	-	-	-	Urban	Tawang (CT)
-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	-	Total	Mukto
-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
-	-	-	65	65	-	-	-	-	Urban	Tawang (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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Rural	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Urban	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0002	Tawang	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Mukto	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
-	**-**	**-**	**34**	**12**	**22**	**Total**	**Tawang**	**01**
-	**-**	**-**	**10**	**4**	**6**	**Rural**		
-	**-**	**-**	**24**	**8**	**16**	**Urban**		
-	-	-	30	11	19	Total	Tawang	0002
-	-	-	6	3	3	Rural		
-	-	-	24	8	16	Urban		
-	-	-	24	8	16	Urban	Tawang (CT)	40101000
-	-	-	4	1	3	Total	Mukto	0003
-	-	-	4	1	3	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
-	-	-	24	8	16	Urban	Tawang (CT)	40101000

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**6,706**	**29,191**	**14,241**	**14,950**	**5,634**	**2,843**	**2,791**
		Rural	**6,121**	**26,745**	**13,026**	**13,719**	**5,155**	**2,617**	**2,538**
		Urban	**585**	**2,446**	**1,215**	**1,231**	**479**	**226**	**253**
0001	Lumla	Total	1,696	7,275	3,552	3,723	1,659	865	794
		Rural	1,696	7,275	3,552	3,723	1,659	865	794
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tawang	Total	2,976	13,179	6,449	6,730	2,445	1,197	1,248
		Rural	2,391	10,733	5,234	5,499	1,966	971	995
		Urban	585	2,446	1,215	1,231	479	226	253
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	585	2,446	1,215	1,231	479	226	253
0003	Mukto	Total	2,034	8,737	4,240	4,497	1,530	781	749
		Rural	2,034	8,737	4,240	4,497	1,530	781	749
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	585	2,446	1,215	1,231	479	226	253

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
8,136	**4,923**	**3,213**	**21,055**	**9,318**	**11,737**	**14,925**	**7,603**	**7,322**	**Total**	**Tawang**
6,688	**4,113**	**2,575**	**20,057**	**8,913**	**11,144**	**14,116**	**7,063**	**7,053**	**Rural**	
1,448	**810**	**638**	**998**	**405**	**593**	**809**	**540**	**269**	**Urban**	
1,451	892	559	5,824	2,660	3,164	3,743	1,905	1,838	Total	Lumla
1,451	892	559	5,824	2,660	3,164	3,743	1,905	1,838	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
4,290	2,546	1,744	8,889	3,903	4,986	6,417	3,368	3,049	Total	Tawang
2,842	1,736	1,106	7,891	3,498	4,393	5,608	2,828	2,780	Rural	
1,448	810	638	998	405	593	809	540	269	Urban	
1,448	810	638	998	405	593	809	540	269	Urban	Tawang (CT)
2,395	1,485	910	6,342	2,755	3,587	4,765	2,330	2,435	Total	Mukto
2,395	1,485	910	6,342	2,755	3,587	4,765	2,330	2,435	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
1,448	810	638	998	405	593	809	540	269	Urban	Tawang (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**11,641**	**6,149**	**5,492**	**7,311**	**3,203**	**4,108**	**126**	**64**	**62**
		Rural	**10,867**	**5,625**	**5,242**	**7,309**	**3,202**	**4,107**	**125**	**63**	**62**
		Urban	**774**	**524**	**250**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**
0001	Lumla	Total	2,956	1,614	1,342	2,075	1,030	1,045	61	33	28
		Rural	2,956	1,614	1,342	2,075	1,030	1,045	61	33	28
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tawang	Total	4,349	2,389	1,960	2,690	1,233	1,457	33	18	15
		Rural	3,575	1,865	1,710	2,688	1,232	1,456	32	17	15
		Urban	774	524	250	2	1	1	1	1	-
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	774	524	250	2	1	1	1	1	-
0003	Mukto	Total	4,336	2,146	2,190	2,546	940	1,606	32	13	19
		Rural	4,336	2,146	2,190	2,546	940	1,606	32	13	19
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	774	524	250	2	1	1	1	1	-

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
76	**54**	**22**	**4,128**	**2,828**	**1,300**	**3,284**	**1,454**	**1,830**	**Total**	**Tawang**
76	**54**	**22**	**3,357**	**2,306**	**1,051**	**3,249**	**1,438**	**1,811**	**Rural**	
-	**-**	**-**	**771**	**522**	**249**	**35**	**16**	**19**	**Urban**	
17	13	4	803	538	265	787	291	496	Total	Lumla
17	13	4	803	538	265	787	291	496	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
18	15	3	1,608	1,123	485	2,068	979	1,089	Total	Tawang
18	15	3	837	601	236	2,033	963	1,070	Rural	
-	-	-	771	522	249	35	16	19	Urban	
-	-	-	771	522	249	35	16	19	Urban	Tawang (CT)
41	26	15	1,717	1,167	550	429	184	245	Total	Mukto
41	26	15	1,717	1,167	550	429	184	245	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
-	-	-	771	522	249	35	16	19	Urban	Tawang (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
01	**Tawang**	**Total**	**2,117**	**786**	**1,331**	**358**	**155**	**203**	**47**	**22**	**25**
		Rural	**2,117**	**786**	**1,331**	**355**	**153**	**202**	**46**	**21**	**25**
		Urban	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**
0001	Lumla	Total	589	198	391	80	35	45	9	5	4
		Rural	589	198	391	80	35	45	9	5	4
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tawang	Total	1,271	500	771	250	109	141	18	10	8
		Rural	1,271	500	771	247	107	140	17	9	8
		Urban	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-
0003	Mukto	Total	257	88	169	28	11	17	20	7	13
		Rural	257	88	169	28	11	17	20	7	13
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40101000	Tawang (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-

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
762	**491**	**271**	**14,266**	**6,638**	**7,628**	**Total**	**Tawang**	**01**
731	**478**	**253**	**12,629**	**5,963**	**6,666**	**Rural**		
31	**13**	**18**	**1,637**	**675**	**962**	**Urban**		
109	53	56	3,532	1,647	1,885	Total	Lumla	0001
109	53	56	3,532	1,647	1,885	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
529	360	169	6,762	3,081	3,681	Total	Tawang	0002
498	347	151	5,125	2,406	2,719	Rural		
31	13	18	1,637	675	962	Urban		
31	13	18	1,637	675	962	Urban	Tawang (CT)	40101000
124	78	46	3,972	1,910	2,062	Total	Mukto	0003
124	78	46	3,972	1,910	2,062	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
31	13	18	1,637	675	962	Urban	Tawang (CT)	40101000

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	**Lumla (Total)**		**1,917**	**8,185**	**4,122**	**4,063**	**1,833**	**960**	**873**
0001	**Lumla (Rural)**		**1,917**	**8,185**	**4,122**	**4,063**	**1,833**	**960**	**873**
0001	**Lumla (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumla (Rural)								
00000100	Socktsen	-	165	672	352	320	154	88	66
00000200	Lumpo	-	53	262	140	122	72	40	32
00000300	Muchut(Kharakpu)	-	68	336	171	165	72	38	34
00000400	Gorsam	-	37	176	121	55	34	20	14
00000500	Zemithang H.Q.	-	63	231	128	103	43	29	14
00000600	Kharman	-	32	185	87	98	43	22	21
00000700	Khelengteng	-	22	134	64	70	37	17	20
00000800	Dung	-	8	48	22	26	9	3	6
00000900	Khobleteng	-	81	334	165	169	79	43	36
00001000	Thiksi	-	19	64	31	33	12	7	5
00001100	Sirdi	-	8	24	13	11	4	2	2
00001200	Shakti	-	91	339	172	167	75	38	37
00001300	Lumla H.Q.	-	230	898	489	409	191	113	78
00001400	Lumla Village (Soleng)	-	91	396	197	199	76	39	37
00001500	New Lumla				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00001600	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)	-	50	249	123	126	65	29	36
00001700	Mangnam	-	147	650	327	323	149	80	69
00001800	Thrillam	-	58	240	108	132	60	28	32
00001900	Buikung	-	21	108	53	55	24	12	12
00002000	Sakyur	-	54	278	129	149	47	25	22
00002100	Hoongla	-	45	183	96	87	47	26	21
00002200	Pharmey	-	27	118	68	50	30	18	12
00002300	Khumithang	-	29	124	62	62	27	14	13
00002400	Dugumba	-	15	71	32	39	22	9	13
00002500	Suhung(Jung)	-	15	64	33	31	14	3	11
00002600	Sazo	-	53	231	115	116	54	27	27
00002700	Kungba	-	53	227	102	125	40	19	21
00002800	Kharteng	-	79	330	154	176	76	36	40
00002900	Phomang	-	44	180	84	96	38	20	18
00003000	Baghar	-	48	219	97	122	55	24	31
00003100	Sherbang	-	43	173	95	78	47	30	17
00003200	Yabab	-	26	106	48	58	26	12	14
00003300	Gispu	-	142	535	244	291	111	49	62

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Lumla

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
-	**-**	**-**	**7,275**	**3,552**	**3,723**	**1,876**	**1,187**	**689**	**Lumla (Total)**
-	**-**	**-**	**7,275**	**3,552**	**3,723**	**1,876**	**1,187**	**689**	**Lumla (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Lumla (Urban)**
									Lumla (Rural)
-	-	-	549	277	272	85	59	26	Socktsen
-	-	-	260	139	121	80	50	30	Lumpo
-	-	-	254	125	129	93	57	36	Muchut(Kharakpu)
-	-	-	31	13	18	56	43	13	Gorsam
-	-	-	181	92	89	113	72	41	Zemithang H.Q.
-	-	-	185	87	98	24	19	5	Kharman
-	-	-	134	64	70	28	20	8	Khelengteng
-	-	-	48	22	26	8	7	1	Dung
-	-	-	327	162	165	11	6	5	Khobleteng
-	-	-	64	31	33	-	-	-	Thiksi
-	-	-	17	6	11	2	2	-	Sirdi
-	-	-	335	171	164	23	18	5	Shakti
-	-	-	589	306	283	533	319	214	Lumla H.Q.
-	-	-	352	169	183	138	80	58	Lumla Village (Soleng)
			----------Un-inhabited----------						New Lumla
-	-	-	227	111	116	72	49	23	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)
-	-	-	609	300	309	171	101	70	Mangnam
-	-	-	204	90	114	48	28	20	Thrillam
-	-	-	108	53	55	19	11	8	Buikung
-	-	-	274	125	149	57	31	26	Sakyur
-	-	-	181	94	87	25	14	11	Hoongla
-	-	-	118	68	50	24	22	2	Pharmey
-	-	-	124	62	62	19	15	4	Khumithang
-	-	-	71	32	39	3	2	1	Dugumba
-	-	-	64	33	31	4	3	1	Suhung(Jung)
-	-	-	230	114	116	7	5	2	Sazo
-	-	-	225	100	125	11	6	5	Kungba
-	-	-	329	153	176	23	15	8	Kharteng
-	-	-	180	84	96	4	2	2	Phomang
-	-	-	218	96	122	13	9	4	Baghar
-	-	-	172	94	78	27	20	7	Sherbang
-	-	-	106	48	58	12	6	6	Yabab
-	-	-	509	231	278	143	96	47	Gispu

