सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-15 **MANIPUR**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part -XII A & B

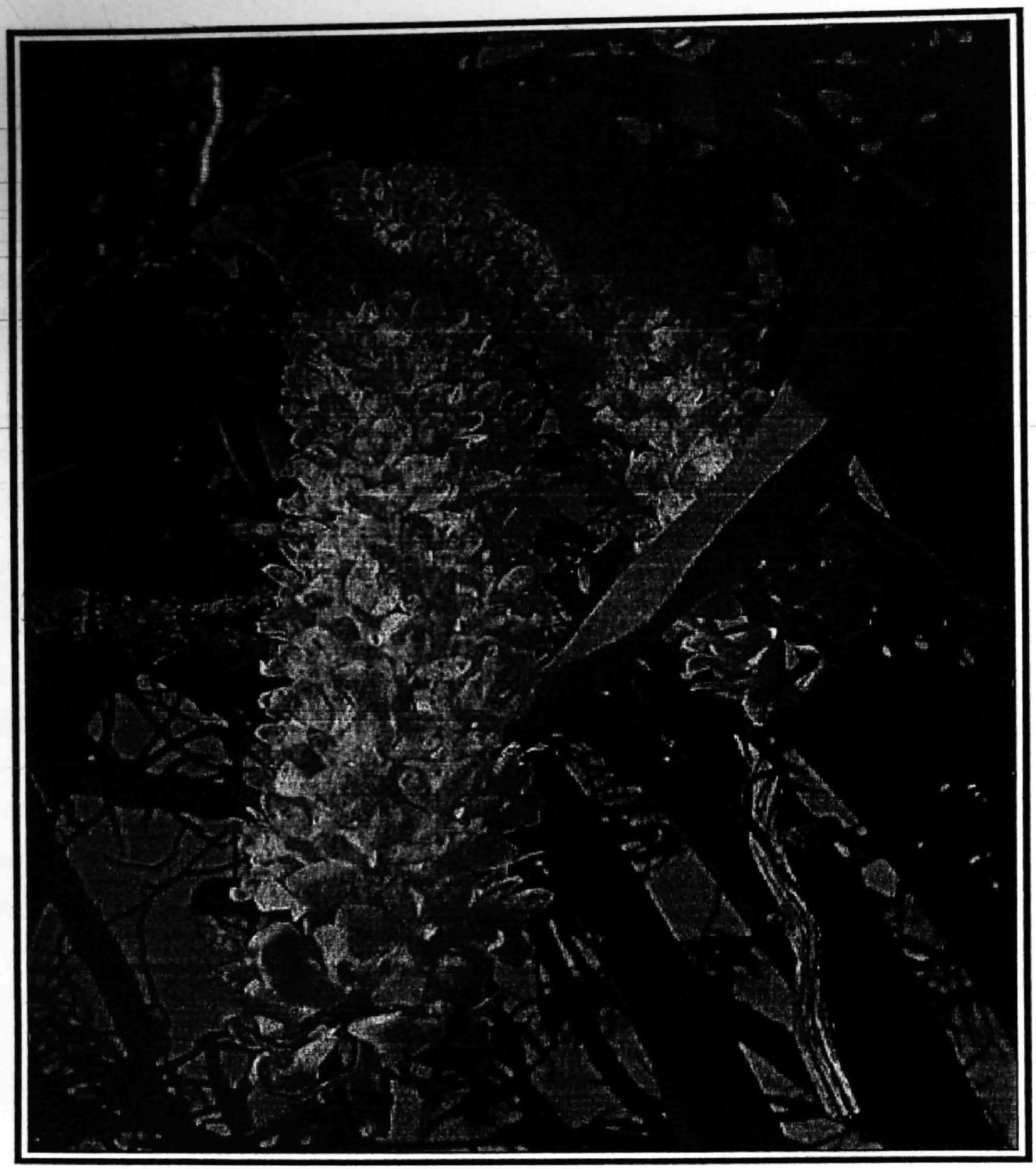
TAMENGLONG DISTRICT

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
&
VILLAGE
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

भारत की जनगणना
CENSUS OF INDIA 2001
लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

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A Rare Orchid

Tamenglong district is hilly and the wild forest areas of the district have a rich variety of exotic orchids of high local and international value. The climate and the abundant rainfall are quite favourable for the exuberant growth of the orchids in their natural habitat. Nowadays orchids are being cultivated in the valley area also by farmers for their beauty and for trade.

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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 gross-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.

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-centers 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.

The 1991 census DCHB, by and large, followed the pattern of presentation of 1981 census, except the format of PCA was restuctured. 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.

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 crossclassified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion of 'motif' highlighting significant characteristic of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (I) fertility and mortality and (II) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (I) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (II) main religions, (III) marital status of population, (IV) age, sex and education, and (V) distribution of spectrum of mother tongue, nature and extent of changes occurred in the district in its basic socio-demographic features during the decade 1991-2001 are analysed. The eight digits permanent location code (PLCN) to all the villages and towns have been assigned keeping in view the future needs.

The village and town level amenity data have been collected, compiled and computerised in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri Kh. Dinamani Singh, Director of Census Operations Manipur. 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 District Census Handbook 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.

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Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

New Delhi
Dated:17.10.2006

Preface

The common perception is that population Census is simply a head count of the people of the country. But it is much more than that. It is the total process of collecting, compiling, analyzing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data at a specific time of all the people of the country. So it is the snapshot of the country's population and housing at a given point of time.

The Millennium Census moment was 00.00 hour of 1st March 2001, the referral time at which the snapshot of the population of the country was taken. This was a departure from the earlier Census tradition, as until the 1991 Census (except 1971), the Sunrise of 1st March of the relevant Census year was the Census moment. The enumeration of the houseless population was carried out on the night 28th February, 2001.

In its history, population Census was conducted non-synchronously during 1865-1872. However, the first synchronous Census in India was held in 1881. Since then Censuses were taken every ten years.A series of publications were brought out from the results of Censuses. For Manipur State, publication of District Census Handbook is one such important series which was brought out from 1951 Census and it continues till 2001. In 2001 Census, District Census Handbooks have been made more informative and exhaustive in its coverage and content. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns have been analysed with the inset tables and statements. It contains Village Directory and Town Directory and Primary Census Abstract of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and on the aspect of demographic characteristics fertility, mortality, marital status, age, sex and education and mother tongue as annexures.

The data collected through Census are used for administration. Planning, policy making and evaluation of various programmes by the government, NGOs, research scholars/academicians and commercial/business enterprises.

The District Census Handbook of Manipur is the outcome of a joint venture of the Government of Manipur and the Census Organisation, Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. In preparing this volume we got wholehearted co-operation from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, District Authorities, and Department of Information and Public Relations of the Manipur Government, and technical guidance and advice from the various divisions in the office of the Registrar General, India.

I am extremely grateful to Shri D.K.Sikri, Registrar General, India and Census commissioner, India for this guidance and inspiration in bringing out this publication.I am equally grateful to Shri Jayanta Kumar Banthia, former Registrar General, India and Census Commissioner for his constant guidance and advice in the initial stage. I am thankful also to Shri R.G.Mitra, Deputy Registrar General (C&T) for planning and designing and cor-odination of this publication, Shri Dr. I.C.Agarwal, Assistant Registrar General, and Shri S.L.Jain, Deputy Director, Social Studies Division, for finalising data and analytical notes, Shri Dr. R.P.Singh, Deputy Registrar General, Map Division for providing technical guidance in preparation of maps, Smt. Suman Prashar, Joint Director (for getting printed of the volume), Shri Himakar, Additional Director and Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director, Data Processing Division, for record structure and data computerisation.

I would like to place on record my heartful thanks to Shri Kh.Dinamani Singh, I.A.S. Former Director (since repatriated) assisted by Shri S.Birendra Singh, (since posted as Deputy Director, DCO,Nagaland) who played vital role at various stages of Census and the overall supervision of collection and compilation work for this volume. My thanks are also to all the concerned officers and officials Shri U.C.Lal, S.I.Grade I, Shri

Dr.Manimohon Meetei ,Geographer, Shri R.K.Manisana, S.I.Grade II, Shri I.Jugin, S.I.Grade II and Shri O.Jugindro Singh, Printing Inspector, for their painstaking labour and constant involvement while bringing out this publication. Their names are given separately in the column of acknowledgement

Last but not the least, I would be failing in my duty, if I miss all those who provided necessary help and support towards bringing out this publication, and I thank them a lot.

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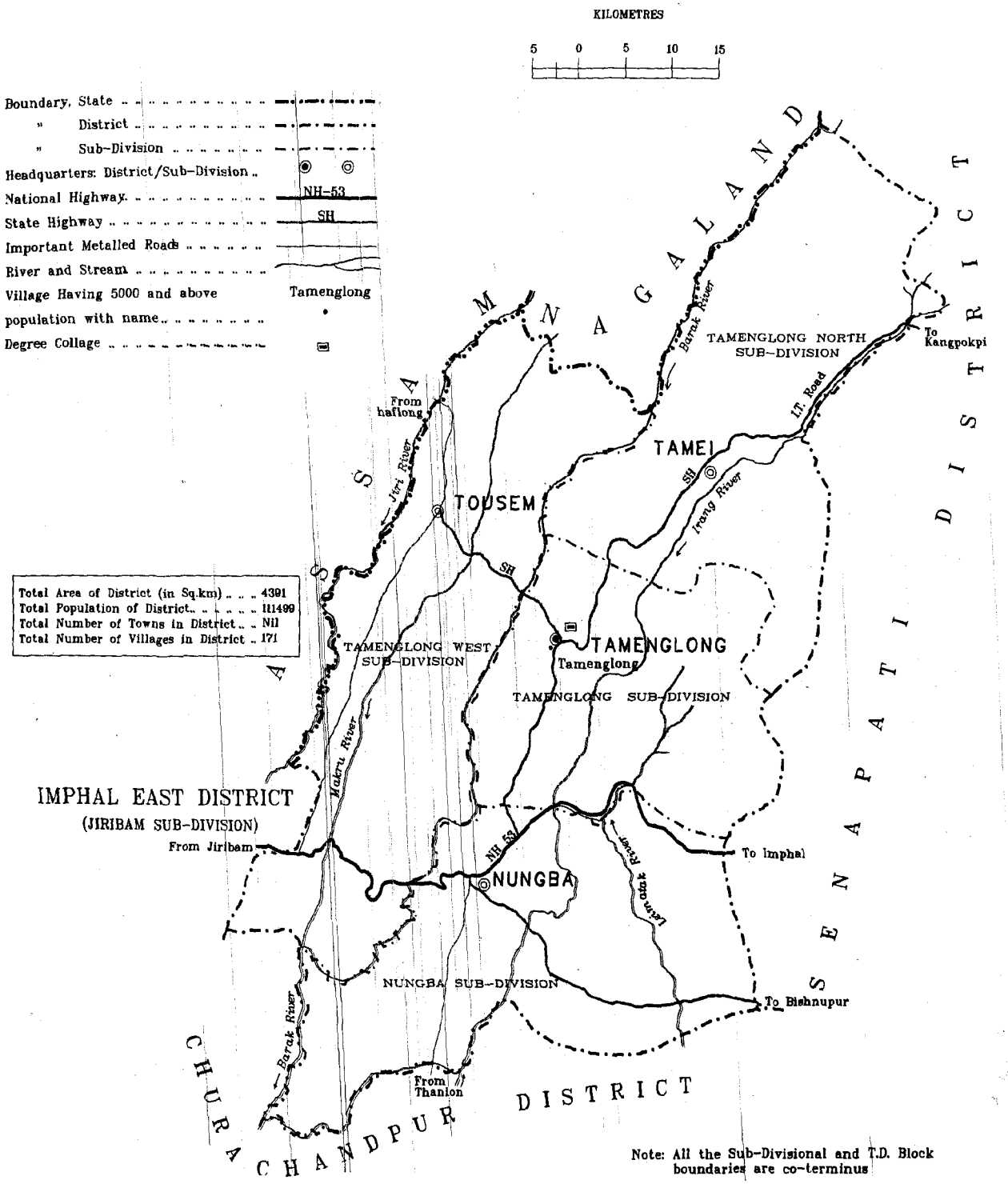
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MANIPUR (INDIA)

TAMENGLONG DISTRICT



Note: All the Sub-Divisional and T.D. Block boundaries are co-terminus

Map of district Tamenglong

District Highlight - 2001 Census

The Tamenglong district lies in the north western part of Manipur. It is rugged hilly terrain district. It has number of Hill Ranges which are generally extending from North to South. The height of the hill ranges varies from 1,854 to 2,832 metres above the mean sea level. Among the hill ranges, the Sintongbung (2,437 metres), Laikot (2,832 metres), Chabamlong (2,093 metres), Tuyong Waichong (1,960 metres) and Phourungba (1,854 metres) are prominent ranges. The Barak river and its tributaries like Jiri river and Makru river and Irang river and number of rivulets are flowing in the district.