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	**Lumla (Total)**	**6,309**	**2,935**	**3,374**	**4,183**	**2,276**	**1,907**	**3,376**	**1,974**	**1,402**
0001	**Lumla (Rural)**	**6,309**	**2,935**	**3,374**	**4,183**	**2,276**	**1,907**	**3,376**	**1,974**	**1,402**
0001	**Lumla (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumla (Rural)									
00000100	Socktsen	587	293	294	325	175	150	277	160	117
00000200	Lumpo	182	90	92	145	79	66	88	63	25
00000300	Muchut(Kharakpu)	243	114	129	182	108	74	144	96	48
00000400	Gorsam	120	78	42	110	87	23	104	86	18
00000500	Zemithang H.Q.	118	56	62	96	67	29	71	58	13
00000600	Kharman	161	68	93	115	50	65	77	38	39
00000700	Khelengteng	106	44	62	80	39	41	66	33	33
00000800	Dung	40	15	25	27	14	13	23	12	11
00000900	Khobleteng	323	159	164	223	106	117	172	84	88
00001000	Thiksi	64	31	33	47	22	25	36	18	18
00001100	Sirdi	22	11	11	20	11	9	14	9	5
00001200	Shakti	316	154	162	223	110	113	212	103	109
00001300	Lumla H.Q.	365	170	195	311	250	61	286	238	48
00001400	Lumla Village (Soleng)	258	117	141	122	84	38	91	64	27
00001500	New Lumla				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00001600	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)	177	74	103	109	64	45	67	52	15
00001700	Mangnam	479	226	253	283	149	134	239	137	102
00001800	Thrillam	192	80	112	125	58	67	122	57	65
00001900	Buikung	89	42	47	57	30	27	48	26	22
00002000	Sakyur	221	98	123	159	77	82	149	72	77
00002100	Hoongla	158	82	76	108	54	54	90	46	44
00002200	Pharmey	94	46	48	74	42	32	54	28	26
00002300	Khumithang	105	47	58	52	33	19	37	29	8
00002400	Dugumba	68	30	38	30	13	17	29	13	16
00002500	Suhung(Jung)	60	30	30	21	17	4	18	14	4
00002600	Sazo	224	110	114	129	63	66	124	61	63
00002700	Kungba	216	96	120	148	67	81	132	63	69
00002800	Kharteng	307	139	168	184	87	97	133	66	67
00002900	Phomang	176	82	94	106	49	57	77	39	38
00003000	Baghar	206	88	118	122	56	66	64	36	28
00003100	Sherbang	146	75	71	99	52	47	61	34	27
00003200	Yabab	94	42	52	58	27	31	29	17	12
00003300	Gispu	392	148	244	293	136	157	242	122	120

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Lumla

Industrial category of main workers												
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
2,092	**1,042**	**1,050**	**65**	**35**	**30**	**20**	**16**	**4**	**1,199**	**881**	**318**	**Lumla (Total)**
2,092	**1,042**	**1,050**	**65**	**35**	**30**	**20**	**16**	**4**	**1,199**	**881**	**318**	**Lumla (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Lumla (Urban)**
												Lumla (Rural)
128	67	61	1	1	-	1	1	-	147	91	56	Socktsen
37	28	9	3	3	-	12	10	2	36	22	14	Lumpo
29	14	15	-	-	-	1	1	-	114	81	33	Muchut(Kharakpu)
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	101	83	18	Gorsam
1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	69	56	13	Zemithang H.Q.
15	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	35	27	Kharman
14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	27	25	Khelengteng
2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	11	Dung
159	76	83	1	1	-	-	-	-	12	7	5	Khobleteng
35	17	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thiksi
11	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Sirdi
202	97	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Shakti
26	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	223	37	Lumla H.Q.
32	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	46	13	Lumla Village (Soleng)
				----------Un-inhabited----------								New Lumla
27	20	7	8	4	4	1	1	-	31	27	4	Khozo (Melenghar)
												(Tabrang) (Mayur)
139	76	63	2	-	2	1	-	1	97	61	36	Mangnam
102	41	61	4	1	3	-	-	-	16	15	1	Thrillam
48	26	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Buikung
132	58	74	4	3	1	2	1	1	11	10	1	Sakyur
78	38	40	10	6	4	-	-	-	2	2	-	Hoongla
53	27	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Pharmey
35	28	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	Khumithang
28	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Dugumba
12	10	2	5	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	Suhung(Jung)
115	55	60	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	6	2	Sazo
106	50	56	8	3	5	-	-	-	18	10	8	Kungba
124	61	63	3	1	2	-	-	-	6	4	2	Kharteng
75	38	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Phomang
59	31	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Baghar
46	22	24	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	12	2	Sherbang
26	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Yabab
195	84	111	11	6	5	-	-	-	36	32	4	Gispu

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	**Lumla (Total)**	**807**	**302**	**505**	**594**	**201**	**393**	**83**	**38**	**45**
0001	**Lumla (Rural)**	**807**	**302**	**505**	**594**	**201**	**393**	**83**	**38**	**45**
0001	**Lumla (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lumla (Rural)									
00000100	Socktsen	48	15	33	44	12	32	1	-	1
00000200	Lumpo	57	16	41	26	6	20	-	-	-
00000300	Muchut(Kharakpu)	38	12	26	11	3	8	-	-	-
00000400	Gorsam	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
00000500	Zemithang H.Q.	25	9	16	9	1	8	1	1	-
00000600	Kharman	38	12	26	33	7	26	-	-	-
00000700	Khelengteng	14	6	8	12	4	8	-	-	-
00000800	Dung	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
00000900	Khobleteng	51	22	29	51	22	29	-	-	-
00001000	Thiksi	11	4	7	11	4	7	-	-	-
00001100	Sirdi	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-
00001200	Shakti	11	7	4	10	6	4	-	-	-
00001300	Lumla H.Q.	25	12	13	11	3	8	3	2	1
00001400	Lumla Village (Soleng)	31	20	11	17	8	9	5	4	1
00001500	New Lumla				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00001600	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)	42	12	30	35	9	26	7	3	4
00001700	Mangnam	44	12	32	39	10	29	1	-	1
00001800	Thrillam	3	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	2
00001900	Buikung	9	4	5	-	-	-	9	4	5
00002000	Sakyur	10	5	5	3	-	3	7	5	2
00002100	Hoongla	18	8	10	18	8	10	-	-	-
00002200	Pharmey	20	14	6	19	13	6	-	-	-
00002300	Khumithang	15	4	11	15	4	11	-	-	-
00002400	Dugumba	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00002500	Suhung(Jung)	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
00002600	Sazo	5	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-
00002700	Kungba	16	4	12	15	3	12	1	1	-
00002800	Kharteng	51	21	30	30	16	14	19	5	14
00002900	Phomang	29	10	19	21	8	13	8	2	6
00003000	Baghar	58	20	38	49	14	35	9	6	3
00003100	Sherbang	38	18	20	27	11	16	3	2	1
00003200	Yabab	29	10	19	22	8	14	4	1	3
00003300	Gispu	51	14	37	49	14	35	1	-	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Lumla

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
9	**5**	**4**	**121**	**58**	**63**	**4,002**	**1,846**	**2,156**	**Lumla (Total)**	**0001**
9	**5**	**4**	**121**	**58**	**63**	**4,002**	**1,846**	**2,156**	**Lumla (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Lumla (Urban)**	**0001**
									Lumla (Rural)	
-	-	-	3	3	-	347	177	170	Socktsen	00000100
6	4	2	25	6	19	117	61	56	Lumpo	00000200
1	-	1	26	9	17	154	63	91	Muchut(Kharakpu)	00000300
-	-	-	6	1	5	66	34	32	Gorsam	00000400
-	-	-	15	7	8	135	61	74	Zemithang H.Q.	00000500
1	1	-	4	4	-	70	37	33	Kharman	00000600
-	-	-	2	2	-	54	25	29	Khelengteng	00000700
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8	13	Dung	00000800
-	-	-	-	-	-	111	59	52	Khobleteng	00000900
-	-	-	-	-	-	17	9	8	Thiksi	00001000
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	Sirdi	00001100
-	-	-	1	1	-	116	62	54	Shakti	00001200
1	-	1	10	7	3	587	239	348	Lumla H.Q.	00001300
-	-	-	9	8	1	274	113	161	Lumla Village (Soleng)	00001400
			----------Un-inhabited----------						New Lumla	00001500
-	-	-	-	-	-	140	59	81	Khozo (Melenghar) (Tabrang) (Mayur)	00001600
-	-	-	4	2	2	367	178	189	Mangnam	00001700
-	-	-	-	-	-	115	50	65	Thrillam	00001800
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	23	28	Buikung	00001900
-	-	-	-	-	-	119	52	67	Sakyur	00002000
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	42	33	Hoongla	00002100
-	-	-	1	1	-	44	26	18	Pharmey	00002200
-	-	-	-	-	-	72	29	43	Khumithang	00002300
-	-	-	-	-	-	41	19	22	Dugumba	00002400
-	-	-	1	1	-	43	16	27	Suhung(Jung)	00002500
-	-	-	-	-	-	102	52	50	Sazo	00002600
-	-	-	-	-	-	79	35	44	Kungba	00002700
-	-	-	2	-	2	146	67	79	Kharteng	00002800
-	-	-	-	-	-	74	35	39	Phomang	00002900
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	41	56	Baghar	00003000
-	-	-	8	5	3	74	43	31	Sherbang	00003100
-	-	-	3	1	2	48	21	27	Yabab	00003200
-	-	-	1	-	1	242	108	134	Gispu	00003300

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	**Tawang (Total)**		**3,937**	**20,023**	**12,120**	**7,903**	**2,906**	**1,473**	**1,433**
0002	**Tawang (Rural)**		**2,630**	**11,647**	**5,808**	**5,839**	**2,117**	**1,068**	**1,049**
0002	**Tawang (Urban)**		**1,307**	**8,376**	**6,312**	**2,064**	**789**	**405**	**384**
	Tawang (Rural)								
00003400	Buri	-	25	116	60	56	27	10	17
00003500	Shorkimeng	-	2	6	1	5	1	-	1
00003600	Bletting	-	53	249	129	120	61	32	29
00003700	Lumsang	-	21	90	46	44	22	12	10
00003800	Dongmareng	-	26	101	52	49	20	8	12
00003900	Marmey	-	18	81	33	48	20	7	13
00004000	User	-	27	121	59	62	23	10	13
00004100	Guntse	-	22	85	42	43	15	6	9
00004200	Zemining	-	17	70	31	39	15	8	7
00004300	Dormeleng	-	27	101	49	52	25	11	14
00004400	Loudung	-	20	74	34	40	7	1	6
00004500	Chelengdung	-	22	89	36	53	21	7	14
00004600	Ramyang	-	20	80	35	45	21	9	12
00004700	Dudunghar H.Q.	-	19	103	49	54	22	10	12
00004800	Pamdung	-	2	9	6	3	2	1	1
00004900	Maling	-	17	62	34	28	7	5	2
00005000	Sanghar	-	36	151	72	79	46	22	24
00005100	Namtsering	-	39	195	99	96	52	26	26
00005200	Narmaleng	-	8	35	15	20	9	5	4
00005300	Dungser	-	7	34	17	17	4	3	1
00005400	Phomghar	-	14	71	35	36	16	8	8
00005500	Khokem	-	34	161	73	88	31	18	13
00005600	Surbin	-	11	54	25	29	18	10	8
00005700	Muktur	-	32	143	60	83	39	14	25
00005800	Bramadungchung	-	15	38	-	38	-	-	-
00005900	Gyangong Ani Gompa	-	21	33	-	33	-	-	-
00006000	8 K.M. Labour Camp	-	6	24	9	15	-	-	-
00006100	Tawang Gompa	-	73	316	316	-	1	1	-
00006200	Gompa Village(Basti)	-	22	95	40	55	15	7	8
00006300	Shyo	-	118	489	234	255	61	29	32
00006400	Timelo	-	15	77	37	40	11	7	4
00006500	Changbu	-	82	357	181	176	34	13	21
00006600	Lebrang	-	19	91	45	46	11	8	3
00006700	New Lebrang	-	30	129	60	69	16	9	7
00006800	Damgyen	-	22	101	46	55	6	1	5
00006900	Urgelling	-	30	123	67	56	16	11	5
00007000	Champrong	-	37	156	81	75	13	9	4
00007100	Sangeleng	-	2	5	3	2	-	-	-
00007200	Bigha	-	7	35	17	18	6	2	4
00007300	Kitkhar	-	8	54	29	25	6	2	4
00007400	Maidung	-	39	182	95	87	28	15	13
00007500	Bumteng				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00007600	Bomba	-	20	99	44	55	14	3	11
00007700	Gyanggit	-	5	35	18	17	6	3	3
00007800	Teli	-	27	117	49	68	19	9	10
00007900	Blemleng	-	3	18	5	13	3	1	2
00008000	Surbi	-	39	206	94	112	36	19	17
00008100	Pempaleng	-	2	9	5	4	1	1	-
00008200	Grenghar	-	12	60	31	29	14	8	6
00008300	Tengteng	-	23	93	44	49	17	9	8
00008400	Lhargong	-	18	74	38	36	13	9	4
00008500	Seru	-	131	562	267	295	113	59	54
00008600	Kangteng	-	13	51	21	30	8	3	5
00008700	Lamrong	-	16	79	40	39	13	5	8
00008800	Shyajing	-	16	68	29	39	20	8	12
00008900	Gormang	-	9	56	29	27	13	6	7
00009000	Nodo	-	3	10	3	7	3	1	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Tawang