The district has a population of 111,499 in an area of 4,391 Sq.km. It is entirely rural. The district is predominately inhabited by the tribes of Kabui, Kacha Naga, Thadou, Gangte, Chiru and some other small groups and they altogether constitute 95.4 per cent of the total population. It has a density of 25 persons per sq.km. being the lowest in the state. It has sex ratio of 922 females per 1,000 males which is lower than the state (974) and national (933) averages. The district has a total literacy rate of 59.2 per cent and 68.7 per cent for males and 49.0 per cent for females.

The proportion of total workers is 45.6 per cent of the total population in the district. It is 44.1 per cent for Scheduled Tribes but for Scheduled Castes it is shown as 100.0 per cent. The main workers among the total workers constitute 85.2 per cent, which is higher than the state average of 69.8 per cent. The district has shared 77.3 per cent for Cultivators, 1.7 per cent for Agricultural labourers, 2.4 per cent for Household industries and 18.5 per cent for Other workers.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS IN THE DISTRICT 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	2,391		171
		Inhabited	2,315		171
		Uninhabited	76		-
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	28		-
		Census Towns	5		-
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	372,800		15,974
		Institutional	1740		169
		Houseless	555		6
POPULATION*	TOTAL				
		Persons	2,293,896		111,499
		Males	1,161,952		58,014
		Females	1,131,944		53,485
	RURAL	Persons	1,717,928		111,499
		Males	875,271		58,014
		Females	842,657		53,485
	URBAN	Persons	575,968		-
		Males	286,681		-
		Females	289,287		-
PERCENTAGE* URBAN POPULATION			25.1		-
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION* GROWTH 1991-2001		Persons	456,747	24.9	25,221	29.2
		Males	223,593	23.8	13,421	30.1
		Females	233,154	25.9	11,800	28.3
AREA (in sq. km.)			22,327		4391	19.7
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)			103		25	24.5
SEX RATIO (number of females per 1000 males)		Total	974		922	-
		Rural	963		922	-
		Urban	1009		-	-
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
LITERATES		Persons	1,310,534	70.5	56,819	59.2
		Males	753,466	80.3	34,329	68.7
		Females	557,068	60.5	22,490	49.0

* Based on estimated figures of Paomata, Mao-Maram and Purul sub divisions of Senapati district and 2001 Census figures of rest 35 sub divisions of State.

		STATE		DISTRICT	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
WORKERS AND NON- WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS	Persons	945,213	41.2	50,863	45.6
(MAIN & MARGINAL)	Males	527,216	45.4	27,036	46.6
	Females	417,997	36.9	23,827	44.5
(i) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	659,364	28.7	43,353	38.9
	Males	430,227	37.0	23,775	41.0
	Females	229,137	20.2	19,578	36.6
(ii) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	285,849	12.5	7,510	6.7
	Males	96,989	8.3	3,261	5.6
	Females	188,860	16.7	4,249	7.9
(iii) NON-WORKERS	Persons	1,221,575	53.2	60,636	54.4
	Males	568,418	48.9	30,178	53.4
	Females	653,157	57.7	29,658	55.5
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(i) CULTIVATORS	Persons	379,705	40.2	39,337	77.3
	Males	214,282	40.6	18,858	69.8
	Females	165,423	39.6	20,479	85.9
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	113,630	12.0	888	1.7
	Males	49,928	9.5	378	1.4
	Females	63,702	15.2	510	2.1
(iii) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY	Persons	96,920	10.3	1,228	2.4
	Males	20,547	3.9	481	1.8
	Females	76,373	18.3	747	3.1
(iv) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	354,958	37.6	9,410	18.5
	Males	242,459	46.0	7,319	27.1
	Females	112,499	26.9	2,091	8.8

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 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).

Ranking of Sub-Divisions in the District

Tamenglong District : 02

Sl. No.	In Term of	Tamenglong West		Tamenglong North		Tamenglong		Nungba	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total Population	21,819	4	21,907	3	37,036	1	30,737	2
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	1,263	1	1,194	2	858	4	1,076	3
3	Density of population per sq.km.	17	4	18	3	43	1	29	2
4	Sex Ratio	977	1	945	2	880	4	919	3
5	Proportion Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	95	3	97	1	94	4	96	2
8	Proportion Literate	48	4	61	3	64	1	61	2
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	45	3	47	2	42	4	49	1
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	100	1	93	2	100	1	80	3
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	8	4	10	3	24	1	21	2
12	Percentage of villages having Well	2	4	7	2	3	3	39	1
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	17	3	35	2	58	1	11	4
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	11	4	14	3	42	1	21	2
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	38	2	3	4	49	1	18	3
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	28	3	28	4	88	1	41	2
17	Percentage of villages having forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT - 1

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

Serial number	Name of District/Sub-division	Name of District/ Sub-division Headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from Sub-division headquarters to District headquarters by Road (in Kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
	Tamenglong District	Tamenglong	Rural	0
1	Tamenglong West Sub-div.	Tousem	Rural	54
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Div.	Tamei	Rural	49
3	Tamenglong Sub-Div	Tamenglong	Rural	0
4	Nungba Sub-Div.	Nungba	Rural	68

Name of the headquarters of district as well as sub-divisions, their rural urban status and distance from district headquarters at the time of 2001 census taking can be observed from Statement - 1.The district has no urban areas. The headquarters of Tamenglong district and Tamenglong sub-division is at Tamenglong. The headquarters of Nungba sub-division lies at farthest distance of 68 kms from the district headquarters followed by Tamenglong West sub-division (which is at 54 kms.) and Tamenglong North sub-division (49 kms).

STATEMENT-2

NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICTS /T.D. BLOCK THEIR RURAL STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUATERS, 2001

Serial number	Name of District/T.D. Block	Name of District/ T.D. Block headquaters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from T.D. Block headquaters to district headquaters by road (in kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
	Tamenglong District	Tamenglong	Rural	0
1	TousemT.D. Block	Tousem	Rural	54
2	Temei T.D. Block	Tamei	Rural	49
3	Tamenglong T.D. Block	Tamenglong	Rural	0
4	Nungba T.D. Block	Nungba	Rural	68

STATEMENT - 3

POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001

District	Total/Rural/ Urban	Census year	Persons	Males	Females	Decadal Population variation	
						Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tamenglong	TOTAL	1951	33,519	15,979	17,540	-	-
		1961	37,667	18,303	19,364	4,148	12.38
		1971	46,034	22,867	23,167	8,367	22.21
		1981	62,289	31,538	30,751	16,255	35.31
		1991	86,278	44,593	41,685	23,989	38.51
		2001	111,499	58,014	53,485	25,221	29.23
	RURAL	1951	33,519	15,979	17,540	-	-
		1961	37,667	18,303	19,364	4,148	12.38
		1971	46,034	22,867	23,167	8,367	22.21
		1981	58,008	29,242	28,766	11,974	26.01
		1991	86,278	44,593	41,685	23,989	38.51
		2001	111,499	58,014	53,485	25,221	29.23
	URBAN	1951	-	-	-	-	-
		1961	-	-	-	-	-
		1971	-	-	-	-	-
		1981	4,281	2,296	1,985	-	-
		1991	-	-	-	-	-
		2001	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT-4

AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/ TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND SUB-DIVISION, 2001

Serial number	District / Sub-division / UA / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilom-eters	Popu-lation per square kilometer	Number of villages		Number of statu-tory towns	Number of census towns	Number of house-holds	Population		
					Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Tamenglong	Total	4,391	25	171	0	0	0	16,149	111,499	58,014	53,485
		Rural	4,391	25	171	0	0	0	16,149	111,499	58,014	53,485
		Urban	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tamenglong	Total	1,263	17	53	0	0	0	3,367	21,819	11,034	10,785
	West Sub-Division	Rural	1,263	17	53	0	0	0	3,367	21,819	11,034	10,785
		Urban	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Tamenglong	Total	1,194	18	29	0	0	0	3,007	21,907	11,261	10,646
	North Sub-Division	Rural	1,194	18	29	0	0	0	3,007	21,907	11,261	10,646
		Urban	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Tamenglong	Total	858	43	33	0	0	0	5,189	37,036	19,698	17,338
	Sub-Division	Rural	858	43	33	0	0	0	5,189	37,036	19,698	17,338
		Urban	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nungba	Total	1,076	29	56	0	0	0	4,586	30,737	16,021	14,716
	Sub-Division	Rural	1,076	29	56	0	0	0	4,586	30,737	16,021	14,716
		Urban	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statement 4 shows the area, number of villages and towns (statutory and Census Towns) and population in district and sub-division.It is evident from the Statement 4 that all the 171 villages of the district are inhabited and Nungba sub-division has the highest number of such villages (56) followed by Tamenglong West sub-division (53) and Tamenglong sub-division (33). In terms of population and no. of households Tamenglong sub-division is at the top followed by Nungba and Tamenglong West sub-divisions.

STATEMENT-5

T. D. BLOCK WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

Serial number	Name of T.D. block	Number of villages		Rural population		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	53	21,819	11,034	10,785
2	Tamei T.D. Block	29	29	21,907	11,261	10,646
3	Tamenglong T.D. Block	33	33	37,036	19,698	17,338
4	Nungba T.D. Block	56	56	30,737	16,021	14,716
	District (Rural) Total:	171	171	111,499	58,014	53,485

Statement 5 shows distribution of villages and their Population in each T.D.Block.Each T.D.Block is shown as Co-terminous with each Sub-division.Nungba T.D.Block has the highest number of 56 Villages but in Population Tamenglong T.D.Block has the highest 37.036 persons.

STATEMENT-6

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

Serial number	Name of UA/Town +*	Urban status	Name of tahsil where town # is located	Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District (Urban) total:				0	0	0

In the district there is no Urban population

STATEMENT-7

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

Serial Number	Name of T.D. block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Sub-division headq-uarters	Whether it is T.D. block headq-uarters
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Tamenglong	00070800	13130	Yes	Yes

Serial Number	Name of T.D. block	Amenities available							
		Educational		Medical		Improved Drinking Water	Communi cation	Banking	
		Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Tap water	Railway station	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Tamenglong T.D.Block	2	1	1	0	Yes	No	1	0

This statement above portrays villages with population of 5,000 and above and amenities available at T.D. Block level as per 2001 Census. It is evident from the statement that in entire district, only Tamenglong village with 13130 inhabitants qualifies for the criteria of villages with 5000 and above population.Both the sub-divisional and T.D. Block headquarters are located at Tamenglong Village. The village has 2(two) Senior Secondary schools, 1(one) College, 1(one) Primary Health Centre and 1(one) Commercial Bank.

STATEMENT-8

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

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Location code number	Popu-lation	Whether it is Sub-division head-quarters	Whether it is T.D. block head-quarters	Amenities available						
						Educational		Medical		Improved drinking water	Commu-nication	Ban-king
						Senior Secondary School	College	Hos-pital	Health Centre	Tap water	Railway station	Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
There is no staturoy town in the District												

STATEMENT -9

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION OF SUB-DIVISIONS, RURAL AND URBAN, 2001

Serial number	District /Sub-division / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless population				Institutional population			
			Number of households	Persons	Males	Females	Number of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Tamenglong	Total	6	25	15	10	169	2,799	2,606	193
		Rural	6	25	15	10	169	2,799	2,606	193
		Urban	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0
2	Tamenglong	Total	5	22	13	9	11	86	48	38
	West Sub-Division	Rural	5	22	13	9	11	86	48	38
		Urban	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0
3	Tamenglong	Total	1	3	2	1	11	198	171	27
	North Sub-Division	Rural	1	3	2	1	11	198	171	27
		Urban	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0
4	Tamenglong	Total	0	0	0	0	104	1,937	1,812	125
	Sub-Division	Rural	0	0	0	0	104	1,937	1,812	125
		Urban	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0
5	Nungba	Total	0	0	0	0	43	578	575	3
	Sub-Division	Rural	0	0	0	0	43	578	575	3
		Urban	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0

Statement 9 presents houseless and institutional population for district and sub-division as per residential status (rural and urban) for 2001 Census. The District has 25 houseless Persons being 15 males and 10 females in 6 total households. There are 22 Persons in 5 households in Tamenglong West and only 3 persons in 1 household in Tamenglong North Sub-division. In respect of Institutional Population the district has recorded a total of 2,799 persons.of which 2,606 are males and 193 are females. The highest concentration of institutional population is in Tameng-long sub-division (1937) followed by Nungba sub-division (578) and Tamenglong North sub-division (198).

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

History and Scope of District Census Handbook

The District Census Handbook is the only publication that incorporates the data down to village level for rural areas and to ward level for urban areas. The data published in the Handbook are very useful to planners, scholars and administrators for the purpose of village, block and district level planning. The publication is mainly divided into Town and Village Directory section consisting of the data on amenities available in towns and villages and Primary Census Abstract section consisting of the other demographic details.

The District Census Handbook was introduced for the first time in the 1951 Census. Until then, Census reports furnished data mostly up to the district/sub-division/town level. The idea behind the publication of District Census Handbook in 1951 for each district was to present valuable village wise information collected for the time in that Census concerning the social and economic life of the people. In the case of Manipur, only one State District Census Handbook was published, the state having only a single district till the period of 1961 Census. The Primary Census Abstract data were presented upto the village and Town level.

The content of the Handbook showed a number of changes in 1961 Census. While the Village Directory of 1961 Census was prepared in the same fashion as the Primary Census Abstract of 1951, a number of improvements were made by presentation of the population figures relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, classification of workers into 9 industrial categories and addition of certain data on essential amenities. In 1961, maps and alphabetical list of villages for each sub-division were added in the District Census Handbooks. The District Census Handbook was divided into three parts, viz., Part I dealing with the general description of the district, Part-II dealing with the census tables and official statistics and Part – III dealing with the Village Directory.

In the 1971 Census, further improvements were made in the contents of the District Census Handbook. The Census data part was delinked from the non-Census data part in the publication. The 1971 District Census Handbook was divided into three parts as follows:

Part - A–Village and Town Directory

Part - B–Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract; and

Part - C–Analytical Report and Administration Statements and District Census Tables.

Of these, Part A and B were combined and published as one volume and while Part C was published as another volume. The Town Directory of Part A contained information on status, growth, history, physical aspects, civic and other amenities, etc. in respect of each town within the district while the Village Directory gave data on amenities and land use for each village within the sub-division. Part B gave the Primary Census Abstract of all the villages and towns within each sub-division.

The contents of the District Census Handbook of 1981 were, by and large, similar to those adopted for the 1971 Census. However, to avoid delay in publication, the second volume of the 1971 Census Handbook was dropped and the District Census Handbooks were brought out in two parts, Part-A containing Village/ Town Directory and Part-B containing Town/Village wise Primary Census Abstract. In smaller districts these parts were combined in one volume but in bigger districts the Handbooks were published in two volumes, one for Part-A and another for Part-B. A major change was that in the Primary Census Abstract of 1981 the main workers were classified into four broad categories only against the traditional nine categories of the past censuses. However, data on marginal workers in the Primary Census Abstract and separate Primary Census Abstracts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were additional features of 1981.

The District Census Handbook of 1991 was also

brought out almost in the same fashion as that of 1981 in two parts, namely, Part-A-Village and Town Directory and Part-B-Village and Town Primary Census Abstract. As far as possible both Part A and Part B were included in the same volume as the data given therein were closely interrelated. However, in respect of some bigger districts of a few major states it was not possible to bring out the two parts together, in such cases separate volumes were brought out for each part.. The additional data on marginal workers of 1981 was also retained in 1991. A major departure in 1991 Census was, however, the presentation of data at Community/Tribal Development Block level instead of at sub-divisional level. Another significant improvement was the presentation of civic and other amenities data available in notified or recognised slums of Class I and II towns.

In 2001 a number of improvements in the presentation of data in the District Census Handbook of each district in a state has been made. The contents of the Village Directory have been expanded considerably. Village Directory now provides additional information about amenities regarding number of banks, number of agricultural credit societies, number of non-agricultural credit societies, number of co-operative societies and number of recreational and cultural facilities such as cinema/video hall, sports club and stadium/auditorium. Information on whether newspaper/magazine is received in the village regularly is also an additional item provided in the Village Directory for the first time. Income and expenditure of local bodies and names of most important commodities manufactured in the village are other information furnished in the Village Directory.

Census concepts regarding building, census house, household, rural areas, urban areas, urban agglomeration, mother tongue, literate, worker (main and marginal), non-worker, work participation rate, sex ratio, density, etc. have also been provided in the District Census Handbooks of 2001 Census. Besides these census concepts concepts on non-census items such as educational institutions, safe drinking water, system of sewerage, types of latrines, method of disposal of night soil, civic status of town, etc. are also provided in the District Census Handbook.

Important highlights observed in 1991 Census on certain aspects of the social and demographic characteristics of the population of the district are also included in district census handbook of 2001 Census as an innovation. These include brief notes on fertility, mortality and migration statistics, measures of fertility and mean age at marriage. Other 1991 Census items discussed are distribution of migrants by place of birth/ place of last residence, brief accounts of main religions found in the district, marital status of population, age, sex and education and distribution of different mother tongues returned in the district in 1991 Census. A significant improvement in 2001 is the introduction of a permanent location code system for each village in the state and the district. The permanent location code system will make comparison of the village level census data easier over a period of time.

Brief history of the District

Till the time of 1961 Census Manipur was a Union Territory and the whole territory was treated as one district.Under Manipur Govt. Order No.20/39/69-D, dated 12th Nov.1969 the whole state was recognised and divided into 5 districts and 25 Sub-divisions . Since then Manipur West District (present name as Tamenglong) came into existance.

Under the extraordinary Manipur Gazette Notification No. 174 August 5, 1983 (Manipur Goverment Order no. 43/2/81-R(Pt) dated 15.7.83) the names of all districts of Manipur were changed after the names of each district headquarters and thereby Manipur West District became to be known as Tamenglong District by virtue of Tamenglong being the district headquarters. It continues to contain all the former 4 (four) subdivisions. In each subdivision of the district there is one Tribal Development Block, in short each subdivision is coterminous with each T.D.Block.

The history of Tamenglong District is mostly the history of Kabui people who form the majority of its population. The origin of Kabui is lost in obscurity but some traces of its origin can be had from its ancient folklore, literature, song and stories narrated by their forefathers.

According to some scholars dealing with Kabui folklore and antiquity, the name of the present Tamenglong was Lianglong, "Liang" means in Kabui language "peace and tranquility" and "long" means "village". During the reign of king Paikhomba in 15th

century A.D. the name of the village was given as Tamenglong.

Of all the different ethnic groups, which inhabit the district, Kabui is the most predominant. The Kabuis believe that they came out of a cave known as MACHOU TAOBE and the cave is still believed to be their original home. The cave is said to be located at Makhen or Makhan village in the Mao area of Senapati district of this state. As per folklore the tribe spread out from the said village and consequently a number of villages along the western hill ranges sprang up. A number of ruins of Kabui settlements are still traceable in the hill ranges to the southwest of the Manipur valley. For a number of generations the Kabuis are said to have been living as a predominant tribe over the entire hill ranges lying to the west of the valley. But in the course of time when intertribal feuds became frequent for supremacy over one another a considerable portion of the Kabui population began migrating towards the north.

During the pre-Independence days the district witnessed freedom movement under the leadership of Gaidinliu who was honoured with the title of "Rani" by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India for her revolt against British imperialism.Gaidinliu was born on 26th January 1915 at Nungkao. She organised a Naga Army and challenged the British Imperialism. Her influence even spread to Maram Nagas of Mao. She spend 14 years in British Jails till Independence of India. She was also awarded Padma Bhusan in 1982. Another Naga leader of the district remembered till today is Jadonang, a young Kabui mystic of Puilon (Kanbiron) village for his attempted reformation affecting the religious belief and socio-cultural life of the Kabuis.

Administrative set up

The District is located in the western region of the State and forms one of the five hill districts of Manipur. It is bordering with Senapati district on the North-East and East, with Nagaland on the North, with Churachandpur on the South; with Jiribam Sub-division of Imphal East District on the South-West and Assam on the West. The District is administratively headed by a Deputy Commissioner also known as District Collector/Magistrate. He is assisted by an Additional Deputy Commissioner. There are revenue sub-divisions (taluka) each headed by a Sub-Divisional Officer. As each Tribal Development Block is co-terminous with the Sub-Divisions, the SDOs, are concurrently Block Development Officers (BDOs) for their respective jurisdictions.The smallest administrative unit just below a Sub-Division is headed by a Sub-Deputy Collector.

The District administration is supervised by a Hill Commissioner who looks after other hill districts as well as from his office located at the State Capital. The District Police is headed by a Superintendent of Police. There are a number of other district level officers whose offices are located at Tamenglong District Headquarter. There is neither Census Town nor Statutory Town in the Census year 2001 in the district. There is 5th Manipur Rifle Battalion, headed by a Commanding Officer, with its Headquater at Tamenglong. The judicial administration is headed by a Chief Judicial Magistrate

Physical Features

Location and Size

The Tamenglong district occupies the north - western portions of the state and lies between latitudes 24° 30 N to 25° 27 N and longitude 93° 55 48 E approximately. The district is surrounded to the north -east and east by Senapati district , north by Nagaland state , south by Churachandpur district , south- western by Jiribam sub-division of Imphal East district and west by Assam state. The total area of the district is 4,391 sq.km and occupies 3rd position in size of the districts of Manipur the district is generally sloping towards south.

Physiography

The major topographical features of the district are rugged hilly terrain . According to the Regional Divisions of India 1991 , the district is divided into 3 hilly regions, i.e. (i) Northern Hilly region (ii) Western Hilly region and (iii) Eastern Hilly region , based on geology ,soils,topography,climate and natural vegetation . The northern hilly region occupies the portions of the Tamenglong North and Tamenglong sub-divisions between the Barak and the Irang rivers. This region consists of three parallel hill ranges stretching north-south directions. The Sintongbung range as high as 2,437 meters above the mean sea level stretches in the east and meets the Laikot (2,832) peak, which is

located at the dividing point between the Senapati and Tamenglong districts. The middle range stretches as high as 2,190 meters near Santing and the last range in the west stretches 1,428 metres high near Nalong. The important peaks of the region are Chabamlong (2,093), Thuyang Waichong (1,960), Kadi (1,810),Kawailong(1,741), Khongjang (1,615), Chaton(1,578),Molsong(1,572), Lenlong(1,222), Dunnong (1,152),Ileng (1,135), Old Tamenlong (1,135), etc. The western hilly region has three parallel hill ranges also stretching towards north - south direction. The west one divides the Jiri and the Makru rivers. The highest peak located in this range is 2,080 metres high at Thingdoi and the other peaks are Phoklong Khullen (1,434), Cheplum (1,030), Tuithang (719), etc. The second range divides the Makru and the Barak rivers and maximum relief is 1880 metres near New Magulong. The important peaks of the range are Jingning (1,798), Chaojing (1,355), Kaimai (1,142), Phellong(1,105), Namtiram (1,082), Atengba (1,053), Aziuram (1,007), Vamchengphai (1,001), Sibilong (965),etc. The last one separates the Barak and the Irang rivers and the major peaks are Kamlengching (1,499), Nubut (1,252), Okolong (812), etc. The eastern hilly region occupies east of the Irang river of the portion of Tamenglong and Nungba sub-divisions. The northern portion of the region has rounded hilly range with maximum relief upto 2,241 metres high. The other peaks of the range are Phakbanglong (1,853), Toubam Mol (1,679), Lungjanglong (1,600), Kajinglong (1,558), etc. Spring and waterfalls (about 200 metres) are seen here and there in this range . The Koubru range stretching north – south direction separates this region from Senapati district. The maximum height of the Koubru range is 2,348 metres. Other shorter ranges stretching both north - south and east-west directions are also found in this region and other peaks are Phourungba (1,854), Nungthek (1,805), Khaukong (1,608), Lakhong Kabui (1,512), Gaidimjang (1,488), Tashobut (1,451),Phungsang (1,040), etc. Contours are comparatively dense in the upper portions of the district and varying from 100 metres to 2400 metres with 100-metres- contours intervals.

Drainage

The Barak river and its tributaries such as the Jiri river and the Makru river in the west and the Irang river with her tributary like Leimatak river , etc., in the east drain the entire regions of the districts. It is rising from the Liyai Khunou village of the Paomata sub division of Senapati district and flows towards south – west. More than half of the total length of the Barak river flowing in Manipur runs in the district . The upper portion of this river flowing in the district forms state boundary of Nagaland and Manipur states for about 35 kms. This river also forms district boundary of Churachandpur and Tamenglong districts (nearly 25 kms.) and then flows towards south and after meeting the Tuivai river at Tipaimukh , it is turned towards north. The Jiri river rises from the height of 1,953 metres above the mean sea level near Thenbung village of Assam state and flows towards south and meets the Barak river at Jirimukh. It forms the state boundary between Assam and Manipur of nearly 85 kms long . After joining the Jiri river , the Barak river turns towards west and runs upto Sylhet district of Bangladesh as the Surma river and joins with the Bhramaputra river at Comilla district of Bangladesh. The Makru river rises from the Thingdoi Peak (2,080 metres) situated in the north – western corner of the district and flows towards south and join the Barak river at the boundary of Churachandpur and Tamenglong districts. The length of this river is about 80 kms. The Irang river starts from Sintongbung range (near Shogyangjang Kuki village – 2,249 metres) and flows towards south along the Imphal Tamenglong districts . A small stream called Noaki rising from the Koubru (2,561 metres) hill of senapati district flows towards north and divide the two districts of Senapati and Tamenglong and meets the Irang river near Thengjeng. The Irang river is then flowing southwards parallel to the highway upto Songpram and then cross the National Highway 53 at Tingjang and further turns westwards from Vantungbung and forms district boundary of Churachanpur and Tamenglong joins the Barak river near Gailon village . The length of the Irang river from the source to joining point is about 160 kms. The Leimatak river rises from the Mount Mamun Lhang (1,699 metres) of the Churachandpur district and flows towards north and falls to the Irang river near Tamlok village . Major portions of this river courses (about 33 kms) run in the south – eastern regions of Tamenglong district. The Irang river , a branch of the Irang river starts from the Nurathen village about 1,100 metres height and flows southwards. After crossing the National highway 53,

it turns towards west along with the highway and again turns towards south and joins the Leimatak river near Tamok village running about 30 kms. The Tupui river starts from the Jouzangtek village (about 1,00 metres) and after running about 28 kms northwards falls into the Irang river at Noney. This river crosses the NH 53 and flows along the highway for about 10 kms .The Yai river rises from the Koubru range (2,348) and flows towards south. After running about 27 kms, it empties itself into Tupui river at Tupui village.