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
96	**77**	**19**	**13,179**	**6,449**	**6,730**	**9,934**	**7,571**	**2,363**	**Tawang (Total)**
7	**4**	**3**	**10,733**	**5,234**	**5,499**	**3,316**	**2,072**	**1,244**	**Tawang (Rural)**
89	**73**	**16**	**2,446**	**1,215**	**1,231**	**6,618**	**5,499**	**1,119**	**Tawang (Urban)**
									Tawang (Rural)
-	-	-	116	60	56	16	12	4	Buri
-	-	-	6	1	5	-	-	-	Shorkimeng
-	-	-	248	128	120	36	28	8	Bletting
-	-	-	90	46	44	20	12	8	Lumsang
-	-	-	100	51	49	25	21	4	Dongmareng
-	-	-	81	33	48	5	5	-	Marmey
-	-	-	121	59	62	12	10	2	User
-	-	-	85	42	43	9	7	2	Guntse
-	-	-	70	31	39	8	3	5	Zemining
-	-	-	101	49	52	3	3	-	Dormeleng
-	-	-	73	33	40	3	3	-	Loudung
-	-	-	89	36	53	5	4	1	Chelengdung
-	-	-	80	35	45	19	12	7	Ramyang
-	-	-	95	44	51	25	20	5	Dudunghar H.Q.
-	-	-	9	6	3	2	2	-	Pamdung
-	-	-	59	31	28	16	14	2	Maling
-	-	-	151	72	79	26	19	7	Sanghar
-	-	-	192	98	94	40	25	15	Namtsering
-	-	-	35	15	20	-	-	-	Narmaleng
-	-	-	34	17	17	2	2	-	Dungser
-	-	-	71	35	36	4	4	-	Phomghar
-	-	-	161	73	88	12	7	5	Khokem
-	-	-	54	25	29	3	1	2	Surbin
-	-	-	143	60	83	13	10	3	Muktur
-	-	-	38	-	38	28	-	28	Bramadungchung
-	-	-	33	-	33	33	-	33	Gyangong Ani Gompa
-	-	-	15	6	9	2	-	2	8 K.M. Labour Camp
-	-	-	316	316	-	251	251	-	Tawang Gompa
-	-	-	91	38	53	49	24	25	Gompa Village(Basti)
-	-	-	473	225	248	213	114	99	Shyo
-	-	-	69	31	38	36	20	16	Timelo
-	-	-	287	134	153	225	131	94	Changbu
-	-	-	87	42	45	52	30	22	Lebrang
-	-	-	118	52	66	54	29	25	New Lebrang
-	-	-	101	46	55	52	24	28	Damgyen
-	-	-	121	65	56	61	33	28	Urgelling
-	-	-	150	76	74	74	43	31	Champrong
-	-	-	5	3	2	1	-	1	Sangeleng
-	-	-	35	17	18	10	4	6	Bigha
-	-	-	54	29	25	22	15	7	Kitkhar
-	-	-	144	71	73	39	25	14	Maidung
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bumteng
-	-	-	99	44	55	14	6	8	Bomba
-	-	-	34	17	17	5	4	1	Gyanggit
7	4	3	110	45	65	37	16	21	Teli
-	-	-	18	5	13	7	2	5	Blemleng
-	-	-	199	91	108	84	42	42	Surbi
-	-	-	9	5	4	1	1	-	Pempaleng
-	-	-	58	30	28	14	9	5	Grenghar
-	-	-	92	43	49	18	10	8	Tengteng
-	-	-	70	35	35	10	9	1	Lhargong
-	-	-	535	251	284	151	83	68	Seru
-	-	-	51	21	30	3	2	1	Kangteng
-	-	-	71	34	37	16	12	4	Lamrong
-	-	-	67	28	39	7	4	3	Shyajing
-	-	-	56	29	27	14	6	8	Gormang
-	-	-	10	3	7	2	1	1	Nodo

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	**Tawang (Total)**	**10,089**	**4,549**	**5,540**	**11,511**	**8,242**	**3,269**	**9,349**	**7,216**	**2,133**
0002	**Tawang (Rural)**	**8,331**	**3,736**	**4,595**	**6,014**	**3,137**	**2,877**	**3,921**	**2,150**	**1,771**
0002	**Tawang (Urban)**	**1,758**	**813**	**945**	**5,497**	**5,105**	**392**	**5,428**	**5,066**	**362**
	Tawang (Rural)									
00003400	Buri	100	48	52	70	38	32	60	33	27
00003500	Shorkimeng	6	1	5	5	1	4	4	1	3
00003600	Bletting	213	101	112	142	71	71	128	61	67
00003700	Lumsang	70	34	36	55	27	28	47	23	24
00003800	Dongmareng	76	31	45	63	34	29	53	27	26
00003900	Marmey	76	28	48	50	21	29	38	16	22
00004000	User	109	49	60	93	47	46	57	31	26
00004100	Guntse	76	35	41	65	34	31	40	18	22
00004200	Zemining	62	28	34	41	17	24	38	17	21
00004300	Dormeleng	98	46	52	67	32	35	63	30	33
00004400	Loudung	71	31	40	58	29	29	45	21	24
00004500	Chelengdung	84	32	52	59	25	34	51	23	28
00004600	Ramyang	61	23	38	51	23	28	32	15	17
00004700	Dudunghar H.Q.	78	29	49	74	34	40	42	19	23
00004800	Pamdung	7	4	3	5	3	2	5	3	2
00004900	Maling	46	20	26	43	24	19	28	16	12
00005000	Sanghar	125	53	72	86	37	49	68	28	40
00005100	Namtsering	155	74	81	114	60	54	84	43	41
00005200	Narmaleng	35	15	20	24	9	15	19	7	12
00005300	Dungser	32	15	17	20	9	11	18	9	9
00005400	Phomghar	67	31	36	37	20	17	37	20	17
00005500	Khokem	149	66	83	92	39	53	86	39	47
00005600	Surbin	51	24	27	28	14	14	28	14	14
00005700	Muktur	130	50	80	76	36	40	73	34	39
00005800	Bramadungchung	10	-	10	38	-	38	-	-	-
00005900	Gyangong Ani Gompa	-	-	-	31	-	31	-	-	-
00006000	8 K.M. Labour Camp	22	9	13	18	9	9	9	7	2
00006100	Tawang Gompa	65	65	-	259	259	-	-	-	-
00006200	Gompa Village(Basti)	46	16	30	32	20	12	22	17	5
00006300	Shyo	276	120	156	196	121	75	129	95	34
00006400	Timelo	41	17	24	23	13	10	16	12	4
00006500	Changbu	132	50	82	91	69	22	82	63	19
00006600	Lebrang	39	15	24	29	17	12	27	16	11
00006700	New Lebrang	75	31	44	35	25	10	32	23	9
00006800	Damgyen	49	22	27	50	26	24	47	25	22
00006900	Urgelling	62	34	28	66	37	29	59	32	27
00007000	Champrong	82	38	44	82	42	40	73	37	36
00007100	Sangeleng	4	3	1	3	3	-	3	3	-
00007200	Bigha	25	13	12	17	7	10	5	4	1
00007300	Kitkhar	32	14	18	25	13	12	18	9	9
00007400	Maidung	143	70	73	79	38	41	29	20	9
00007500	Bumteng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00007600	Bomba	85	38	47	66	32	34	37	20	17
00007700	Gyanggit	30	14	16	18	9	9	9	5	4
00007800	Teli	80	33	47	59	25	34	44	23	21
00007900	Blemleng	11	3	8	8	3	5	3	3	-
00008000	Surbi	122	52	70	100	48	52	77	45	32
00008100	Pempaleng	8	4	4	6	3	3	4	3	1
00008200	Grenghar	46	22	24	29	15	14	19	15	4
00008300	Tengteng	75	34	41	57	28	29	34	28	6
00008400	Lhargong	64	29	35	44	22	22	29	21	8
00008500	Seru	411	184	227	293	136	157	52	41	11
00008600	Kangteng	48	19	29	29	13	16	-	-	-
00008700	Lamrong	63	28	35	41	22	19	10	6	4
00008800	Shyajing	61	25	36	40	19	21	3	3	-
00008900	Gormang	42	23	19	27	13	14	3	3	-
00009000	Nodo	8	2	6	6	2	4	1	-	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Tawang

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
2,800	**1,337**	**1,463**	**41**	**24**	**17**	**23**	**19**	**4**	**6,485**	**5,836**	**649**	**Tawang (Total)**
2,701	**1,239**	**1,462**	**35**	**19**	**16**	**20**	**17**	**3**	**1,165**	**875**	**290**	**Tawang (Rural)**
99	**98**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**5,320**	**4,961**	**359**	**Tawang (Urban)**
												Tawang (Rural)
60	33	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Buri
4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shorkimeng
119	53	66	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	8	-	Bletting
47	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lumsang
51	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Dongmareng
36	14	22	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Marmey
56	30	26	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	User
40	18	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Guntse
38	17	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zemining
63	30	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dormeleng
44	20	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Loudung
49	21	28	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Chelengdung
32	15	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ramyang
36	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	Dudunghar H.Q.
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pamdung
21	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Maling
64	25	39	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	Sanghar
75	35	40	2	2	-	1	1	-	6	5	1	Namtsering
19	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Narmaleng
17	8	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Dungser
37	20	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phomghar
86	39	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khokem
28	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surbin
73	34	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Muktur
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bramadungchung
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gyangong Ani Gompa
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	6	2	8 K.M. Labour Camp
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tawang Gompa
-	-	-	3	1	2	2	2	-	17	14	3	Gompa Village(Basti)
1	-	1	2	2	-	5	5	-	121	88	33	Shyo
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	15	11	4	Timelo
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	61	18	Changbu
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	9	Lebrang
2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	29	21	8	New Lebrang
13	1	12	-	-	-	1	1	-	33	23	10	Damgyen
15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	32	12	Urgelling
26	1	25	6	3	3	-	-	-	41	33	8	Champrong
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Sangeleng
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Bigha
13	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	Kitkhar
9	7	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	18	12	6	Maidung
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Bumteng
30	17	13	2	1	1	1	1	-	4	1	3	Bomba
7	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	Gyanggit
30	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	6	Teli
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Blemleng
66	35	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	Surbi
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Pempaleng
17	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Grenghar
29	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Tengteng
26	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Lhargong
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	41	10	Seru
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kangteng
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Lamrong
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Shyajing
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Gormang
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Nodo

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	**Tawang (Total)**	**2,162**	**1,026**	**1,136**	**1,294**	**507**	**787**	**264**	**116**	**148**
0002	**Tawang (Rural)**	**2,093**	**987**	**1,106**	**1,294**	**507**	**787**	**261**	**114**	**147**
0002	**Tawang (Urban)**	**69**	**39**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**1**
	Tawang (Rural)									
00003400	Buri	10	5	5	5	3	2	5	2	3
00003500	Shorkimeng	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
00003600	Bletting	14	10	4	10	8	2	2	-	2
00003700	Lumsang	8	4	4	1	-	1	7	4	3
00003800	Dongmareng	10	7	3	7	5	2	3	2	1
00003900	Marmey	12	5	7	2	1	1	6	2	4
00004000	User	36	16	20	-	-	-	36	16	20
00004100	Guntse	25	16	9	2	2	-	23	14	9
00004200	Zemining	3	-	3	1	-	1	2	-	2
00004300	Dormeleng	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
00004400	Loudung	13	8	5	9	7	2	4	1	3
00004500	Chelengdung	8	2	6	8	2	6	-	-	-
00004600	Ramyang	19	8	11	17	6	11	-	-	-
00004700	Dudunghar H.Q.	32	15	17	-	-	-	32	15	17
00004800	Pamdung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00004900	Maling	15	8	7	4	3	1	11	5	6
00005000	Sanghar	18	9	9	17	9	8	-	-	-
00005100	Namtsering	30	17	13	27	16	11	1	-	1
00005200	Narmaleng	5	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-
00005300	Dungser	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00005400	Phomghar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00005500	Khokem	6	-	6	6	-	6	-	-	-
00005600	Surbin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00005700	Muktur	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
00005800	Bramadungchung	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
00005900	Gyangong Ani Gompa	31	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
00006000	8 K.M. Labour Camp	9	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00006100	Tawang Gompa	259	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00006200	Gompa Village(Basti)	10	3	7	1	1	-	2	-	2
00006300	Shyo	67	26	41	-	-	-	1	1	-
00006400	Timelo	7	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	1
00006500	Changbu	9	6	3	-	-	-	6	3	3
00006600	Lebrang	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00006700	New Lebrang	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
00006800	Damgyen	3	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00006900	Urgelling	7	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	-
00007000	Champrong	9	5	4	5	2	3	1	1	-
00007100	Sangeleng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00007200	Bigha	12	3	9	3	-	3	9	3	6
00007300	Kitkhar	7	4	3	1	-	1	6	4	2
00007400	Maidung	50	18	32	1	-	1	49	18	31
00007500	Bumteng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00007600	Bomba	29	12	17	2	1	1	25	10	15
00007700	Gyanggit	9	4	5	3	1	2	6	3	3
00007800	Teli	15	2	13	12	-	12	2	1	1
00007900	Blemleng	5	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-
00008000	Surbi	23	3	20	22	3	19	-	-	-
00008100	Pempaleng	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00008200	Grenghar	10	-	10	10	-	10	-	-	-
00008300	Tengteng	23	-	23	23	-	23	-	-	-
00008400	Lhargong	15	1	14	13	-	13	-	-	-
00008500	Seru	241	95	146	240	94	146	1	1	-
00008600	Kangteng	29	13	16	27	12	15	2	1	1
00008700	Lamrong	31	16	15	31	16	15	-	-	-
00008800	Shyajing	37	16	21	35	15	20	-	-	-
00008900	Gormang	24	10	14	24	10	14	-	-	-
00009000	Nodo	5	2	3	5	2	3	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Tawang

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				Location code
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village	number
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
19	**10**	**9**	**585**	**393**	**192**	**8,512**	**3,878**	**4,634**	**Tawang (Total)**	**0002**
17	**9**	**8**	**521**	**357**	**164**	**5,633**	**2,671**	**2,962**	**Tawang (Rural)**	**0002**
2	**1**	**1**	**64**	**36**	**28**	**2,879**	**1,207**	**1,672**	**Tawang (Urban)**	**0002**
									Tawang (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	46	22	24	Buri	00003400
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Shorkimeng	00003500
-	-	-	2	2	-	107	58	49	Bletting	00003600
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	19	16	Lumsang	00003700
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	18	20	Dongmareng	00003800
-	-	-	4	2	2	31	12	19	Marmey	00003900
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	12	16	User	00004000
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	12	Guntse	00004100
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	14	15	Zemining	00004200
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	17	17	Dormeleng	00004300
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	11	Loudung	00004400
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	11	19	Chelengdung	00004500
-	-	-	2	2	-	29	12	17	Ramyang	00004600
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	15	14	Dudunghar H.Q.	00004700
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	Pamdung	00004800
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10	9	Maling	00004900
-	-	-	1	-	1	65	35	30	Sanghar	00005000
-	-	-	2	1	1	81	39	42	Namtsering	00005100
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	Narmaleng	00005200
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	6	Dungser	00005300
-	-	-	-	-	-	34	15	19	Phomghar	00005400
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	34	35	Khokem	00005500
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	15	Surbin	00005600
-	-	-	-	-	-	67	24	43	Muktur	00005700
-	-	-	38	-	38	-	-	-	Bramadungchung	00005800
-	-	-	31	-	31	2	-	2	Gyangong Ani Gompa	00005900
-	-	-	9	2	7	6	-	6	8 K.M. Labour Camp	00006000
-	-	-	259	259	-	57	57	-	Tawang Gompa	00006100
1	-	1	6	2	4	63	20	43	Gompa Village(Basti)	00006200
4	2	2	62	23	39	293	113	180	Shyo	00006300
-	-	-	6	1	5	54	24	30	Timelo	00006400
-	-	-	3	3	-	266	112	154	Changbu	00006500
-	-	-	2	1	1	62	28	34	Lebrang	00006600
-	-	-	1	1	-	94	35	59	New Lebrang	00006700
1	1	-	-	-	-	51	20	31	Damgyen	00006800
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	30	27	Urgelling	00006900
1	1	-	2	1	1	74	39	35	Champrong	00007000
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	Sangeleng	00007100
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	8	Bigha	00007200
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	16	13	Kitkhar	00007300
-	-	-	-	-	-	103	57	46	Maidung	00007400
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Bumteng	00007500
2	1	1	-	-	-	33	12	21	Bomba	00007600
-	-	-	-	-	-	17	9	8	Gyanggit	00007700
-	-	-	1	1	-	58	24	34	Teli	00007800
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	8	Blemleng	00007900
-	-	-	1	-	1	106	46	60	Surbi	00008000
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Pempaleng	00008100
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	16	15	Grenghar	00008200
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	16	20	Tengteng	00008300
-	-	-	2	1	1	30	16	14	Lhargong	00008400
-	-	-	-	-	-	269	131	138	Seru	00008500
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	8	14	Kangteng	00008600
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	18	20	Lamrong	00008700
2	1	1	-	-	-	28	10	18	Shyajing	00008800
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	16	13	Gormang	00008900
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	Nodo	00009000

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
00009100	Dumgree	-	3	17	10	7	1	1	-
00009200	Gomkang	-	10	36	20	16	9	6	3
00009300	Saikhar	-	25	110	48	62	30	17	13
00009400	Gyada	-	16	75	35	40	15	9	6
00009500	Shabur	-	15	57	28	29	6	3	3
00009600	Yusum	-	29	125	58	67	30	15	15
00009700	Kudung	-	11	61	27	34	9	2	7
00009800	Sohung	-	13	62	29	33	8	6	2
00009900	Pamghar	-	55	246	117	129	52	25	27
00010000	Sakpret	-	51	202	99	103	44	22	22
00010100	Thongleng	-	121	481	206	275	93	37	56
00010200	Lemberdung	-	83	355	180	175	74	41	33
00010300	Gyangkhar	-	21	116	54	62	26	12	14
00010400	Famla	-	5	26	9	17	1	-	1
00010500	Unghar	-	14	64	32	32	9	6	3
00010600	Gyangkhardung	-	3	17	7	10	2	-	2
00010700	Saikharteng				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00010800	Khartoot	-	11	65	32	33	17	9	8
00010900	Kheblem	-	20	90	51	39	11	8	3
00011000	Bomdir Supply	-	58	233	143	90	46	33	13
00011100	Khenmey	-	21	168	106	62	20	10	10
00011200	Namet	-	59	245	125	120	54	30	24
00011300	Bomdir Basti (Village)	-	56	224	105	119	44	26	18
00011400	Longbutse	-	24	123	53	70	21	11	10
00011500	Tharmang Gompa	-	5	24	11	13	5	3	2
00011600	Waikhar	-	14	62	28	34	17	6	11
00011700	Kitpi	-	65	226	122	104	40	25	15
00011800	Paidhar	-	5	27	18	9	7	6	1
00011900	Tepsa	-	15	59	36	23	4	3	1
00012000	Changteng	-	12	74	40	34	15	10	5
00012100	Yubu	-	8	56	31	25	11	3	8
00012200	Paikhar	-	27	147	86	61	28	18	10
00012300	Dharmakang	-	15	79	39	40	12	5	7
00012400	Themkhar	-	8	32	14	18	9	5	4
00012500	Bathung	-	10	51	28	23	11	6	5
00012600	Audung	-	33	149	75	74	28	15	13
00012700	Jamkhar	-	16	77	32	45	22	10	12
00012800	Langateng	-	2	3	2	1	1	1	-
00012900	Beghar	-	9	58	30	28	10	3	7
00013000	Shernup	-	21	111	52	59	19	9	10
00013100	Broksar	-	16	72	32	40	10	7	3
00013200	Kralling	-	22	114	58	56	24	14	10
00013300	Bongbong/Choksam	-	8	42	17	25	8	5	3
00013400	Soma	-	14	52	18	34	12	7	5
00013500	Khrimu	-	135	601	295	306	113	53	60
00013600	Shepedung	-	5	38	20	18	6	3	3
00013700	Khardung	-	39	172	81	91	42	21	21
00013800	Darmong G.				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00013900	Prangteng				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00014000	Ponkang				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00014100	Sepling				----------Un-inhabited----------				
00014200	Gorman Gompa				----------Un-inhabited----------				
	Tawang (Urban)								
40101000	Tawang (CT)		1,307	8,376	6,312	2,064	789	405	384

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Tawang

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
-	-	-	17	10	7	4	4	-	Dumgree
-	-	-	36	20	16	9	7	2	Gomkang
-	-	-	110	48	62	3	1	2	Saikhar
-	-	-	75	35	40	5	1	4	Gyada
-	-	-	51	23	28	22	13	9	Shabur
-	-	-	125	58	67	10	6	4	Yusum
-	-	-	61	27	34	-	-	-	Kudung
-	-	-	61	29	32	-	-	-	Sohung
-	-	-	225	104	121	56	30	26	Pamghar
-	-	-	200	97	103	42	25	17	Sakpret
-	-	-	446	193	253	60	33	27	Thongleng
-	-	-	248	109	139	183	106	77	Lemberdung
-	-	-	116	54	62	29	15	14	Gyangkhar
-	-	-	26	9	17	10	6	4	Famla
-	-	-	59	30	29	15	8	7	Unghar
-	-	-	17	7	10	3	2	1	Gyangkhardung
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Saikharteng
-	-	-	65	32	33	17	8	9	Khartoot
-	-	-	55	30	25	36	23	13	Kheblem
-	-	-	156	85	71	98	68	30	Bomdir Supply
-	-	-	163	101	62	72	63	9	Khenmey
-	-	-	191	86	105	77	50	27	Namet
-	-	-	185	83	102	70	41	29	Bomdir Basti (Village)
-	-	-	122	52	70	30	15	15	Longbutse
-	-	-	24	11	13	5	4	1	Tharmang Gompa
-	-	-	62	28	34	20	14	6	Waikhar
-	-	-	163	79	84	126	86	40	Kitpi
-	-	-	27	18	9	3	3	-	Paidhar
-	-	-	52	30	22	26	19	7	Tepsa
-	-	-	74	40	34	14	9	5	Changteng
-	-	-	56	31	25	9	7	2	Yubu
-	-	-	147	86	61	18	13	5	Paikhar
-	-	-	79	39	40	10	8	2	Dharmakang
-	-	-	32	14	18	6	3	3	Themkhar
-	-	-	51	28	23	4	3	1	Bathung
-	-	-	149	75	74	37	31	6	Audung
-	-	-	76	32	44	8	4	4	Jamkhar
-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	Langateng
-	-	-	58	30	28	16	12	4	Beghar
-	-	-	111	52	59	29	15	14	Shernup
-	-	-	72	32	40	9	5	4	Broksar
-	-	-	113	57	56	22	10	12	Kralling
-	-	-	42	17	25	2	2	-	Bongbong/Choksam
-	-	-	52	18	34	5	2	3	Soma
-	-	-	390	180	210	170	98	72	Khrimu
-	-	-	38	20	18	18	12	6	Shepedung
-	-	-	172	81	91	19	13	6	Khardung
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Darmong G.
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Prangteng
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ponkang
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Sepling
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Gorman Gompa
									Tawang (Urban)
89	73	16	2,446	1,215	1,231	6,618	5,499	1,119	Tawang (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
00009100	Dumgree	13	6	7	10	4	6	-	-	-
00009200	Gomkang	27	13	14	25	14	11	24	13	11
00009300	Saikhar	107	47	60	59	25	34	39	20	19
00009400	Gyada	70	34	36	41	21	20	40	20	20
00009500	Shabur	35	15	20	39	17	22	39	17	22
00009600	Yusum	115	52	63	62	28	34	62	28	34
00009700	Kudung	61	27	34	35	18	17	31	18	13
00009800	Sohung	62	29	33	40	18	22	26	17	9
00009900	Pamghar	190	87	103	130	66	64	96	46	50
00010000	Sakpret	160	74	86	96	50	46	77	41	36
00010100	Thongleng	421	173	248	246	107	139	20	16	4
00010200	Lemberdung	172	74	98	118	72	46	98	65	33
00010300	Gyangkhar	87	39	48	39	20	19	9	7	2
00010400	Famla	16	3	13	14	5	9	3	2	1
00010500	Unghar	49	24	25	31	14	17	28	12	16
00010600	Gyangkhardung	14	5	9	11	6	5	-	-	-
00010700	Saikharteng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00010800	Khartoot	48	24	24	10	7	3	10	7	3
00010900	Kheblem	54	28	26	30	22	8	30	22	8
00011000	Bomdir Supply	135	75	60	110	74	36	110	74	36
00011100	Khenmey	96	43	53	49	32	17	48	31	17
00011200	Namet	168	75	93	110	50	60	100	48	52
00011300	Bomdir Basti (Village)	154	64	90	105	50	55	105	50	55
00011400	Longbutse	93	38	55	64	26	38	64	26	38
00011500	Tharmang Gompa	19	7	12	13	5	8	13	5	8
00011600	Waikhar	42	14	28	26	16	10	17	13	4
00011700	Kitpi	100	36	64	86	56	30	64	49	15
00011800	Paidhar	24	15	9	14	9	5	-	-	-
00011900	Tepsa	33	17	16	42	27	15	4	4	-
00012000	Changteng	60	31	29	37	15	22	1	1	-
00012100	Yubu	47	24	23	37	21	16	23	13	10
00012200	Paikhar	129	73	56	91	51	40	73	43	30
00012300	Dharmakang	69	31	38	53	27	26	44	23	21
00012400	Themkhar	26	11	15	14	7	7	8	5	3
00012500	Bathung	47	25	22	24	12	12	19	9	10
00012600	Audung	112	44	68	93	43	50	42	13	29
00012700	Jamkhar	69	28	41	42	15	27	30	15	15
00012800	Langateng	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
00012900	Beghar	42	18	24	29	17	12	12	4	8
00013000	Shernup	82	37	45	58	29	29	38	20	18
00013100	Broksar	63	27	36	45	17	28	32	12	20
00013200	Kralling	92	48	44	71	36	35	47	25	22
00013300	Bongbong/Choksam	40	15	25	30	11	19	21	10	11
00013400	Soma	47	16	31	25	7	18	19	7	12
00013500	Khrimu	431	197	234	270	138	132	251	133	118
00013600	Shepedung	20	8	12	18	9	9	3	2	1
00013700	Khardung	153	68	85	105	49	56	79	36	43
00013800	Darmong G.				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00013900	Prangteng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00014000	Ponkang				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00014100	Sepling				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00014200	Gorman Gompa				----------Un-inhabited----------					
	Tawang (Urban)									
40101000	Tawang (CT)	1,758	813	945	5,497	5,105	392	5,428	5,066	362