Minerals and Mining

The geology of the district is similar to Barail series and Simrang formation (Garo Hills) with Surma Series and Baghmara formation (Garo Hills) , Tipam Series and Chengapara formation (Garo Hills). The district is believed to be a part of an ancient plateau . There are also several "U" shape villages, a shape that is believed to have caused by a long process of gestation. Small quantities of sands and sandstones are found in the district.

Climate

Climatic condition of a region is one of the major factors, which can influence directly or indirectly human occupancy ,effects its distribution of population / settlements and their socio - economic conditions . The temperature of the district varied from 26° C to 36°C and from 0°C to 11°C as measured during 1992 to 1999 at Tamenglong district Headquaters. The highest maximum temperature recorded as 36°C in 1995 and the lowest as 0°C in 1994. As per 1998 records, the maximum and minimum monthly temperatures of the district at Tamenglong headquaters are 25°C to 30°C and 9°C to 20°C respectively.The hottest months during the year 1998 are recorded at 30°C in the month of September and October while the coldest month during the same year is January with temperature of 9°C.The annual rainfall of the district varies from 81.31 cm to 340.00 cm as recorded at Tamenglong district headquaters during 1992 to 1998 and the monthly rainfall varies from 0.41 cm to 56.00 cm in 1998. The highest rainfall is recorded in July at 56.00cm and no rainfall in December in 1998.

Soil and Cropping Pattern

Hill soil like red lateritie is found throughout the district.Sandy soil is also in the river gorges. Soils are highly eroded due to wide practice of traditional Shifting / small Jhuming cultivation. Single cropping pattern is adopted in the regions with either Kharif and Rabi crops. No land Revenue act is applied in the district.

Flora

The evergreen forests give the district a sylvan look. The important trees found in the district are Pine (Uchan), Albizzia spp.(Khok), Castapnosisspp. (Sahi), Medusferrea(Uthou),Magnifera indica(Heinou),Phoeba Herinisiana (Uningthou),Albizzia Lebbek (Uyel), etc. Some teak and Oak are also found in the western foot hills of the district. Evergreen forests mixed with multi-bamboos are seen in the southern portion of these forests. Moubi (local name) bamboo's are abundantly grown but also some medicinal plants, wild fruits ,wild variety of fruits and edible mushrooms like Uyel, Kanglayel, Uchina, etc. are abundantly available in these forest areas.

Fauna

Various types of fauna (animals) such as wild beer, deer, antelope, wild cat, water birds, python, hornbill,black monkeys are found.

Developmental Activities in the District

Transport and Communication

Roadway is the only mode of transport and communication system in the district. There are three roads linking the District Headquarters Tamenglong with the State Capital. The National Highway No. 53 (Imphal Jiri Road) starting from Imphal passes the district and runs upto Silchar, Assam (via Jiribam). The district road about 149 Kms.long starts from the National Highway at Khongsang and connect with District Headquarters after passing through the hilly tract of the district. Another old Cachar Road starting from Bishnupur connects Tamenglong Road at Nungba. The distance of road is about 138 Kms. Another State Highway is from Imphal to Tamenglong via Tamei and is about 145 Kms.long. During the year 1999-2002 the district has 167 Kms.of National highways. 108 Kms. of State Highway, 251 Kms. Of major District Roads, 167 Kms. of other district roads, 307 Kms. of Inter Village roads, thus making the total of all roads (excluding roads maintained by Border Road Transport Force) at 1000 Kms. The district has 2 Sub-Post Office, 39 Branch Post Offices and one Telephone Exchange as per 2001 Census

Medical and Health Service

As per record of 2001 Census the district has one District Hospital at Tamenglong Headquarters 7 CHC/PHC, 31 PHSC/Dispensaries, in all. The beds available in all these medical institutions are 120 where 91,269 patients were treated.

Education

The Zonal Education Officer posted at Tamenglong looks after educational and institutional programme affairs upto High School standard. Under the State Adult Education Programme the Rural Literacy Programme is functioning in 100 Centres having 2000 learners in each Centre. As per 2001Census, the district has recorded 216 Primary/ JB/UJB Schools, 43 Middle Jr.High School, 22 High/ Higher Schools, 1 College for General Education/ College for Professional and other education.

Agriculture

Paddy cultivation thrives in the lowlands, while the midland region has crops like maize, ginger and and Potato. Area under paddy cultivation is estimated at 9000.19 hectaresduring 2000-2001. Both jhum and terraced cultivation are practised in the district. The district is hilly with uneven terrain and has very steep hillsides where jhuming is practiced widely. Wet rice cultivation is also done in Khupum Valley, Noney Valley, Irang Valley and Barak Valley. Rice is the staple food of the people of the district. During the year 1999-2000, 425 tonnes of chemical fertilizer were distributed. Instead of jhum cultivation which is hazardous for environment the Eastern Border Areas Development Authority Manipur has suggested for hill-districts to adopt sloping agricultural land technology for sustainable mountain farming.

Power

The rivers flowing in the district such as Barak, Irang, and Maku play an important role in the economic life of the people of the district not only by providing fertile valleys and river-fed fishes but also by making it feasible to take up project like Irang Project, Boning Micro Hydel Project,etc. There is a proposal to take up Barak Valley Project. As recorded during 2001 Census the overall installed capacity of both the Hydel and Thermal Power Projects is 1,07 MW and as such there are 4 Diesel Power Units (Thermal)

Horticulture

Coffee and Tasar Nursery were raised in the Noney Village of Nungba Sub-Division on experimental basis. Plantation of Citrus plants in selected areas had also been taken up in order to enhance production of orange and lemon on a commercial basis. Action oriented schemes had been devised to identify treatable land which can be established as a permanent agricultural areas in the line with the recommendation of National Task Force of North Eastern Council 39500 hectares of potentially traceable lands are identified in the district and out of which, only 500 hectares are found suitable for irrigation.

At Awangkhul Village under the aegis of the Institute of People Action Programme, horticultural social forestry farms are developing successfully. Further of the opening of Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Awangkhul under Indian Council of Agricultural Research would give a thrust to the combined efforts of villagers towards the development scheme taken up there.

Industry and Manufacturing

The district is industrially backward. Lack of proper transport and communication facilities is a stumbling block in this regard. With the launching of District Industrial Centre(DIC), things improved a bit. As per Fourth Economic Census 1998 the district has recorded 1435 enterprises of small products.

Trade,Commerce and Banking

Trading and Commerce is mainly limited within the district alone. The Chief Centres are Noney, Nungba, Awangkhul and Tamenglong. Orange and ginger are the main trade . Large quantities of orange are exported to Imphal and Bishnupur districts. The district imports item like kerosene, grains sugar, crockery, ornaments hosiery, utensils and vegetables from other districts. The district has as on 31.3.2000 two public sector banks, three branches of Manipur Rural Bank while number of beneficiaries under the 20 Point Programme is recorded as 1613 involving an amount to the tune of Rs. 427.74 lakhs as on 31.3.1999.

Animal Husbandry

In the category of Animal Husbandry and rearing of livestock the district has a remarkable record. The overall livestock available had comprised Cattle

(27,745), Buffalos (8,224), Goats (7,132), Horses and Ponies (43), Pigs (53,561) Dogs (17,303), Mithun (1,908), Rabbits (18), Fowls (212,829), Ducks (28,827) and Others (157)

The District has as on 1999-2000 one district level Veterinary Hospital. Five Veterinary Dispensaries, five Veterinary Aid Centres, one Pig Breeding Farm where the animals were recorded as 3632.

Rural Tribal Development co-operation

Under the Rural Tribal Development Co-operation Scheme, various measures are being taken up in the district. The district has 234 registered societies in all for various schemes. By these societies could facilitate the water supply to 281 households,Horticultural and Agricultural activities to 551 households. Villalge and small industries to 181 households and housing development industries to 216 households.

Other Activities

The district has only 3 Family Welfare Centres. The district has 1 Employment Exchange registering 1,195 persons while 10,415 applicants are on live register during the year under report. Public Health Engineering Department had covered 6 villages fully and 3 villages partially during the period 1998-99. The district has 251 Angalwadi Centres, 4 ICDS(Integrated Child Development Scheme) Projects and 2 Tourist Spots as on 2000-2001. The District has Five Police Stations, 1 Out Post, and 1 Fire Sub-station. The district has 5 Warehouses having a capacity of 1300 MTS as on 1999-2000.

Census Concepts

Building

A 'Building' is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, 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 a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

Permanent houses

Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, galvanized iron sheets or other metal sheets, asbestos sheets, burnt bricks, stones or concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, tiles, slate, galvanized iron sheets, metal sheets, asbestos sheets, bricks, stones or concrete.

Semipermanent houses

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

Temporary houses

Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, plastic, polythene, mud, unburnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, wood, mud, plastic or polythene.

Dwelling Room

A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof 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 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store room, passageway and verandah which are not normally usable for living are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census houses is used as a shop or office., etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or

servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/ he also lives in it as a separate household then this has been considered as a dwelling room available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room.

A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

Census House

A 'census house' is a building or 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 residential or non- residential purpose or both.

In certain peculiar situations, the manner in which buildings and census houses were identified for numbering in the field by the enumerators is described hereunder:

Sometimes a series of different buildings are found along a street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and are likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases, though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion was treated as a separate building and its constituent units as separate census houses.

On the other hand, one may come across cases, particularly in large cities of multi-storeyed ownership flats. In these cases while the structure looks like one building, different persons own the flats. In case of such multi-storeyed structures, having a number of flats owned by different persons, the entire structure was treated as one building and each flat as a separate census house.

If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons then each such building is treated as a separate building. There can be a situation where within an enclosed compound there are separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government that are actually in occupation of different persons. For example, Indian Oil Corporation colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building was treated as a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there were flats in occupation of different households, each such flat was reckoned as a separate census house.

Sometimes it becomes difficult to apply the definition of census house strictly in certain cases. For example, in an urban area, if a flat has five rooms, each room having direct entrance from the common staircase or courtyard. By definition, this has to be treated as five census houses. If all these five rooms are occupied by a single household it was not realistic to treat them as five census houses. In such a case,'singleness' of use of these rooms along with the main house should be considered and the entire flat was treated as one census house. On the other hand, if two independent households occupy these five rooms, the first household living in 3 rooms and the second household occupying 2 rooms, then considering the use, the first three rooms together were treated as one census house and the remaining rooms as another census house. But if each room was occupied by an independent household, then each such room was treated as a separate census house.

In case of hostels, hotels, etc., even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/ hotel building was treated as one census house. but if such hostels/ hotels have out- houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose, then each such structure attached to the main hostel / hotel was treated as a separate census house.

In some parts of the country, in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a group of huts, located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed, is occupied by one household. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bath room, baithak, etc. Though each of the huts was a separates

structure, they form a single housing unit and therefore, have to be treated collectively as one building and one census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts were treated as separate census houses. However, if there were also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattle shed, workshed, etc., these were treated as separate census houses.

On the other hand, in urban areas, where more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person, e.g., the main house, the servant's quarter, the garage, etc., only one building number was given for this group and each of the constituent a separate census house number.

Only cases where a structure with roof and pillars has come up was treated as a building.

Rural-Urban area

The data in tables on Houses, Household Amenities and Assets are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban areas and 'village' for rural areas. In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

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

b) A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:

   i) A minimum population of 5,000;

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

   iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km.(1,000 per sq.mile)

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in nonagricultural activity were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account.

Apart from these, the outgrowths(OGs) of cities and towns have also been treated as urban under 'Urban Agglomerations'. Examples of outgrowths are railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, etc., that may have come up near a statutory town or city but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the demographic criteria laid down at (b) above to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may deserve to be clubbed with the towns as a continuous urban spread. Thus, the town level data, wherever presented, also includes the data for outgrowths of such towns.

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. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Institutional Household

A group of unrelated persons who live in an 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. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2001, it was specifically mentioned that this category of households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

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 the State are given below :

List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

[The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976 (No. 108 of 1976, dated the 18th September, 1976)]

Scheduled Castes

1. Dhupi, Dhobi
2. Lois
3. Muchi, Ravidas
4. Namsudra
5. Patni
6. Sutradhar
7. Yaithibi

Scheduled Tribes

1. Aimol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chothe
6. Gangte
7. Hmar
8. Kabui
9. Kacha Naga
10. Koirao
11. Koireng
12. Kom
13. Lamgang
14. Mao
15. Maram
16. Maring
17. Any Mizo (Lusai) tribes
18. Monsang
19. Moyon
20. Paite
21. Purum
22. Ralte
23. Sema
24. Simte
25. Sahte
26. Tangkhul
27. Thadou
28. Vaiphui
29. Zou

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 of each person and mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to 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 the 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 a 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 aged 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 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 also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and 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 rate.