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Tawang

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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dumgree
22	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Gomkang
37	18	19	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Saikhar
40	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gyada
33	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Shabur
62	28	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yusum
31	18	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kudung
26	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sohung
66	21	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	25	5	Pamghar
50	21	29	2	-	2	-	-	-	25	20	5	Sakpret
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	2	Thongleng
13	5	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	84	60	24	Lemberdung
4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Gyangkhar
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Famla
15	6	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	6	6	Unghar
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gyangkhardung
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Saikharteng
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	Khartoot
6	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	23	16	7	Kheblem
37	13	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	61	12	Bomdir Supply
13	6	7	3	2	1	-	-	-	32	23	9	Khenmey
62	21	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	27	11	Namet
73	26	47	1	-	1	1	1	-	30	23	7	Bomdir Basti (Village)
58	20	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Longbutse
13	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tharmang Gompa
10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	Waikhar
23	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	37	4	Kitpi
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paidhar
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Tepsa
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Changteng
22	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Yubu
68	38	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Paikhar
39	18	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Dharmakang
7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Themkhar
15	7	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Bathung
40	12	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Audung
27	13	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	Jamkhar
2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Langateng
12	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Beghar
37	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Shernup
32	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Broksar
45	23	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Kralling
18	10	8	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bongbong/Choksam
19	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Soma
139	62	77	-	-	-	1	1	-	111	70	41	Khrimu
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Shepedung
78	35	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Khardung
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Darmong G.
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Prangteng
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Ponkang
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Sepling
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Gorman Gompa
												Tawang (Urban)
99	98	1	6	5	1	3	2	1	5,320	4,961	359	Tawang (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
00009100	Dumgree	10	4	6	10	4	6	-	-	-
00009200	Gomkang	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00009300	Saikhar	20	5	15	19	4	15	-	-	-
00009400	Gyada	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00009500	Shabur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00009600	Yusum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00009700	Kudung	4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-
00009800	Sohung	14	1	13	13	-	13	-	-	-
00009900	Pamghar	34	20	14	22	11	11	2	1	1
00010000	Sakpret	19	9	10	17	7	10	1	1	-
00010100	Thongleng	226	91	135	190	72	118	6	2	4
00010200	Lemberdung	20	7	13	18	5	13	-	-	-
00010300	Gyangkhar	30	13	17	30	13	17	-	-	-
00010400	Famla	11	3	8	11	3	8	-	-	-
00010500	Unghar	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
00010600	Gyangkhardung	11	6	5	9	4	5	-	-	-
00010700	Saikharteng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00010800	Khartoot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00010900	Kheblem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011000	Bomdir Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011100	Khenmey	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011200	Namet	10	2	8	1	-	1	-	-	-
00011300	Bomdir Basti (Village)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011400	Longbutse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011500	Tharmang Gompa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011600	Waikhar	9	3	6	9	3	6	-	-	-
00011700	Kitpi	22	7	15	21	6	15	-	-	-
00011800	Paidhar	14	9	5	11	7	4	-	-	-
00011900	Tepsa	38	23	15	25	14	11	-	-	-
00012000	Changteng	36	14	22	30	11	19	-	-	-
00012100	Yubu	14	8	6	14	8	6	-	-	-
00012200	Paikhar	18	8	10	17	8	9	1	-	1
00012300	Dharmakang	9	4	5	9	4	5	-	-	-
00012400	Themkhar	6	2	4	6	2	4	-	-	-
00012500	Bathung	5	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	-
00012600	Audung	51	30	21	50	29	21	-	-	-
00012700	Jamkhar	12	-	12	12	-	12	-	-	-
00012800	Langateng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00012900	Beghar	17	13	4	16	12	4	-	-	-
00013000	Shernup	20	9	11	20	9	11	-	-	-
00013100	Broksar	13	5	8	12	4	8	-	-	-
00013200	Kralling	24	11	13	23	10	13	-	-	-
00013300	Bongbong/Choksam	9	1	8	8	1	7	1	-	1
00013400	Soma	6	-	6	6	-	6	-	-	-
00013500	Khrimu	19	5	14	17	5	12	-	-	-
00013600	Shepedung	15	7	8	12	6	6	-	-	-
00013700	Khardung	26	13	13	26	13	13	-	-	-
00013800	Darmong G.				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00013900	Prangteng				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00014000	Ponkang				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00014100	Sepling				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00014200	Gorman Gompa				----------Un-inhabited----------					
	Tawang (Urban)									
40101000	Tawang (CT)	69	39	30	-	-	-	3	2	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Tawang

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				Location code
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Name of Village	number
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	Dumgree	00009100
-	-	-	1	1	-	11	6	5	Gomkang	00009200
-	-	-	1	1	-	51	23	28	Saikhar	00009300
-	-	-	1	1	-	34	14	20	Gyada	00009400
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	7	Shabur	00009500
-	-	-	-	-	-	63	30	33	Yusum	00009600
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	9	17	Kudung	00009700
-	-	-	1	1	-	22	11	11	Sohung	00009800
2	1	1	8	7	1	116	51	65	Pamghar	00009900
1	1	-	-	-	-	106	49	57	Sakpret	00010000
2	1	1	28	16	12	235	99	136	Thongleng	00010100
-	-	-	2	2	-	237	108	129	Lemberdung	00010200
-	-	-	-	-	-	77	34	43	Gyangkhar	00010300
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	8	Famla	00010400
-	-	-	-	-	-	33	18	15	Unghar	00010500
-	-	-	2	2	-	6	1	5	Gyangkhardung	00010600
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Saikharteng	00010700
-	-	-	-	-	-	55	25	30	Khartoot	00010800
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	29	31	Kheblem	00010900
-	-	-	-	-	-	123	69	54	Bomdir Supply	00011000
-	-	-	1	1	-	119	74	45	Khenmey	00011100
-	-	-	9	2	7	135	75	60	Namet	00011200
-	-	-	-	-	-	119	55	64	Bomdir Basti (Village)	00011300
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	27	32	Longbutse	00011400
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	Tharmang Gompa	00011500
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	12	24	Waikhar	00011600
-	-	-	1	1	-	140	66	74	Kitpi	00011700
-	-	-	3	2	1	13	9	4	Paidhar	00011800
-	-	-	13	9	4	17	9	8	Tepsa	00011900
1	-	1	5	3	2	37	25	12	Changteng	00012000
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10	9	Yubu	00012100
-	-	-	-	-	-	56	35	21	Paikhar	00012200
-	-	-	-	-	-	26	12	14	Dharmakang	00012300
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	7	11	Themkhar	00012400
-	-	-	2	1	1	27	16	11	Bathung	00012500
-	-	-	1	1	-	56	32	24	Audung	00012600
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	17	18	Jamkhar	00012700
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Langateng	00012800
-	-	-	1	1	-	29	13	16	Beghar	00012900
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	23	30	Shernup	00013000
-	-	-	1	1	-	27	15	12	Broksar	00013100
-	-	-	1	1	-	43	22	21	Kralling	00013200
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	6	Bongbong/Choksam	00013300
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	11	16	Soma	00013400
-	-	-	2	-	2	331	157	174	Khrimu	00013500
-	-	-	3	1	2	20	11	9	Shepedung	00013600
-	-	-	-	-	-	67	32	35	Khardung	00013700
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Darmong G.	00013800
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Prangteng	00013900
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Ponkang	00014000
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Sepling	00014100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Gorman Gompa	00014200
									Tawang (Urban)	
2	1	1	64	36	28	2,879	1,207	1,672	Tawang (CT)	40101000

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
0003	**Mukto (Total)**		**2,440**	**10,716**	**5,604**	**5,112**	**1,776**	**911**	**865**
0003	**Mukto (Rural)**		**2,440**	**10,716**	**5,604**	**5,112**	**1,776**	**911**	**865**
0003	**Mukto (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mukto (Rural)								
00014300	Tepsotmey	-	16	80	39	41	13	3	10
00014400	Lhoudung	-	53	220	100	120	33	20	13
00014500	Lhoukhar	-	20	83	35	48	11	4	7
00014600	Lumkang	-	7	28	12	16	2	1	1
00014700	Grelleng	-	25	112	51	61	21	9	12
00014800	Paigong	-	76	294	148	146	39	17	22
00014900	Brukpaleng	-	5	17	6	11	2	1	1
00015000	Kregyang	-	20	78	32	46	10	5	5
00015100	Rengyang	-	20	86	43	43	19	9	10
00015200	Singsore Ani Gompa	-	27	38	-	38	-	-	-
00015300	Brakhar Gompa	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
00015400	Jobrang	-	12	60	25	35	10	3	7
00015500	Menteng	-	4	14	7	7	1	1	-
00015600	Khamba	-	26	116	54	62	21	11	10
00015700	Gemreteng	-	5	31	16	15	9	6	3
00015800	Yanla Gompa	-	21	42	22	20	6	5	1
00015900	Shakpaleng	-	3	14	6	8	1	-	1
00016000	Lugudung	-	1	5	3	2	1	1	-
00016100	Surbu/Tseretse	-	18	62	24	38	9	4	5
00016200	Dungkhar	-	3	11	7	4	-	-	-
00016300	Khalengche	-	2	6	3	3	-	-	-
00016400	Thongsheng	-	19	69	40	29	15	10	5
00016500	Marmang	-	113	541	290	251	97	42	55
00016600	Kharsa(Old)	-	28	122	61	61	25	9	16
00016700	Kharsa(New)	-	80	347	160	187	73	39	34
00016800	Namazing	-	81	310	163	147	62	34	28
00016900	Dungjee	-	209	752	360	392	133	61	72
00017000	Yuthumbu	-	307	1,740	1,252	488	202	112	90
00017100	Nuranang RA - III	-	45	142	68	74	21	12	9
00017200	Bongleng	-	134	566	272	294	133	66	67
00017300	Kharung	-	61	247	120	127	53	26	27
00017400	Bomja	-	31	118	49	69	21	6	15
00017500	Khet	-	144	733	355	378	123	62	61
00017600	Gyandong	-	79	279	137	142	51	25	26
00017700	Gongkhar	-	78	339	162	177	49	21	28
00017800	Gomkelleng	-	24	116	54	62	19	12	7
00017900	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.	-	91	347	165	182	69	27	42
00018000	Mukto Village	-	118	545	261	284	85	52	33
00018100	Mirba	-	39	156	87	69	30	21	9
00018200	Shyro	-	66	286	143	143	53	32	21
00018300	Jangda	-	119	486	232	254	69	37	32
00018400	Sarong			----------Un-inhabited----------					
00018500	Mago	-	57	301	146	155	47	27	20
00018600	Rho	-	86	450	229	221	78	46	32
00018700	Broxer	-	3	9	5	4	4	3	1
00018800	Thingbu H.Q.	-	53	258	130	128	46	25	21
00018900	Luguthang	-	10	57	27	30	10	4	6