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 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. 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, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct 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 and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground-nuts, tapioca, etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fiber crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves, 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, Musician, Dancer, Waterman, 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 Worker (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 artists, etc. In effect, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural laborers 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 kilometer of the area.

Age

Age is measured in terms of the completed number of years

Sex-ratio

Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

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, silk 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 subsoil 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.

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid–year Population}} \times 1000$$

Crude death rate (CDR)

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

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

Natural growth rate

Growth rate is obtained as the difference between crude birth rate 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.

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

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 married women.

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

General fertility rate (GFR)

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

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

General marital fertility rate (GMFR)

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

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

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 women till the completion of reproductive period.

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

Total merital fertility rate (TMFR)

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

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

Age-specific mortality rate (ASMR)

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 infants dying within the first month of life (28 days or under) in a year 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 neo-natal mortality rate (PNMR) :

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

Peri-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) :

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

Maternal mortality rate (MMR)

Number of deaths of women in the age group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any cause related to pregnancy

and child birth per 100000 live births in a given year.

$$MMR = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women in the age group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live birth}} \times 100000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1000 population)

Number of currently married females in the age group15-44 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 women 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 women 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 the place of his/her birth.

Similarly a person is considered as a 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 of 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 course 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 place 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/ relatives houses is in a place different from usual place of residence, the place where the hospital or parents/relative's house is the place of last residence of the child but not of 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 1991Census, 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 education and subsequently at some point of time got employment there only, the reason for migration would be 'education' and not 'work/ employment'.

Civic status of urban units

Civic Status of a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g., Municipal Corporation/Corporation, 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	(1,000,000-1,999,999);
M4	(500,000-999,999);
M3	(300,000-499,999);
M2	(200,000-299,999) &
M1	(100,000-199,999).

Towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns,

Towns with 20,000 to 49,999 population as Class III towns,

Towns with 10,000-19,999 population as Class IV towns,

Towns with 5000 and 9999 population as Class V towns and

Towns with less than 5000 population as 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) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental 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 the 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 Infrastructure 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.

2001 Census findings- Population, its distribution

According to 2001 Census the district has 111499 inhabitants of which 58014 are males and 53485 are females. Sex ratio arrives at 922. The district has the lowest population among the comity of State districts. Sex ratio is also the lowest in the State. The district has 16,149 households. Thus household size arrives at 6.9 or 7 person per household. The district stands at third position as per area size of 4391 square kilometre. The density of population per square kilometer is around 25 persons.

The district has 171 villages, all inhabited. Villagewise district stands at sixth position. The district is predominantly tribal with 95.4 percent of Scheduled Tribes population. The literacy rate of the district is 59.2 which only above than Chandel district (56.2). The district has only rural population. Work participation rate of district is 45.6 percent, 46.6 per cent for male and 44.5 percent for female. There are 43,353 (38.9%) main workers, of which 23,775 (41.0%) are males and 19,578 (36.6%) are females. Distribution of marginal workers are like this-7,510(6.7%) total marginal workers, 3261(5.6%) male marginal workers and 4249 (7.9%) female marginal workers. Most of the workers are engaged in primary sector. 39,337 or 77.3 per cent of the total workers are engaged in cultivation followed by 9410 or 18.5 per cent total workers in other works. Workers in agricultural labour and household industry forms less than 5 per cent of the total main workers.

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

Serial number	Sub-Division	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	Tamenglong West Sub-Division	15,928	15,928	0	21,819	21,819	0	37.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Division	17,822	17,822	0	21,907	21,907	0	22.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Tamenglong Sub-Division	27,225	27,225	0	37,036	37,036	0	36.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Nungba Sub-Division	25,303	25,303	0	30,737	30,737	0	21.5	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	District Total:	86,278	86,278	0	111,499	111,499	0	29.2	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 1 demonstrates that for both the censuses (1991 and 2001) with respect to size of population Tamenglong subdivision is the largest followed by Nungba subdivision and Tamenglong North subdivision. In terms of decadal growth rate for the decade 1991-2001 Tamenglong West subdivision is ahead of other subdivision with 37.0 per cent growth rate followed by Tamenglong subdivision (36.0) the decadal growth rate of Tamenglong West subdivision and Tamenglong subdivision is almost equal whereas the decadal growth rate of Tamenglong North subdivision and Nungba subdivision is almost parallel (or equal).

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

Serial number	District / T.D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200		Number and percentage of villages
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	21,819	11,034	10,785	18 (34.0)	1,226	1,245	16 (30.2)
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	21,907	11,261	10,646	2 (6.9)	133	134	9 (31.0)
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	37,036	19,698	17,338	1 (3.0)	97	67	9 (27.3)
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	30,737	16,021	14,716	18 (32.1)	1,334	1,262	20 (35.7)
	Districts (Rural) Total:	171	111,499	58,014	53,485	39 (22.8)	2,790	2,708	54 (31.6)

Serial number	District / T.D. block	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999		Number and percentage of villages
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Tousem T.D. Block	2,300	2,233	16 (30.2)	5,558	5,335	3 (5.7)	1,950	1,972	0 (0.0)
2	Tamei T.D.Block	1,506	1,387	11 (37.9)	4,434	4,232	7 (24.1)	5,188	4,893	0 (0.0)
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	1,671	1,577	14 (42.4)	5,225	5,129	8 (24.2)	5,168	4,972	0 (0.0)
4	Nungba T.D.Block	3,267	3,172	11 (19.6)	4,279	3,877	5 (8.9)	3,139	3,193	2 (3.6)
	Districts (Rural) Total:	8,744	8,369	52 (30.4)	19,496	18,573	23 (13.5)	15,445	15,030	2 (1.2)

Serial number	District / T.D. block	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	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0	1 (3.0)	7,537	5,593
4	Nungba T.D.Block	4,002	3,212	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total:	4,002	3,212	0 (0.0)	0	0	1 (0.6)	7,537	5,593

It is evident from the table 2 that there are 171 villages with 111499 persons in the district. Of the 171 villages, the maximum number of 54 villages (31.6%) are in the population range 200-499 followed by population range of 500-999 in which there are 52 village forming 30.4 % of the total villages. Tousem T.D.Block has 53 villages of which 18 or 34.0 percent lie in less than 200 population range followed by 16 villages lying in each 200-499 and 500-999 ranges. Tamei T.D.Block has 29 villages of which the maximum 11 villages lie in 500-999 ranges. In Tamenglong T.D.Block the maximum number of 14 villages forming 42.4 % lie in population range 500-999 while the Nungba T.D.Block the maximum number of 20 villages forming 35.7% of total villages lie in the population range 200-499.

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

Name of Town
There is no New Town, Denotified, Declassified and Merged with other Towns in the Tamenglong District in 2001 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	171	100.0	111,499	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:	171	100.0	111,499	100.0
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		922		

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

Census Year	Manipur			Tamenglong		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,037	1,038	1,036	-	-	-
1911	1,029	1,023	1,051	-	-	-
1921	1,041	1,029	1,091	-	-	-
1931	1,065	1,048	1,137	-	-	-
1941	1,055	1,044	1,102	-	-	-
1951	1,036	1,039	633	1,098	1,098	-
1961	1,015	1,018	985	1,058	1,058	-
1971	980	980	980	1,013	1,013	-
1981	971	971	969	975	984	865
1991	958	951	975	935	935	-
2001	974	963	1,009	922	922	-

Table 5, shows distribution of sex ratio of the state and district as well during 1901 to 2001 Census. In the state, the sex ratio was distributed very high ranging from 1015 to 1065 females per 1000 males during the years 1901-1961. The highest sex ratio of 1065 females per 1000 males was recorded in the year 1931 and the second highest of 1055 females per 1000 males in 1941. Since 1951 Imphal Town Committee was formed (came into existance) covering a very small area of Imphal Bazar and Other adjoining areas and thus Imphal Town area (Urban) so called came into existence. The sex ratio was recorded as low as 633 females per 1000 males for this small urban area in that year. Since then the sex ratio was improved from 969 to 1009 females per 1000 males till 2001 for the urban. The sex ratio for rural declined but it was 963 females per 1000 males in 2001 Census. For the district, the sex ratio was very high during 1951 to 1971 ranging from 1098 to 1013 females per 1000 males, whereas decline was seen drom 975 to 922 females per 1000 males during 1981 - 2001 for Total/Rural as, there is no urban area.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY SUB-DIVISION, 2001

Serial number	Name of Sub-Division	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tamenglong West Sub-Division	977	977	-
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Division	945	945	-
3	Tamenglong Sub-Division	880	880	-
4	Nungba Sub-Division	919	919	-
	District Total:	922	922	-

Table No. 6 shows distribution of sex ratio by sub-division Tamenglong West sub-division has the highest sex ratio followed by Tamenglong North sub-division . While lowest sex ratio has been recorded in Tamenglong sub-division.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY TD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of T D block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Tousem T.D. Block	977
2	Tamei T.D.Block	945
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	880
4	Nungba T.D.Block	919
	District Total	922

Table No. 7 shows the sex ratio by T.D.Block may be treated as the same as in Table 6. Since each T.D.Block has been stated as co-terminous with each sub-division.

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	5	2.9	5,027	4.5
700-749	2	1.2	13,262	11.9
750-799	2	1.2	1,168	1.0
800-849	11	6.4	4,946	4.4
850-899	15	8.8	6,364	5.7
900-949	34	19.9	19,549	17.5
950-999	47	27.5	29,847	26.8
1000-1099	38	22.2	26,429	23.7
1100+	17	9.9	4,907	4.4
District Total:	171	100	111,499	100
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		922		

Table 8 indicates distribution of sex ratio by range. The highest Population of 29,847 in 47 inhabited villages falls in the range of sex ratio of 950-999 followed by 38 inhabited villages with 26,429 Population falling in 1000-1099 range. While the lowest Population (1,168) in 2 villages is shown against 750-799. On the other hand with the increased trend of sex ratio from 800-849 to 950-999, ranges the villages and their Population have also shown increase. In the range from 1000-1099 and 1100 and above,there is a decline in respect of village and Population distribution.

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
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:	NIL	NIL	NIL

The Tamenglong district is entirely rural and so the Urban Sex ratio is reported as nil.

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

Serial number	Name of Sub-Division	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	Tamenglong West Sub-Division	Total	2,971	1,517	1,454	958
		Rural	2,971	1,517	1,454	958
		Urban	0	0	0	
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Division	Total	3,049	1,601	1,448	904
		Rural	3,049	1,601	1,448	904
		Urban	0	0	0	
3	Tamenglong Sub-Division	Total	5,063	2,616	2,447	935
		Rural	5,063	2,616	2,447	935
		Urban	0	0	0	
4	Nungba Sub-Division	Total	4,516	2,322	2,194	945
		Rural	4,516	2,322	2,194	945
		Urban	0	0	0	
	District Total:	Total	15,599	8,056	7,543	936
		Rural	15,599	8,056	7,543	936
		Urban	0	0	0	

To study sex ratio in the age-group of 0-6 is very essential.Some demographers are of the opinion that sex differential begins at birth itself. Table 10 gives distribution of sex ratio in the age-group 0-6 for each sub-division as per residence. Since the district is entirely rural the urban sex ratio in 0-6 age group is 'NIL'.It is apparent from the table that sex ratio of Tamenglong West sub-division is the highest followed by Nungba sub-division. The lowest sex ratio of 904 females per 1000 males has been recorded for Tamenglong North sub-division.

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

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tousem T.D. Block	2,971	1,517	1,454	958
2	Tamei T.D.Block	3,049	1,601	1,448	904
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	5,063	2,616	2,447	935
4	Nungba T.D.Block	4,516	2,322	2,194	945
	District Total	15,599	8,056	7,543	936

Table 11 deals with sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for respective Tribal Development Blocks of the district for 2001 Census. It is amply evident that Tousem T.D.Block has the highest sex ratio(958) followed by Nungba (945) and Tamenglong T.D.Block (935). Tamei T.D.Block has recorded the most unfavourable sex ratio of 904 females per 1000 males in the district.Unlike many other places sex ratio of 936 females per 1000 males for 0-6 age group is higher than overall sex ratio of 922.

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	32	18.7	1,582	10.1
700-749	6	3.5	490	3.1
750-799	13	7.6	1,379	8.8
800-849	11	6.4	798	5.1
850-899	11	6.4	1,558	10.0
900-949	16	9.4	3,664	23.5
950-999	9	5.3	1,068	6.8
1000-1099	21	12.3	1,728	11.1
1100+	52	30.4	3,332	21.4
District (Rural) Total	171	100	15,599	100
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		936		

Distribution of villages by sex-ratio ranges in the age-group 0-6 for 2001 has been shown by Table 12.It is evident from the table under question that out of total 171 villages 32, or 10 percent of population in age group 0-6, are in less than 700 range, 6 villages in 700-749 range, 13 in 750-799 range, 11 in 800-849 range, again 11 in 85-899 range, 16 in 900-949 range, 9 in 950-999 range , 21 in 1000-1099 range and rest 52 in 1100+ range. Hence only 73 villages in Tamenglong district have favourable sex ratios.

TABLE 13 : 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
The Tamenglong district is purely rural						

TABLE 14: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN SUB-DIVISIONS,2001

Serial number	Name of Sub-Division	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	Tamenglong West Sub-Division	Total	21,819	0	20,668	0.0	94.7
		Rural	21,819	0	20,668	0.0	94.7
		Urban	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Division	Total	21,907	0	21,189	0.0	96.7
		Rural	21,907	0	21,189	0.0	96.7
		Urban	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
3	Tamenglong Sub-Division	Total	37,036	2	34,963	0.0	94.4
		Rural	37,036	2	34,963	0.0	94.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
4	Nungba Sub-Division	Total	30,737	1	29,529	0.0	96.1
		Rural	30,737	1	29,529	0.0	96.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
	District Total:	Total	111,499	3	106,349	0.0	95.4
		Rural	111,499	3	106,349	0.0	95.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Number and percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each sub-divisions for 2001 are presented by Table 14. It is evident that there are only 3 Scheduled Castes in the district, 2 in Tamenglong sub-division and 1 in Nungba sub-division. All the sub-divisions of this district are predominantly inhabited by the tribals. Of the 4 sub-divisions, Tamenglong has the lowest tribal population of 94.4 per cent while the highest 96.7 per cent is in Tamenglong North.

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

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tousem T.D. Block	21,819	0	20,668	0	94.7
2	Tamei T.D.Block	21,907	0	21,189	0	96.7
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	37,036	2	34,963	0	94.4
4	Nungba T.D.Block	30,737	1	29,529	0	96.1
	District Totals	111,499	3	106,349	0	95.4

Table No. 15 showing the Scheduled Caste and Tribe Population and their percentages are treated as the same as in Table 14, because each T.D.Block is co-terminous with each sub-division in the districts.

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	169	98.8	0	0.0
Less than 5	2	1.2	3	100.0
5-10	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
51-75	0	0.0	0	0.0
76 and above	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total	171	100	3	100

Table 16 presents proportion of Schedule Castes to total population in villages for 2001. We have already discussed that there are only 3 Scheduled Castes residing in the 2 sub-divisions of the district, viz., Tamenglong and Nungba sub-divisions. According to Table 16, 3 members of Scheduled Castes are residing in the 2 villages and in less than 5 percentage range of Scheduled Caste population to total population. Rest 169 villages fall under the category of "Nil" percentage of the Scheduled Castes.

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	3	1.8	190	0.2
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	3	1.8	2,444	2.3
76 and above	165	96.5	103,715	97.5
District Total	171	100	106,349	100

Table 17 shows percentage range of ST population to total population. All 171 villages are distributed in such 3 ranges of which 31-40 and 51-75 range covers 3 villages each. The majority of 165 villages are distributed in the highest range of 76 and above.

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
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural						

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

Serial number	Name of TD block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	980
2	Tamei T.D.Block	0	944
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0	963
4	Nungba T.D.Block	0	985
	District Total	0	969

Table 19 portrays T.D.Blockwise sex ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in 2001. It is clearly noticeable from the table that sex ratio of Scheduled Castes is nil for each T.D.Bloks. Actually Scheduled Castes belong to only 2 T.D.Blocks and they are only males so sex ratio is reported as Nil. Scheduled Tribes are spread over predominantly in all the T.D.Blocks. Among the 4 T.D.Blocks of the district, Nungba has recorded the highest sex ratio of 985 females per 1000 males followed by Tousem with 980 females per 1000 males and Tamenglong with 963 females per 1000 males.

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
Tamenglong district is purely rural			

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SUB-DIVISIONS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Sub-Division	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	Tamenglong West Sub-Division	Total	9,109	5,619	3,490	12,710	5,415	7,295	48.3	59.0	37.4	21.6
		Rural	9,109	5,619	3,490	12,710	5,415	7,295	48.3	59.0	37.4	21.6
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Division	Total	11,401	6,699	4,702	10,506	4,562	5,944	60.5	69.4	51.1	18.2
		Rural	11,401	6,699	4,702	10,506	4,562	5,944	60.5	69.4	51.1	18.2
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Tamenglong Sub-Division	Total	20,416	12,345	8,071	16,620	7,353	9,267	63.9	72.3	54.2	18.1
		Rural	20,416	12,345	8,071	16,620	7,353	9,267	63.9	72.3	54.2	18.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Nungba Sub-Division	Total	15,893	9,666	6,227	14,844	6,355	8,489	60.6	70.6	49.7	20.8
		Rural	15,893	9,666	6,227	14,844	6,355	8,489	60.6	70.6	49.7	20.8
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	District Total:	Total	56,819	34,329	22,490	54,680	23,685	30,995	59.3	68.7	49.0	19.8
		Rural	56,819	34,329	22,490	54,680	23,685	30,995	59.3	68.7	49.0	19.8
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Literacy has been considered as creme-de-creme of the developmental yard-stick. 100 percent literacy is a must for civilised society. We are aspiring and aiming to achieve this goal. Table 21 shows sub-divisionwise number and percentage of literates, illiterates and gap in male female literacy rate in 2001.It is noticeable from the table that Tamenglong sub-division has the highest literacy rate of 63.9% followed by Nungba (60.6%) and Tamenglong North (60.5%) sub-divisions. In terms of human development index of literacy Tamenglong West sub-division is highly lagging behind with 48.3 percent literacy rate. It has miles to go to achieve the aim of 100 percent literacy gearing all the means and resources. The gap in male female literacy rate is most pronounced in Tamenglong West sub-division (21.6%) followed by Nungba (20.8%) and Tamenglong North (18.2%).

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

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tousem T.D. Block	9,109	5,619	3,490	12,710	5,415	7,295	48.3	59.0	37.4	21.6
2	Tamei T.D.Block	11,401	6,699	4,702	10,506	4,562	5,944	60.5	69.3	51.1	18.2
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	20,416	12,345	8,071	16,620	7,353	9,267	63.9	72.3	54.2	18.1
4	Nungba T.D.Block	15,893	9,666	6,227	14,844	6,355	8,489	60.6	70.6	49.7	20.8
	District Total	56,819	34,329	22,490	54,680	23,685	30,995	59.2	68.7	49.0	19.8

Table 22 provides both number and percentage of literates and illiterates according to sex in T.D.Blocks. It is transparent from Table 22 that Tamenglong T.D.Block has achieved the highest literacy rate (63.9%) followed by Nungba (60.6%) and Tamei (60.5%), Tousem has recorded the lowest literacy rate of 48.3%. In terms of literacy rate both Nungba and Tamei T.D.Blocks have almost equal proportion. In terms of gap in male female literacy rate Tousem has recorded the highest gap of 21.6% immediately followed by Nungba with 20.8% gap. Tamei T.D.Block and Tamenglong T.D.Block have revealed almost equal male female gap in literacy rate, being 18.2 percent and 18.1 percent respectively.

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	6	3.5	3,212	2.9
21-30	10	5.8	4,455	4.0
31-40	21	12.3	13,462	12.1
41-50	27	15.8	16,637	14.9
51-60	28	16.4	17,783	15.9
61-70	29	17.0	17,749	15.9
71-80	31	18.1	15,118	13.6
81-90	14	8.2	21,455	19.2
91-99	5	2.9	1,628	1.5
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	171	100.0	111,499	100.0
Literacy rate for District:		59.2		

Table 23 portrays villages by range of literacy rate. The district has recorded no village in the range of 1-10 and below percent of literates. There are smaller 6-21 villages in the lower ranges of 11-20 to 31-40 percent literates. However, the considerable villages i.e. 27-31, are having literates ranging from 41-50 to 71-80 per cent, in which 31 villages are in the range of 71-80 per cent. While in the higher range of 81-99 per cent of literates small number of 14 and 5 villages are covered respectively.

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

Serial number	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
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural											

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

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	Nungba T.D.Block	1	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
	District Total	1	1	0	2	2	0	33.3	33.3	0	33.3

Sexwise number and percentage of literate and illiterate Scheduled Castes in T.D.Bloks may be seen from Table 25. It shows clearly that of the total 3 male Scheduled castes in the district, 2 residing in Tamenglong T.D.Block are illiterate while 1 Scheduled Caste living in Nungba T.D.Block is literate. No female population including literate and illiterate was recorded in the district.

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	1	50.0	2	66.7
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	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1	50.0	1	33.3
District Total:	2	100	3	100
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		33.3		

Distribution of villages according to literacy rate range for Scheduled Castes population, 2001 can be observed from Table 26. As in Table 25 out of 3 Scheduled Castes one only is literate making 33.3 percent, in the district.

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

Serial number	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	Female	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural											

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

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tousem T.D. Block	8,685	5,331	3,354	11,983	5,105	6,878	48.6	59.1	37.8	21.3
2	Tamei T.D.Block	11,122	6,508	4,614	10,067	4,393	5,674	61.1	69.8	52.0	17.8
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	18,536	10,540	7,996	16,427	7,268	9,159	61.8	69.2	54.2	15.0
4	Nungba T.D.Block	14,786	8,597	6,189	14,743	6,278	8,465	59.1	68.4	49.7	18.7
	District Total	53,129	30,976	22,153	53,220	23,044	30,176	58.3	67.1	49.3	17.8

Table 28 shows sexwise number and percentage of literate and illiterate Scheduled Tribes in T.D.Blocks.For the district total, 58.3 percent are literates, while 67.1 per cent are male literates and 49.3 percent are female literates. At T.D.Block level Tamenglong T.D.Block has the highest literacy rate (61.8) closely followed by Tamei T.D.Block (61.1%) and Nungba T.D.Block (59.1%). Tousem T.D.Block has recorded the lowest literacy rate of 48.6% per cent. The gap in male-female literacy rate is the highest (21.3%) in Tousem T.D.Block followed by Nungba T.D.Block (18.7%) and Tamei T.D.Block (17.8%).

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	6	3.5	3,207	3.0
21-30	12	7.0	5,092	4.8
31-40	18	10.5	11,006	10.3
41-50	27	15.8	17,688	16.6
51-60	28	16.4	16,413	15.4
61-70	31	18.1	17,837	16.8
71-80	31	18.1	28,186	26.5
81-90	13	7.6	5,292	5.0
91-99	5	2.9	1,628	1.5
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	171	100.0	106,349	100.0
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		58.3		

Table 29 shows distribution of villages by range of literacy rate in 2001 Census. There is no village in the lower range upto 1-10 and also in the highest range of 100 per cent, of literates. There are 31 villages in each of the ranges 61-70, and 71-80, having 17,837 and 28,186 population respectively. Considerable number of 91 villages fall in the range from 11-20 to 51-60, per cent of literates. On the other hand, the higher range of 81-90 covers small number of 15 villages and 91-99 covers only 5 villages.

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

Serial number	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
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural											

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

Serial number	Name of Sub-Division	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	Tamenglong West	Persons	21,819	8,530	39.1	1,320	6.0	9,850	45.1	11,969	54.9
	Sub-Division	Males	11,034	4,384	39.7	562	5.1	4,946	44.8	6,088	55.2
		Females	10,785	4,146	38.4	758	7.0	4,904	45.5	5,881	54.5
2	Tamenglong North	Persons	21,907	9,379	42.8	807	3.7	10,186	46.5	11,721	53.5
	Sub-Division	Males	11,261	4,755	42.2	339	3.0	5,094	45.2	6,167	54.8
		Females	10,646	4,624	43.4	468	4.4	5,092	47.8	5,554	52.2
3	Tamenglong	Persons	37,036	14,140	38.2	1,575	4.3	15,715	42.4	21,321	57.6
	Sub-Division	Males	19,698	8,245	41.9	658	3.3	8,903	45.2	10,795	54.8
		Females	17,338	5,895	34.0	917	5.3	6,812	39.3	10,526	60.7
	Nungba Sub-Division	Persons	30,737	11,304	36.8	3,808	12.4	15,112	49.2	15,625	50.8
		Males	16,021	6,391	39.9	1,702	10.6	8,093	50.5	7,928	49.5
		Females	14,716	4,913	33.4	2,106	14.3	7,019	47.7	7,697	52.3
	District Total:	Persons	111,499	43,353	38.9	7,510	6.7	50,863	45.6	60,636	54.4
		Males	58,014	23,775	41.0	3,261	5.6	27,036	46.6	30,978	53.4
		Females	53,485	19,578	36.6	4,249	7.9	23,827	44.5	29,658	55.5

The distribution of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex in each sub-division is shown in Table 31. The district recorded 38.9 per cent for total workers, 41.0 per cent for males and 36.6 per cent for females. Among the sub-divisions, Tamenglong North has the highest male workers (42.2%) followed closely by Tamenglong (41.9%), Nungba (39.7%). In respect of female main workers, the highest distribution of 43.4 per cent is in Tamenglong North and the next is in Tamenglong West with 38.4 per cent. On the other hand, Nungba has recorded the lowest as 33.4 per cent.