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Mukto

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
32	**29**	**3**	**8,737**	**4,240**	**4,497**	**3,527**	**2,402**	**1,125**	**Mukto (Total)**
32	**29**	**3**	**8,737**	**4,240**	**4,497**	**3,527**	**2,402**	**1,125**	**Mukto (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Mukto (Urban)**
									Mukto (Rural)
-	-	-	71	32	39	27	20	7	Tepsotmey
-	-	-	220	100	120	62	30	32	Lhoudung
-	-	-	82	34	48	31	16	15	Lhoukhar
-	-	-	28	12	16	8	4	4	Lumkang
-	-	-	112	51	61	40	21	19	Grelleng
-	-	-	189	84	105	155	95	60	Paigong
-	-	-	17	6	11	8	4	4	Brukpaleng
-	-	-	78	32	46	17	9	8	Kregyang
-	-	-	71	35	36	22	11	11	Rengyang
-	-	-	38	-	38	3	-	3	Singsore Ani Gompa
-	-	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	Brakhar Gompa
-	-	-	60	25	35	14	5	9	Jobrang
-	-	-	14	7	7	7	4	3	Menteng
-	-	-	116	54	62	28	16	12	Khamba
-	-	-	31	16	15	7	5	2	Gemreteng
-	-	-	34	15	19	15	8	7	Yanla Gompa
-	-	-	14	6	8	9	4	5	Shakpaleng
-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	-	Lugudung
-	-	-	61	23	38	15	7	8	Surbu/Tseretse
-	-	-	11	7	4	6	5	1	Dungkhar
-	-	-	6	3	3	3	1	2	Khalengche
-	-	-	20	10	10	39	22	17	Thongsheng
-	-	-	100	49	51	93	66	27	Marmang
-	-	-	118	59	59	28	21	7	Kharsa(Old)
-	-	-	314	140	174	120	63	57	Kharsa(New)
-	-	-	275	137	138	124	80	44	Namazing
-	-	-	570	257	313	341	200	141	Dungjee
32	29	3	811	503	308	1,062	881	181	Yuthumbu
-	-	-	55	18	37	39	28	11	Nuranang RA - III
-	-	-	563	270	293	109	73	36	Bongleng
-	-	-	247	120	127	45	28	17	Kharung
-	-	-	117	48	69	23	11	12	Bomja
-	-	-	733	355	378	107	89	18	Khet
-	-	-	277	135	142	60	41	19	Gyandong
-	-	-	329	154	175	74	50	24	Gongkhar
-	-	-	116	54	62	28	13	15	Gomkelleng
-	-	-	330	153	177	142	82	60	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.
-	-	-	545	261	284	118	68	50	Mukto Village
-	-	-	156	87	69	30	19	11	Mirba
-	-	-	283	140	143	81	51	30	Shyro
-	-	-	454	214	240	208	123	85	Jangda
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Sarong
-	-	-	301	146	155	41	29	12	Mago
-	-	-	440	221	219	85	59	26	Rho
-	-	-	9	5	4	-	-	-	Broxer
-	-	-	256	129	127	51	38	13	Thingbu H.Q.
-	-	-	57	27	30	-	-	-	Luguthang

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
0003	**Mukto (Total)**	**7,189**	**3,202**	**3,987**	**6,033**	**3,355**	**2,678**	**5,409**	**3,038**	**2,371**
0003	**Mukto (Rural)**	**7,189**	**3,202**	**3,987**	**6,033**	**3,355**	**2,678**	**5,409**	**3,038**	**2,371**
0003	**Mukto (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mukto (Rural)									
00014300	Tepsotmey	53	19	34	37	20	17	24	11	13
00014400	Lhoudung	158	70	88	131	50	81	112	38	74
00014500	Lhoukhar	52	19	33	46	22	24	44	22	22
00014600	Lumkang	20	8	12	16	7	9	14	5	9
00014700	Grelleng	72	30	42	63	29	34	58	26	32
00014800	Paigong	139	53	86	128	67	61	119	66	53
00014900	Brukpaleng	9	2	7	5	2	3	3	-	3
00015000	Kregyang	61	23	38	43	15	28	43	15	28
00015100	Rengyang	64	32	32	38	21	17	37	20	17
00015200	Singsore Ani Gompa	35	-	35	38	-	38	38	-	38
00015300	Brakhar Gompa	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	-
00015400	Jobrang	46	20	26	30	13	17	29	13	16
00015500	Menteng	7	3	4	7	5	2	7	5	2
00015600	Khamba	88	38	50	68	32	36	67	32	35
00015700	Gemreteng	24	11	13	16	8	8	15	7	8
00015800	Yanla Gompa	27	14	13	32	16	16	32	16	16
00015900	Shakpaleng	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3
00016000	Lugudung	5	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
00016100	Surbu/Tseretse	47	17	30	35	13	22	35	13	22
00016200	Dungkhar	5	2	3	6	3	3	6	3	3
00016300	Khalengche	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	2
00016400	Thongsheng	30	18	12	35	22	13	25	21	4
00016500	Marmang	448	224	224	318	181	137	304	175	129
00016600	Kharsa(Old)	94	40	54	56	30	26	41	26	15
00016700	Kharsa(New)	227	97	130	164	70	94	133	61	72
00016800	Namazing	186	83	103	149	77	72	135	69	66
00016900	Dungjee	411	160	251	282	170	112	256	163	93
00017000	Yuthumbu	678	371	307	1,233	1,023	210	1,022	870	152
00017100	Nuranang RA - III	103	40	63	88	39	49	88	39	49
00017200	Bongleng	457	199	258	351	167	184	288	138	150
00017300	Kharung	202	92	110	148	70	78	122	61	61
00017400	Bomja	95	38	57	78	38	40	77	38	39
00017500	Khet	626	266	360	424	186	238	392	178	214
00017600	Gyandong	219	96	123	129	66	63	129	66	63
00017700	Gongkhar	265	112	153	187	97	90	185	97	88
00017800	Gomkelleng	88	41	47	64	28	36	61	28	33
00017900	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.	205	83	122	156	87	69	150	84	66
00018000	Mukto Village	427	193	234	327	146	181	290	126	164
00018100	Mirba	126	68	58	88	46	42	88	46	42
00018200	Shyro	205	92	113	159	77	82	130	67	63
00018300	Jangda	278	109	169	260	117	143	252	111	141
00018400	Sarong				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00018500	Mago	260	117	143	144	69	75	126	63	63
00018600	Rho	365	170	195	281	144	137	269	139	130
00018700	Broxer	9	5	4	4	1	3	4	1	3
00018800	Thingbu H.Q.	207	92	115	122	59	63	118	58	60
00018900	Luguthang	57	27	30	34	15	19	28	14	14

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Mukto

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
2,559	**951**	**1,608**	**39**	**19**	**20**	**44**	**29**	**15**	**2,767**	**2,039**	**728**	**Mukto (Total)**
2,559	**951**	**1,608**	**39**	**19**	**20**	**44**	**29**	**15**	**2,767**	**2,039**	**728**	**Mukto (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Mukto (Urban)**
												Mukto (Rural)
19	6	13	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	Tepsotmey
105	31	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Lhoudung
31	13	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	9	3	Lhoukhar
14	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lumkang
43	14	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	3	Grelleng
70	26	44	-	-	-	4	2	2	45	38	7	Paigong
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	Brukpaleng
34	11	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	Kregyang
31	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	Rengyang
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38	Singsore Ani Gompa
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Brakhar Gompa
16	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	Jobrang
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	Menteng
63	28	35	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	Khamba
10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	Gemreteng
6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	14	12	Yanla Gompa
4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Shakpaleng
2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lugudung
32	10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Surbu/Tseretse
6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dungkhar
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khalengche
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21	4	Thongsheng
6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	172	126	Marmang
24	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	2	Kharsa(Old)
49	8	41	2	1	1	-	-	-	82	52	30	Kharsa(New)
40	12	28	-	-	-	1	1	-	94	56	38	Namazing
30	14	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	149	77	Dungjee
106	21	85	1	1	-	4	2	2	911	846	65	Yuthumbu
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	39	49	Nuranang RA - III
275	128	147	2	1	1	-	-	-	11	9	2	Bongleng
118	57	61	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Kharung
75	37	38	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	Bomja
364	151	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	27	1	Khet
105	44	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	22	2	Gyandong
141	61	80	17	10	7	1	1	-	26	25	1	Gongkhar
53	21	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	1	Gomkelleng
59	11	48	2	1	1	4	4	-	85	68	17	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.
189	39	150	1	-	1	-	-	-	100	87	13	Mukto Village
43	16	27	2	-	2	6	4	2	37	26	11	Mirba
84	34	50	7	3	4	-	-	-	39	30	9	Shyro
158	67	91	-	-	-	3	1	2	91	43	48	Jangda
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Sarong
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	125	63	62	Mago
137	36	101	-	-	-	17	10	7	115	93	22	Rho
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Broxer
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	58	60	Thingbu H.Q.
11	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	4	Luguthang

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
0003	**Mukto (Total)**	**624**	**317**	**307**	**261**	**89**	**172**	**29**	**12**	**17**
0003	**Mukto (Rural)**	**624**	**317**	**307**	**261**	**89**	**172**	**29**	**12**	**17**
0003	**Mukto (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mukto (Rural)									
00014300	Tepsotmey	13	9	4	1	-	1	1	-	1
00014400	Lhoudung	19	12	7	3	2	1	-	-	-
00014500	Lhoukhar	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00014600	Lumkang	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00014700	Grelleng	5	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	-
00014800	Paigong	9	1	8	3	1	2	1	-	1
00014900	Brukpaleng	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015000	Kregyang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015100	Rengyang	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015200	Singsore Ani Gompa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015300	Brakhar Gompa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015400	Jobrang	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00015500	Menteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015600	Khamba	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00015700	Gemreteng	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015800	Yanla Gompa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015900	Shakpaleng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016000	Lugudung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016100	Surbu/Tseretse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016200	Dungkhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016300	Khalengche	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016400	Thongsheng	10	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016500	Marmang	14	6	8	12	6	6	1	-	1
00016600	Kharsa(Old)	15	4	11	9	2	7	-	-	-
00016700	Kharsa(New)	31	9	22	7	3	4	8	2	6
00016800	Namazing	14	8	6	8	3	5	4	3	1
00016900	Dungjee	26	7	19	22	6	16	1	-	1
00017000	Yuthumbu	211	153	58	3	-	3	4	3	1
00017100	Nuranang RA - III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00017200	Bongleng	63	29	34	61	28	33	-	-	-
00017300	Kharung	26	9	17	26	9	17	-	-	-
00017400	Bomja	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00017500	Khet	32	8	24	31	8	23	1	-	1
00017600	Gyandong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00017700	Gongkhar	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00017800	Gomkelleng	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00017900	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.	6	3	3	2	-	2	2	2	-
00018000	Mukto Village	37	20	17	29	13	16	-	-	-
00018100	Mirba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00018200	Shyro	29	10	19	16	3	13	3	2	1
00018300	Jangda	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00018400	Sarong				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00018500	Mago	18	6	12	8	1	7	-	-	-
00018600	Rho	12	5	7	5	1	4	1	-	1
00018700	Broxer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00018800	Thingbu H.Q.	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
00018900	Luguthang	6	1	5	6	1	5	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
Mukto