TABLE32 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS, AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN T.D. BLOCKS. 2001

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tousem T.D. Block	Persons	21,819	8,530	39.1	1,320	6.0	9,850	45.1	11,969	54.9
		Males	11,034	4,384	39.7	562	5.1	4,946	44.8	6,088	55.2
		Females	10,785	4,146	38.4	758	7.0	4,904	45.5	5,881	54.5
2	Tamei T.D.Block	Persons	21,907	9,379	42.8	807	3.7	10,186	46.5	11,721	53.5
		Males	11,261	4,755	42.2	339	3.0	5,094	45.2	6,167	54.8
		Females	10,646	4,624	43.4	468	4.4	5,092	47.8	5,554	52.2
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Persons	37,036	14,140	38.2	1,575	4.3	15,715	42.4	21,321	57.6
		Males	19,698	8,245	41.9	658	3.3	8,903	45.2	10,795	54.8
		Females	17,338	5,895	34.0	917	5.3	6,812	39.3	10,526	60.7
4	Nungba T.D.Block	Persons	30,737	11,304	36.8	3,808	12.4	15,112	49.2	15,625	50.8
		Males	16,021	6,391	39.9	1,702	10.6	8,093	50.5	7,928	49.5
		Females	14,716	4,913	33.4	2,106	14.3	7,019	47.7	7,697	52.3
	District Total	Persons	111,499	43,353	38.9	7,510	6.7	50,863	45.6	60,636	54.4
		Males	58,014	23,775	41.0	3,261	5.6	27,036	46.6	30,978	53.4
		Females	53,485	19,578	36.6	4,249	7.9	23,827	44.5	29,658	55.5

Table 32 shows the percentages of main workers,marginal workers and non-workers by sex at T.D.Block level in 2001 Census. Tamei T.D.Block has recorded 42.8 per cent of main workers as highest followed by Tousem T.D.Block with 39.1 percent and Tamenglong T.D.Block with 38.2 percent while the lowest 36.8 percent of main workers are in Nungba T.D.Block. Exceptionally Tamei T.D.Block has the highest female main workers of 43.4 percent and even higher than the males in all blocks.Next comes Tousem T.D.Block with 38.4 percent. In terms of absolute numbers,the highest and second highest main workers are recorded in Tamenglong T.D.Block (14,140) and Nungba T.D.Block (11,304). In total workers (main +marginal).Nungba T.D.Block has the highest percentage of 49.2 followed by Tamei with 46.5 percent.

TABLE33 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	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
The Tamenglong district is purely rural											

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN SUB-DIVISIONS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Sub-Division	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	Tamenglong West Sub-Division	Persons	21819	9,850	8,568	192	367	723
				(45.1)	(87.0)	(1.9)	(3.7)	(7.3)
		Males	11034	4,946	4,171	93	161	521
				(44.8)	(84.3)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(10.5)
		Females	10785	4,904	4,397	99	206	202
				(45.5)	(89.7)	(2.0)	(4.2)	(4.1)
2	Tamenglong North Sub-Division	Persons	21907	10,186	9,030	249	210	697
				(46.5)	(88.7)	(2.4)	(2.1)	(6.8)
		Males	11261	5,094	4,384	99	72	539
				(45.2)	(86.1)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(10.6)
		Females	10646	5,092	4,646	150	138	158
				(47.8)	(91.2)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(3.1)
3	Tamenglong Sub-Division	Persons	37036	15,715	10,272	260	380	4,803
				(42.4)	(65.4)	(1.7)	(2.4)	(30.6)
		Males	19698	8,903	4,766	100	172	3,865
				(45.2)	(53.5)	(1.1)	(1.9)	(43.4)
		Females	17338	6,812	5,506	160	208	938
				(39.3)	(80.8)	(2.3)	(3.1)	(13.8)
4	Nungba Sub-Division	Persons	30737	15,112	11,467	187	271	3,187
				(49.2)	(75.9)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(21.1)
		Males	16021	8,093	5,537	86	76	2,394
				(50.5)	(68.4)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(29.6)
		Females	14716	7,019	5,930	101	195	793
				(47.7)	(84.5)	'(1.4)	(2.8)	(11.3)
	District Total:	Persons	111499	50,863	39,337	888	1,228	9,410
				(45.6)	(77.3)	'(1.7)	(2.4)	(18.5)
		Males	58014	27,036	18,858	378	481	7,319
				(46.6)	(69.8)	'(1.4)	(1.8)	(27.1)
		Females	53485	23,827	20,479	510	747	2,091
				(44.5)	(85.9)	'(2.1)	(3.1)	(8.8)

Note: Percentages of Workers to total workers are given in brackets

Main workers together with marginal workers form the total workers. Total workers have been further classified into four categories of Workers, as Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry Workers and Other workers. Table 34 describes distribution of workers according to sex in foregoing four categories of economic activities in sub-divisions for 2001Census.In the district 77.3 percent are for cultivators, 1.7 percent for agricultural labourers, 2.4 percent for Household Industry and 18.5 percent for others. Among the sub-divisions the highest proportion of cultivators is in Tamenglong North Sub-division (88.7 percent) followed by Tamenglong West Sub-divisions (87.0%) and Nungba sub-division (75.9%).Again the highest proportion of agricultural labourers belongs to Tamenglong North sub-division (2.4%) followed by Tamenglong West sub-division (1.9%). The highest proportion of household industrial workers belongs to Tamenglong West sub-division (3.7%) followed by Tamenglong sub-division (2.4%) and Tamenglong North sub-division (2.1%). Proportion of Other Workers is the highest in Tamenglong sub-division (30.6%) followed by Nungba sub-division (21.1%) and Tamenglong West sub-division (7.3%).

TABLE35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN T.D. BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of T.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	Tousem T.D. Block	Persons	21,819	9850.00	8568	192	367	723
				(45.1)	(87.0)	(1.9)	(3.7)	(7.3)
		Males	11,034	4946.00	4171	93	161	521
				(44.8)	(84.3)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(10.5)
		Females	10,785	4904.00	4397	99	206	202
				(45.5)	(89.7)	(2.0)	(4.2)	(4.1)
2	Tamei T.D.Block	Persons	21,907	10186.00	9030	249	210	697
				(46.5)	(88.7)	(2.4)	(2.1)	(6.8)
		Males	11,261	5094.00	4384	99	72	539
				(45.2)	(86.1)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(10.6)
		Females	10,646	5092.00	4646	150	138	158
				(47.8)	(91.2)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(3.1)
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Persons	37,036	15715.00	10272	260	380	4,803
				(42.4)	(65.4)	(1.7)	(2.4)	(30.6)
		Males	19,698	8903.00	4766	100	172	3,865
				(45.2)	(53.5)	(1.1)	(1.9)	(43.4)
		Females	17,338	6812.00	5506	160	208	938
				(39.3)	(80.8)	(2.3)	(3.1)	(13.8)
4	Nungba T.D.Block	Persons	30,737	15112.00	11467	187	271	3,187
				(49.2)	(75.9)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(21.1)
		Males	16,021	8093.00	5537	86	76	2,394
				(50.5)	(68.4)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(29.6)
		Females	14,716	7019.00	5930	101	195	793
				(47.7)	(84.5)	(1.4)	(2.8)	(11.3)
	District Total	Persons	111,499	50863.00	39337	888	1,228	9,410
				(45.6)	(77.3)	(1.7)	(2.4)	(18.5)
		Males	58,014	27036.00	18858	378	481	7,319
				(46.6)	(69.8)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(27.1)
		Females	53,485	23827.00	20479	510	747	2,091
				(44.5)	(85.9)	(2.1)	(3.1)	(8.8)

Note: Percentages of Workers to total workers are given in brackets

Table 35 describes distribution of workers according to sex in foregoing four categories of economic activities in T.D.Blocks for 2001 Census.It may be stated that each T.D.Block is co-terminus with each sub-division in the district.Hence data, presented in the four categories of total workers viz, cultivators,Agricultural labourers, Household industry and others may be treated as the same as in Table 34.

TABLE36 : 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
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural								

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

Serial number	Name of T.D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water	Post Office	Telephone	Trans-port communications	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	53	7	0	9	0	6	0	0	20	15
		(100)	(100.0)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(17.0)	(0.0)	(11.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(37.7)	(28.3)
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	27	4	10	10	0	4	1	0	1	8
		(100)	(93.1)	(13.8)	(34.5)	(34.5)	(0.0)	(13.8)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(27.6)
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	33	11	31	19	1	14	1	0	16	29
		(100)	(100.0)	(33.3)	(93.9)	(57.6)	(3.0)	(42.4)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(48.5)	(87.9)
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	45	20	12	6	0	12	3	0	10	23
		(100)	(80.4)	(35.7)	(21.4)	(10.7)	(0.0)	(21.4)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(17.9)	(41.1)
	District Total:	171	158	42	53	44	1	36	5	0	47	75
		(100)	(92.4)	(24.6)	(31.0)	(25.7)	(0.6)	(21.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(27.5)	(43.9)

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.

Table 37 shows availability of amenities in villages of the Tamenglong district in 2001 Census. The district has shown poor facilities provided, in most cases excepting educational field. That out of 171 villages, 158 (92.4%) are provided with educational facility, 42(24.6%) with Medical, 53(31.0%), with drinking water, 44(25.7%) with Post office, only 1 village (0.6%) with Telephone, 36(21.1%) with Transport and communication, 5(2.9%) with Banks, 47(27.5%) with metalled road. There is no facility for Credit societies in the whole district. At T.D.Block level, even not a single village is provided with drinking water supply, Telephone, Banking and Agricultural Credit Society facilities, in Tousem and similarly no telephone and Credit Society in Tamei and Nungba. However, in Tamenglong facilities for Medical (33.3%), water supply (93.9%), Post office (57.6%) Transport and Communication (42.4%), Metalled road (48.5%) and Power supply (87.9%) are found improving.

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

Serial number	Name of T.D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone	Tran-sport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Tousem T.D. Block	21819	21819	6,156	0	7,834	0	3,975	0	0	11,833	7,538
		(100)	(100.0)	(28.2)	(0.0)	(35.9)	(0.0)	(18.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(54.2)	(34.5)
2	Tamei T.D.Block	21907	21451	4,811	8,923	9,609	0	2,902	1,561	0	1,561	5,141
		(100)	(97.9)	(22.0)	(40.7)	(43.9)	(0.0)	(13.2)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(23.5)
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	37036	37036	21,735	35,744	28,268	13,130	24,048	13,130	0	25,652	35,259
		(100)	(100.0)	(58.7)	(96.5)	(76.3)	(35.5)	(64.9)	(35.5)	(0.0)	(69.3)	(95.2)
4	Nungba T.D.Block	30737	28761	18,824	11,197	9,279	0	9,339	8,722	0	10,553	19,804
		(100)	(93.6)	(61.2)	(36.4)	(30.2)	(0.0)	(30.4)	(28.4)	(0.0)	(34.3)	(64.4)
	District Total:	111499	109067	51,526	55,864	54,990	13,130	40,264	23,413	0	49,599	67,742
		(100)	(97.8)	(46.2)	(50.1)	(49.3)	(11.8)	(36.1)	(21.0)	(0.0)	(44.5)	(60.8)

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 amenities available by the rural population shown in Table 38, are almost in the same trend as in Table 37. In the district, amenities for education are available by 1,09,067 persons (97.8%) for Medical by 51,526 persons (46.2%), for improved drinking water by 55,864 persons (50.1%), for Post office by 54,990 persons (49.3%) for Transport and Communication by 40,264 persons (36.1%), for Power supply by 67,742 persons (60.8%).But there is less in availability of Telephone (11.8%), Bank (21.0%) and no Agricultural Credit Society. Among the T.D.Blocks, Tamenglong has many favourable improvements in many respects than other blocks. There is no facility for Telephone, Bank, Improved drinking water supply in Tousem and no Telephone and Agricultural Credit Society in Nungba also.

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	4	4	5	13
(b) Middle School	24	30	49	103
(c) Degree College	3	2	165	170
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	3	4	163	170
(b) PHC	12	14	137	163
3. Post Office	19	26	82	127
4. Telephone	2	0	168	170
5. Bus Service	27	23	85	135
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	5	6	155	166
(b) Cooperative Bank	1	1	168	170
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	1	0	170	171

Distribution of villages without certain basic amenities and arranged by distance ranges from the places where these are available can be observed from Table 39.It transpires from Table 39 that 13 villages are without Primary School. Of the 13 villages 4 villages enjoy Primary School facility within 5 kilometers distance, 4 within 5-10 kms distance and rest 5 at 10 and above kms distance. 103 villages are without Middle School. Middle School is within 5 kilometers distance for 24 villages, within 5-10 kms for 30 villages and beyond 10 kms distance for 49 villages. In entire district only one village has the degree college whereas 170 villages are without any degree colleges. For 165 villages the distance of degree college is beyond 10 kilometres while for 3 villages the distance is less than 5 kms and for 2 villages the distance range is 5-10 kms.Out of 171 villages 170 villages are without hospital and 163 villages are without Primary Health Centre (PHC). 3 villages enjoy hospital facility and 12 PHC facility within 5 kilometer range. While 4 villages avail hospital amenity and 14 PHC within 5-10 kilometers range. Likewise 163 villages avail hospital facility and 137 PHC facility beyond 10 kilometers distance, Post Office for 127 villages, telephone for 170 villages , bus service for 135 villages, commercial Bank for 166 villages, cooperative Bank for 170 villages and agricultural credit societies for all the 171 villages are not available within the village.To avail these facilities villagers have to eke outside the villages.