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	**7**	**13**	**314**	**209**	**105**	**4,683**	**2,249**	**2,434**	**Mukto (Total)**	**0003**
20	**7**	**13**	**314**	**209**	**105**	**4,683**	**2,249**	**2,434**	**Mukto (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Mukto (Urban)**	**0003**
									Mukto (Rural)	
1	1	-	10	8	2	43	19	24	Tepsotmey	00014300
-	-	-	16	10	6	89	50	39	Lhoudung	00014400
-	-	-	2	-	2	37	13	24	Lhoukhar	00014500
2	2	-	-	-	-	12	5	7	Lumkang	00014600
1	-	1	1	1	-	49	22	27	Grelleng	00014700
-	-	-	5	-	5	166	81	85	Paigong	00014800
-	-	-	2	2	-	12	4	8	Brukpaleng	00014900
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	17	18	Kregyang	00015000
-	-	-	1	1	-	48	22	26	Rengyang	00015100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Singsore Ani Gompa	00015200
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brakhar Gompa	00015300
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	12	18	Jobrang	00015400
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	5	Menteng	00015500
-	-	-	-	-	-	48	22	26	Khamba	00015600
-	-	-	1	1	-	15	8	7	Gemreteng	00015700
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Yanla Gompa	00015800
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	Shakpaleng	00015900
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Lugudung	00016000
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	11	16	Surbu/Tseretse	00016100
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Dungkhar	00016200
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Khalengche	00016300
-	-	-	10	1	9	34	18	16	Thongsheng	00016400
-	-	-	1	-	1	223	109	114	Marmang	00016500
-	-	-	6	2	4	66	31	35	Kharsa(Old)	00016600
-	-	-	16	4	12	183	90	93	Kharsa(New)	00016700
-	-	-	2	2	-	161	86	75	Namazing	00016800
-	-	-	3	1	2	470	190	280	Dungjee	00016900
4	-	4	200	150	50	507	229	278	Yuthumbu	00017000
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	29	25	Nuranang RA - III	00017100
-	-	-	2	1	1	215	105	110	Bongleng	00017200
-	-	-	-	-	-	99	50	49	Kharung	00017300
-	-	-	-	-	-	40	11	29	Bomja	00017400
-	-	-	-	-	-	309	169	140	Khet	00017500
-	-	-	-	-	-	150	71	79	Gyandong	00017600
-	-	-	-	-	-	152	65	87	Gongkhar	00017700
-	-	-	-	-	-	52	26	26	Gomkelleng	00017800
1	-	1	1	1	-	191	78	113	Sherjong Mukto H.Q.	00017900
1	-	1	7	7	-	218	115	103	Mukto Village	00018000
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	41	27	Mirba	00018100
3	-	3	7	5	2	127	66	61	Shyro	00018200
-	-	-	8	6	2	226	115	111	Jangda	00018300
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Sarong	00018400
-	-	-	10	5	5	157	77	80	Mago	00018500
6	4	2	-	-	-	169	85	84	Rho	00018600
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Broxer	00018700
1	-	1	3	1	2	136	71	65	Thingbu H.Q.	00018800
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	12	11	Luguthang	00018900

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
40101000	**Tawang (CT)**		**1,307**	**8,376**	**6,312**	**2,064**	**789**	**405**	**384**
0001	Ward No. 1		1,307	8,376	6,312	2,064	789	405	384

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
89	**73**	**16**	**2,446**	**1,215**	**1,231**	**6,618**	**5,499**	**1,119**	**Tawang (CT)**
89	73	16	2,446	1,215	1,231	6,618	5,499	1,119	Ward No. 1

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
40101000	**Tawang (CT)**	**1,758**	**813**	**945**	**5,497**	**5,105**	**392**	**5,428**	**5,066**	**362**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,758	813	945	5,497	5,105	392	5,428	5,066	362

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
99	**98**	**1**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**5,320**	**4,961**	**359**	**Tawang (CT)**
99	98	1	6	5	1	3	2	1	5,320	4,961	359	Ward No. 1

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
40101000	**Tawang (CT)**	**69**	**39**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**1**
0001	Ward No. 1	69	39	30	-	-	-	3	2	1

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
2	**1**	**1**	**64**	**36**	**28**	**2,879**	**1,207**	**1,672**	**Tawang (CT)**	**40101000**
2	1	1	64	36	28	2,879	1,207	1,672	Ward No. 1	0001

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.	Lumla C.D. Block	1. Zemithang Circle	12
		2. Lumla Circle	21
		Total	**33**
2.	Tawang C.D. Block	1. Dudunghar Circle	24
		2. Tawang Circle	85
		Total	**109**
3.	Mukto C.D. Block	1. Jang Circle	29
		2. Mukto Circle	10
		3. Thingbu Circle	8
		Total	**47**
		Grand Total	**189**

As per the instruction of the Social Studies Division, in Annexure-I, number of Gram Panchayats available in the districts is to be given. In view of nonfunctioning of Panchayati Raj System in the State, the same could not be furnished and in place the number of C. D. Blocks, Circle and Villages have been shown in this Annexure.

There were three C. D. Blocks functioning in the district as per 1991 Census. These are Lumla, Tawang and Mukto C. D. Blocks. The number of villages in the districts also increased to 189 in 2001 from 163 in 1991 Census. The number of Circles in Tawang Districts in 1991 Census were 5 in numbers which have increased to 7 in 2001 Census.

ANNEXURE – II

NOTE ON FERTILITY, MORTALITY AND MIGRATION, 1991 & 2001 CENSUSES

Fertility level

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 the 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 were also asked. The first three questions were asked to all ever married women and the last question related to currently married women. The measures 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 (A.S.F.R.) : The average number of children born alive during the last year per woman of a particular age-group.

Age-specific marital fertility rate (A.S.M.F.R.) : The average number of children born alive during the last year per married woman of a particular age-group.

General fertility rates (GFR) : The number of children born alive during the last year per 1,000 married woman in the age group 15 – 49.

Total marital fertility rate (TMFR) : Total number of children that would have been born alive per married woman, had the current schedules 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 woman in the age group 15-49.

AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY LEVELS, 1991

Age group	Arunachal Pradesh			Tawang district		
	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	0.522	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	0.356	0.154	-	-	-
45 – 49	0.357	0.370	0.184	-	-	-

OTHER FERTILITY MEASURES

Fertility Measures	Arunachal Pradesh		Tawang	
	1981	1991	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5
General Fertility Rate	173	182	174	92
General Marital Fertility Rate	226	236	239	141
Total Fertility Rate	5.70	6.44	5.70	3.07
Total Marital Fertility Rate	7.40	8.58	7.80	4.78
Crude Birth Rate	40.03	40.03	39.88	20.36
Number Children ever born per women in the age group 15-49	NA	2.85	NA	NA
Mean age at marriage	-	-	-	-
Child women Ratio	NA	-	NA	NA

Mortality Indicators :

The mortality indicators as received from the Office of the Registrar General, India, is given below for Arunachal and Tawang as Indicators Published in occasional paper No. 1 of 1997 by Registrar General, India, New-Delhi.

CHILD MORTALITY, 1991 AND 1981

		Arunachal Pradesh				Tawang 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	Person	91	101	112	139	114	126	136	142
	Male	111	105	114	140	106	132	138	145
	Female	103	96	111	137	123	128	135	139
1981	Person	126	152	181	220	126	145	164	208
	Male	141	160	192	227	146	164	179	213
	Female	111	139	169	218	107	126	148	202

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 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 (interdistrict 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)

(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 are categorised as (1) employment (2) business (3) education (4) family moved (5) marriage (6) natural calamities like draught, flood etc.(7) others. The reasons of migration have been eliated only with reference to movement from place of last residence.

Impact of migration : The growth of population of a particular place depends upon the Apiological factor 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			Tawang 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)	3,985 (44.2)	2,084 (36.0)	1,901 (59.0)
(i) Migrants born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	157,043 (38.7)	68,112 (32.1)	88,931 (46.0)	2,801 (31.1)	1,453 (25.1)	1,348 (41.8)
(ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State	52,411 (12.9)	26,997 (12.7)	25,414 (13.2)	1,184 (13.1)	631 (10.9)	553 (17.2)
(B) Migrants born in other States of India	170,626 (42.1)	102,161 (48.1)	68,465 (35.4)	4,239 (47.1)	3,225 (55.8)	1,014 (31.4)
(C) Migrants born in other Countries	25,468 (6.3)	14,966 (7.1)	10,502 (5.4)	786 (8.7)	476 (8.2)	310 (9.6)
Total Migrants :	**405,548 (100.00)**	**212,236 (100.00)**	**193,312 (100.00)**	**9,010 (100.00)**	**5,785 (100.00)**	**3,225 (100.00)**

INTERSTATE MIGRATIONS TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH COMPARED WITH TAWANG DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Place of birth	Arunachal Pradesh		Tawang District	
		Migrants	Percentage to total Migrants	Migrants	Percentage to total Migrants
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Assam	99,921	58.5	1,454	34.3
2	Bihar	23,383	13.7	619	14.6
3	Uttar Pradesh	11,986	7.0	431	10.2
4	West Bengal	10,129	5.9	278	6.6
5	Orissa	3,493	2.1	29	0.7
6	Kerela	3,284	1.9	108	2.5
7	Jharkhand	3,229	1.9	171	4.0
8	Rajasthan	1,991	1.1	108	2.5
9	Meghalaya	1,586	0.9	30	0.7
10	Manipur	1,454	0.9	26	0.6
11	Uttranchal	1,408	0.8	67	1.6
	Other States	8,834	5.2	918	21.7
	Total :	**170,698**	**100.00**	**4,239**	**100.00**

ANNEXURE – III

Data Not Available

ANNEXURE - IV

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH, 2001

Place of birth	Arunachal Pradesh			Tawang 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)**	**9,010 (100.00)**	**5,785 (100.00)**	**3,225 (100.00)**
Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	157,043 (38.7)	68,112 (32.1)	88,931 (46.0)	2,801 (31.1)	1,453 (25.1)	1,348 (41.8)
Born in other districts of the State	52,411 (12.9)	26,997 (12.7)	25,414 (13.2)	1,184 (13.1)	631 (10.9)	553 (17.2)
Born within the State	209,454 (51.6)	95,109 (44.8)	114,345 (59.2)	3,985 (44.2)	2,084 (36.0)	1,901 (59.0)
Born in other States	170,626 (42.1)	102,161 (48.1)	68,465 (35.4)	4,239 (47.1)	3,225 (55.8)	1,014 (31.4)
Born in other Countries	25,468 (6.3)	14,966 (7.1)	10,502 (5.4)	786 (8.7)	476 (8.2)	310 (9.6)

It is seen from the above Annexure that 44.2 percent of population of Tawang District were born within the state as against 51.6 percent for the state as a whole. 13.1 percent of the district populaton were 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 Tawang district

has shown higher percent 47.1 as against 42.1 percent in case of the state. So far International migration is concerned, the district has registred a percentage of 8.7 which is much higher than the state percentage of 6.3.

COMPARISON OF PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH FOR 1991 AND 2001

Birth Place	Tawang District	
Total Migrants	1991 (100%)	2001 (100%)
1	2	3
Born in the District of Enumeratoion	35.9	31.1
Born in Other District of the State	11.9	13.1
Born in the State	47.8	44.2
Born in Other State	46.4	47.1
Born in Other Countries	5.8	8.7

While compare the particular distribution of migrants by place of birth between 1991 and 2001 Censuses in respect of Tawang district, it is seen that the migrants born in the State is 44.2% in 2001 as against 47.8% in 1991 of which 31.1% and 35.9% respectively in 2001 and 1991 recorded against migrants born in the district of enumeration and 13.1% and 11.9% in 2001 and 1991 respectively against migrants born on other district of the State. As regards migrants born in other State are 47.1% and 46.4% in 2001 and 1991 respectively, whereas it is 8.7% and 5.8% inrespect of migrants born in other Countries.

ANNEXURE - V

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIOUS IN DISTRICT/CIRCLE AS PER 2001 CENSUS

District/ Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Hindu	Buddhist	Christian	Muslims	Sikhs	Jains	Other religions & persuasions	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tawang	**Persons**	**38,924**	**8440**	**29,083**	**308**	**225**	**420**	**9**	**414**	**25**
	Males	**21,846**	**6713**	**14,109**	**187**	**182**	**408**	**3**	**228**	**16**
	Females	**17,078**	**1727**	**14,974**	**121**	**43**	**12**	**6**	**186**	**9**
Zemithang	Persons	2,805	401	2,382	10	5	0	0	7	0
	Males	1,466	274	1,177	6	4	0	0	5	0
	Females	1,339	127	1,205	4	1	0	0	2	0
Lumla	Persons	5,380	456	4,858	18	20	3	0	25	0
	Males	2,656	279	2,343	8	13	1	0	12	0
	Females	2,724	177	2,515	10	7	2	0	13	0
Dudunghar	Persons	2,281	24	2,256	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Males	1,092	19	1,072	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Females	1,189	5	1,184	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tawang	Persons	17,742	5763	10,933	222	159	393	9	253	10
	Males	11,028	4849	5,381	140	130	389	3	130	6
	Females	6,714	914	5,552	82	29	4	6	123	4

ANNEXURE - V

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIOUS IN DISTRICT/CIRCLE AS PER 2001 CENSUS

District/ Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Hindu	Buddhist	Christian	Muslims	Sikhs	Jains	Other religions & persuasions	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jang	Persons	5,423	1700	3,468	58	38	24	0	120	15
	Males	3,030	1228	1,633	33	32	18	0	76	10
	Females	2,393	472	1,835	25	6	6	0	44	5
Mukto	Persons	3,446	59	3,377	0	1	0	0	9	0
	Males	1,662	39	1,617	0	1	0	0	5	0
	Females	1,784	20	1,760	0	0	0	0	4	0
Thingbu	Persons	1,847	37	1,809	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Males	912	25	886	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Females	935	12	923	0	0	0	0	0	0

It may be seen from the Annexure V that Buddhist constitute 74.7 percent (2,9083 persons) of Total Population of Tawang district, followed by Hindu 21.7 percent (8,440 persons), Sikh 1.1 (420 persons), Other Religions & Persuasions 1.0 percent (414 persons) Muslim, Christian, Jains and Religion Not Stated Constitute a very low percentage. Out of 7 (seven) Circle in the district Tawang is the biggest Circle with a population of 17,742 persons (45.6 percent) and the smallest is Thingbu Circle with a population of 1,847 persons (4.8 percent) and the above table clearly shows that the followers of Buddhist religion is found to be majority in all the circles of the district.

COMPARISON OF MAIN RELIGIONS BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001 IN TAWANG DISTRICT

1991			2001		
Buddhist	–	79.1	Buddhist	–	74.7
Hindu	–	18.8	Hindu	–	21.7
Christian	–	0.7	Sikhs	–	1.1
Other Religion and Persuasions	–	0.7	Other Religion and Persuasions	–	1.0
Muslims	–	0.5	Christian	–	0.8
Sikhs	–	0.2	Muslims	–	0.6
Jains	–	0.0	Religion not Stated	–	0.1
Religion not Stated	–	0.0	Jains	–	(N)

While drawing a comparison of main religions of Tawang district between 1991 and 2001, it is seen that Buddhist and Hindu religion constitute majority of population and placed number one and two in 1991, followed by Christian, Other Religions and Persuasions, Muslims, Sikhs, Jains and Religion not Stated constitute a negligible percent. But in 2001 also it is seen that Buddhist and Hindu religion are placed in number one and two respectively, followed by Sikhs, Other Religions and Persuasions, Christians, Muslims, Religion not Stated and Jains respectively. Jains constitute a very negligible percent.

It is seen that Buddhist religion is a major religion in all the Circles of the district both in 1991 and 2001, followed by Hindu religion.

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	38,924	21,846	17,078	100.00	100.00	100.00
(i) Never Married	21,034	11,597	9,437	54.0	53.1	55.3
(ii) Married	15,956	9,702	6,254	41.0	44.4	36.6
(iii) Widowed	1,526	419	1,107	3.9	1.9	6.5
(iv) Divorced or Separated	408	128	280	1.1	0.6	1.6
(v) Unspecified Status	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

From the Annexure – VI it has been found that out of 38,924 Population, 21,034 or 54.0 percent are reported to be Never Married as against 56.4 percent at State Level. 15,956 persons or 41.0 percent population are Married, 1,526 or 3.9 percent are Widowed, 408 or 1.1 percent Divorced or Separated.

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

			1991	2001
	All Marital Status	–	100%	100%
1	Never Married	–	54.9	54.0
2	Married	–	41.8	41.0
3	Widow	–	2.7	3.9
4	Divorced or Separated	–	0.6	1.1
5	Unspecified	–	0.0	0.0

It is seen from the Annexure that the percentage of Marital Status of Population inrespect of Tawang district stands a Never Married 54.9%, Married 41.8%, Widowed 2.7%, Divorced or Separated 0.6% and Unspecified Status 0.0% in 1991. On the other hand during 2001 this serial stands good. But with a little insignificant variation which is Never Married 54.0%, Married 41.0%, Widowed 3.9%, Divorced or Separated 1.1% only in the district.

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	38,924	21,846	17,078	23,587	10,686	12,901	15,337	11,160	4,177	496	345	151
0-6	6,515	3,344	3,171	6,515	3,344	3,171	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	7,007	3,445	3,562	3,433	1,563	1,870	3,574	1,882	1,692	42	27	15
15-19	3,195	1,594	1,601	1,298	493	805	1,897	1,101	796	51	24	27
20-24	3,672	2,304	1,368	1,366	506	860	2,306	1,798	508	61	52	9
25-29	3,821	2,355	1,466	1,568	609	959	2,253	1,746	507	61	45	16
30-34	3,548	2,329	1,219	1,476	583	893	2,072	1,746	326	51	34	17
35-39	3,108	2,079	1,029	1,491	646	845	1,617	1,433	184	63	43	20
40-44	2,156	1,306	850	1,366	610	756	790	696	94	40	22	18
45-49	1,454	800	654	1,072	452	620	382	348	34	21	14	7
50-54	1,116	684	432	879	459	420	237	225	12	30	25	5
55-59	744	380	364	665	309	356	79	71	8	13	10	3
60-64	968	474	494	908	419	489	60	55	5	28	24	4
65-69	592	277	315	570	259	311	22	18	4	9	6	3
70-74	413	186	227	402	178	224	11	8	3	7	4	3
75-79	214	96	118	202	86	116	12	10	2	8	6	2
80+	346	160	186	333	148	185	13	12	1	4	3	1
Age not stated	55	33	22	43	22	21	12	11	1	7	6	1

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	3,835	2,222	1,613	3,146	2,075	1,071	2,535	1,909	626	3,359	3,015	344
0-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	2,505	1,322	1,183	890	459	431	137	74	63	0	0	0
15-19	360	217	143	595	337	258	540	298	242	306	194	112
20-24	257	153	104	326	218	108	401	281	120	932	857	75
25-29	219	132	87	364	244	120	432	331	101	716	641	75
30-34	163	116	47	307	236	71	380	323	57	720	676	44
35-39	129	104	25	326	277	49	363	334	29	405	382	23
40-44	69	56	13	153	130	23	165	157	8	163	153	10
45-49	62	54	8	71	65	6	59	56	3	81	77	4
50-54	33	32	1	71	68	3	38	37	1	23	22	1
55-59	21	19	2	23	21	2	6	6	0	6	6	0
60-64	6	6	0	14	14	0	6	5	1	3	3	0
65-69	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	3	1	0	0	0
70-74	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
80+	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Age not stated	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

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	1,040	818	222	0	0	0	136	133	3	785	638	147	5	5	0
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	45	31	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	249	176	73	0	0	0	9	9	0	69	50	19	2	2	0
25-29	279	218	61	0	0	0	15	14	1	166	120	46	1	1	0
30-34	228	179	49	0	0	0	43	42	1	180	140	40	0	0	0
35-39	146	128	18	0	0	0	34	33	1	151	132	19	0	0	0
40-44	47	44	3	0	0	0	21	21	0	132	113	19	0	0	0
45-49	26	23	3	0	0	0	8	8	0	53	50	3	1	1	0
50-54	14	13	1	0	0	0	5	5	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
55-59	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	1	0	0	0
60-64	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
70-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
80+	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age not stated	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

From the Annexure VII above, the percentage of literates out of Total Population excluding 0-6 years poopulation worksout to be 47.3% as against 60.3 percent males and 30.0 percent 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 poopulation) have been works out as follows. Literate without educational level is 1.6 percent, literates below Primary is 11.8 percent, Primary 9.7 percent, Middle 7.8 percent, Matric/ Secondary is 10.4 percent, Pre-university/ Intermediate/Senior Secondary 3.2 percent, Non-Technical diploma or certificate not equal to Degree 0.0 percent, Technical diploma or certificate not equal to Degree0.4 percent Graduate and above 2.4 percent and Unclassified is 0.0 percent.

COMPARISON OF LITERATES BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

Literates	1991	2001
Total Literates	29.8	47.3
Males	40.4	60.3
Females	16.8	30.0

While drawing a comparison from the Annexure VII, it is seen that the percentage of literates excluding (0-6) years population accounts for 29.8%, for Males 40.4% and for Females 16.8% in 1991, where as it is 47.3% as against 60.3% for Males and 30.0% for Females during 2001 in Tawang district, for the State as a whole the percentage of literates is 41.6% in 1991 and 54.3% in 2001.

COMPARISON OF EDUCATION LEVEL BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

Level of Education	1991	2001
Below Primary	9.6	11.8
Primary	7.4	9.7
Middle	4.9	7.8
Matric/Secondary	3.5	10.4
Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre-University/Sr. Secondary	1.4	3.2
Non-Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to Degree	0.2	0.0
Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to Degree	0.3	0.4
Graduate and Above	1.9	2.4
Unclassified	0.0	0.0

According to level of Education for the district for 1991 and 2001 the percentage of Literates below Primary are 9.6% and 11.8% respectively, for Primary 7.4% and 9.7%, Middle 4.9% and 7.8%, Matric/ Secondary 3.5% and 10.4%, Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/Pre-University/Sr. Secondary 1.4% and 3.2%, Non-Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to Degree 0.2% and 0.0%, Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to Degree 0.3% and 0.4%, Graduate and above 1.9% and 2.4% and Unclassified 0.0% and 0.0% respectively. It has been seen from the above that the percentage of level of Education has been increased during the decade.

ANNEXURE - VIII
DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT MOTHER TONGUES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH COMPARED WITH TAWANG DISTRICT RETURNS, 2001

Sl. No.	Name of Mother Tongues	Number of persons who returned the language in	
		Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
1	2	3	4
1	Monpa	50,660	28,382
2	Hindi	53,663	2,726
3	Nepali	94,895	2,068
4	Marathi	1,879	821
5	Assamese	51,422	759
6	Bengalee	54,521	633
7	Bhojpuri	19,526	494
8	Punjabi	2,424	458
9	Malayalam	5,537	306
10	Tamil	1,580	271
11	Tibetan	4,751	180
12	Adi	93,517	152
13	Apatani	27,792	123
14	Telugu	1,566	123
15	Mathili	2,836	114
16	Tamang	1,027	109
17	Santali	2,031	102

It hsa been seen from Annexure VIII that Tawang District has return Monpa (28,382) as the major language speaker followed by Hindi (2,726), Nepali (2,068), Marathi (821), Assamese (759), Bengali (633) and Bhojpuri (494) as compared to Nishi (117,124) the highest, followed by Nepali (94,895), Adi (93,517), Adi Gallong (61,674), Bengali (54,521), Hindi (53,663) and Assamese (51,422) at state level. This prove that every district has language of its own. Unlike other state there is no pre-dominant language in Arunachal Pradesh.

COMPARISON OF MOTHER TONGUE BETWEEN 2001 AND 1991

Sl. No.	Name of Mother Tongues	2001	1991
1	Monpa	28,382	21,981
2	Hindi	2,726	-
3	Nepali	2,068	-
4	Marathi	821	-
5	Assamese	759	-
6	Bengali	633	-
7	Bhojpuri	494	-
8	Punjabi	458	-
9	Malayalam	306	-
10	Tamil	271	-
11	Tibetan	180	104
12	Adi	152	61
13	Apatani	123	-
14	Telugu	123	-
15	Mathili	114	-
16	Tamang	109	-
17	Santali	102	305

While drawing a comparison between 2001 and 1991 inrespect of Mother Tongues for Tawang district, it is seen that Monpa is the major Mother Tongue with higher number of population both in 2001– 28,382 (72.9%) and in 1991– 21,981 (77.7%). This variation is very much insignificant. Regarding other Mother Tongue the comparison cannot be drwan due to floating nature of population.