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/Headquarters (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available							
		Education	Medical	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
less than 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 -15	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
16 - 50	48	48	14	6	0	11	0	0	16
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(29.2)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(22.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)
51+	120	107	28	38	1	25	5	0	31
	(100.0)	(89.2)	(23.3)	(31.7)	(0.8)	(20.8)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(25.8)
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	171	158	42	44	1	36	5	0	47
	(100.0)	(92.4)	(24.6)	(25.7)	(0.6)	(21.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(27.5)

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

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

As regards Table 40 it may be stated that there is no town/urban area in the district. Hence Headquarters may be opted in place of Statutory town.It is evident from the table that out of total 171 villages no village lies within 5 kilometres distance from the nearest Headquarters. 3 villages lie in the distance range of 5-15 kms from the nearest Headquarters but unfortunately none are able to avail all the 8 amenities under consideration within the village. From the nearest Headquarters 48 villages are within the distance range of 16-50 kilometers. All the 48 villages avail educational amenity, 14 medical, 6 post office, 11 transport communication and 16 approach by pucca road. 120 villages lie at a distance range of beyond 51 kilometre of them 107 avail education facility, 28 medical, 38 post office, 25 transport and communications, 5 banks, 31 approach by pucca road and one avails telephone facility.

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 communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	93	80	13	15	10	0	12	0	0	13	29
	(100.0)	(86.0)	(14.0)	(16.1)	(10.8)	(0.0)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.0)	(31.2)
500-999	52	52	14	24	16	0	14	0	0	22	30
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(26.9)	(46.2)	(30.8)	(0.0)	(26.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(42.3)	(57.7)
1000-1999	23	23	12	12	15	0	8	2	0	10	13
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(52.2)	(52.2)	(65.2)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(8.7)	(0.0)	(43.5)	(56.5)
2000-4,999	2	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)
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 +	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District total	171	158	42	53	44	1	36	5	0	47	75
	(100.0)	(92.4)	(24.6)	(31.0)	(25.7)	(0.6)	(21.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(27.5)	(43.9)

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.

Distribution of villages according to population range and availability of type of amenities is furnished by Table 41.It transpires from Table 41 that out of 171 villages 93 lie in the population range 1-499, 52 in 500-999, 23 in 1000-1999, 2 in 2000-4999 and one lies in the 10,000 and above range. Of the 93 villages lying the 1-499 population range 80 avail of education, 13 medical, 15 improved drinking water, 10 post office, 12 transport and communication,13 approach by pucca road and 29 power (electric) supply. For the villages lying in the population range 500-999 all the 52 villages are able to avail education facility whereas only 14 are able to avail medical, 16 post office, 14 transport and communication, 24 improved drinking water, 22 approach by pucca road and 30 power supply. All the 23 villages lying in the population group 1000-1999 do avail education facility but only 12 medical, 12 improved drinking water, 15 post office, 8 transport communication, 2 banking, 10 approach by pucca road and 13 power supply. Of the 2 villages lying in the population range 2000-4,999, all avail education, post office, banking and power supply but with respect to improved drinking water, transport and communication and approach by pucca road only one village is availing these facilities. The most populous one village lying in the population bracket more than 10,000 persons have all the enumerated facilities and agricultural credit societies.

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

Serial number	Name of T.D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area in sq.kms	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	1,263	0.0	0.0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	1,194	0.0	0.0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	858	0.0	0.0
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	1,076	0.0	0.0
	District Total:	171	4,391	0.0	0.0

Note : Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

Table 42 shows distribution of villages according to land use pertaining to 2001 census. Here we donot have percentage of cultivable area to total area and percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area as such '0' has been shown against col.5 and 6. Nungba T.D.Block has the highest no. of villages (56) though its area size stands 3rd. Tousem T.D.Block has the second highest no of villages (53) with the largest area. Tamenglong T.D.Block has the 3rd highest no. of villages (33) with the smallest area size.Tamei T.D.Block has the lowest no. of villages (29) with the 2nd largest area size.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita receipt			Per capita expenditure					
		Total	Through taxes	From all other sources	Total	General Administration	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Other(s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural										

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Type of educational institution				
		Primary	Junior Secondary / Middle	Secondary / Matriculation	Senior Secondary	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The Tamenglong district is entirely rural						

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of the Town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population
1	2	3
	The Tamenglong district is purely rural	

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of the Town	Total population	Slum population	Percentage of slum population to total population
1	2	3	4	5
	There is no slum population			

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
	The Tamenglong district is purely rural		

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 exclusion room	635	635	-	20	20		612	612	-
	One room	2,055	2,055	-	42	42		2,003	2,003	-
	Two room	5,489	5,489	-	67	67		5,392	5,392	-
	Three room	3,765	3,765	-	37	37		3,720	3,720	-
	3+ rooms	3,047	3,047	-	29	29		3,012	3,012	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	-	2	2		2	2	-
Rented	No exclusion room	26	26	-	6	6		19	19	-
	One room	142	142	-	11	11		96	96	-
	Two room	196	196	-	14	14		155	155	-
	Three room	109	109	-	7	7		96	96	-
	3+ rooms	93	93	-	5	5		80	80	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	-	2	2		2	2	-
Others	No exclusion room	2	2	-	0	0		2	2	-
	One room	56	56	-	1	1		50	50	-
	Two room	30	30	-	0	0		30	30	-
	Three room	30	30	-	0	0		29	29	-
	3+ rooms	16	16	-	1	1		15	15	-
	Median number of rooms	2	2	-	4	4		2	2	-
	District Total	15,697	15,697	-	248	248		15,317	15,317	-

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

Table 48 depicts distribution of households by tenure status and number of rooms occupied in the district. The table is based on the Houselisting Operations during 2000, which is a baseline survey for 2001

Census. Most of the households are living in their owned houses. It is also found that in both categories of Rented and Owned houses, maximum households are living in 2 rooms. The same trend is seen in the households of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also. In the district, there are 2,055 households living in one room, largest number of households of 5,489, in 2 rooms, 3,765 in 3 rooms and 3,047 in 3 rooms and more of the owned houses. In the category of rented houses, 196 households are living in 2 rooms, as highest which is followed by 142 households in one room and then by 109 households in 3 rooms. There are only 93 households living in more than 3 rooms in this category. Details can be seen in the table.

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

Serial number	District/Sub-division	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
	Tamenglong	286	4,207	11,198	286	4,207	11,198	-	-	-
		(1.8)	(26.8)	(71.4)	(1.8)	(26.8)	(71.4)	-	-	-
1	Tamenglong West	10	462	2,787	10	462	2,787	-	-	-
		(0.3)	(14.2)	(85.5)	(0.3)	(14.2)	(85.5)	-	-	-
2	Tamenglong North	5	468	2,432	5	468	2,432	-	-	-
		(0.2)	(16.1)	(83.7)	(0.2)	(16.1)	(83.7)	-	-	-
3	Tamenglong	242	2,144	2,601	242	2,144	2,601	-	-	-
		(4.9)	(43.0)	(52.2)	(4.9)	(43.0)	(52.2)	-	-	-
4	Nungba	29	1,133	3,378	29	1,133	3,378	-	-	-
		(0.6)	(25.0)	(74.4)	(0.6)	(25.0)	(74.4)	-	-	-

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.

Table 49 presents distribution of households living in permanent, semi permanent and temporary houses as per record of Houselisting Operations during 2000, which is a baseline survey for 2001 Census. The district recorded 286 permanent houses, 4,207 semi-permanent and 11,198 temporary houses. Among the sub-divisions, Tamenglong has the highest number of 242 (4.9%) permanent houses followed by Nungba with 29 (0.6%) and Tamenglong West with 10 (0.3%) of permanent houses. Whereas the lowest number of 5 houses (0.2%) are in Tamenglong North. For semi-permanent houses, Tamenglong occupies the same position being the highest with 2,144 (43.0%) houses and next comes Nungba with 1,133 (25.0%) houses, the lowest is recorded in Tamenglong West with 462(14.2%). Which is closely preceded by Tamenglong North with 468 (16.1%) semi-permanent houses. In case of temporary houses, Nungba has recorded the highest 3,378 (74.4%) houses which is followed by Tamenglong West with 2,787 (85.5%) and Tamenglong with 2,601(52.2%). There are 2,432 (83.7%) temporary houses as lowest in Tamenglong North.

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

Serial number	Sub-division	Total / Rural / Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water*	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tamenglong West	Total	3,259	360	702	216	47	793
	Sub-division			(11.0)	(21.5)	(6.6)	(1.4)	(24.3)
		Rural	3,259	360	702	216	47	793
				(11.0)	(21.5)	(6.6)	(1.4)	(24.3)
		Urban	-	-	-		-	-
2	Tamenglong North	Total	2,905	923	354	318	145	195
	Sub-division			(31.8)	(12.2)	(10.9)	(5.0)	(6.7)
		Rural	2,905	923	354	318	145	195
				(31.8)	(12.2)	(10.9)	(5.0)	(6.7)
		Urban	-	-	-		-	-
3	Tamenglong	Total	4,987	1,433	3,301	653	360	2,105
	Sub-division			(28.7)	(66.2)	(13.1)	(7.2)	(42.2)
		Rural	4,987	1,433	3,301	653	360	2,105
				(28.7)	(66.2)	(13.1)	(7.2)	(42.2)
		Urban	-	-	-		-	-
4	Nungba	Total	4,540	439	970	264	17	605
	Sub-division			(9.7)	(21.4)	(5.8)	(0.4)	(13.3)
		Rural	4,540	439	970	264	17	605
				(9.7)	(21.4)	(5.8)	(0.4)	(13.3)
		Urban	-	-	-		-	-
	District Total :		15,691	3,155	5,327	1451	569	3698
				(20.1)	(33.9)	(9.2)	(3.6)	(23.6)

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

Table 50, gives the proportion of households having improved drinking water, electricity, bathroom, toilet and drainage facilities in 2001 Census. The source of drinking water as such from a tap, hand pump, or tubewell within or outside the premises, is considered as improved drinking water source. It means that bathroom and toilet are attached within the house and drainage is closed or open drainage. Out of the total 15,691 households in the district, facility of improved drinking water is provided in 3,155 households, electricity in 5,327 households, Bathroom in 1,451 households, toilet in 569 houses and drainage in 3,698 households. Among the sub-divisions, Tamenglong gets the most facility for improved drinking water in 1,433 households, electricity 3,301 households, bathroom in 653, toilet in 360 and drainage in 2,105 households. Next (to Tamenglong) is Tamenglong North having improved drinking water facility in 923 households, bathroom in 318 and toilet in 145 households. There are 970 households provided with electricity facility in Nungba and 702 households provided with the same in Tamenglong West. Drainage system is provided in 793 households of Tamenglong West and in 605 households of Nungba sub-division.

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

Serial number	Sub-division	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total house-holds	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cow-dung cake	Elec-tricity	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	Tamenglong West Sub-division	Total/	3,259	3,174	38	1	8	0	1	0	5	0	32
				(97.4)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.0)
		Rural/	3,259	3,174	38	1	8	0	1	0	5	0	32
				(97.4)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(1.0)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Tamenglong North Sub-division	Total/	2,905	2,881	11	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0
				(99.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Rural/	2,905	2,881	11	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0
				(99.2)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Tamenglong Sub-division	Total/	4,987	4,698	83	1	3	0	107	-	56	1	38
				(94.2)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)
		Rural/	4,987	4,698	83	1	3	0	107	0	56	1	38
				(94.2)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.8)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Nungba Sub-division	Total/	4,540	4,356	106	0	39	0	6	7	25	1	0
				(96.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Rural/	4,540	4,356	106	0	39	0	6	7	25	1	0
				(96.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	0.1)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total:		15,691	15,109	238	2	51	0	114	7	98	2	70
				(96.3)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.4)

Table 51, shows proportion of households by type of fuels used for cooking purpose in 2001 Census. In the district, for cooking, firewood is mainly used in 96.3 percent of households, crop residue in 1.5 per cent, electricity in 0.3 per cent, cooking gas in 0.7 per cent and kerosene in 0.6 per cent of households. The use of cowdung cake, coal/lignite and biogas is found negligible in the district. It is seen that in all the sub-divisions also, firewood is so mainly used in the range of 94.2 to 99.2 per cent of households and Tamenglong North with this proportion (99.2%) is ahead of all. Whereas small proportion of 2.3 per cent of household use crop residue and 0.9 per cent of households use electricity in Nungba sub-division and 2.1 and 1.1 per cent of households use cooking gas and kerosene respectively in Tamenglong sub-division.

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

Serial number	Sub-division	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of house-holds	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Transistor	Tele-vision	Tele-phone	Bicy-cle	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	Tamenglong West Sub-division	Total	3,259	97	711	80	24	112	25	14	2,414
		Rural	3,259	97	711	80	24	112	25	14	2,414
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Tamenglong North Sub-division	Total	2,905	11	951	31	11	38	5	22	1,918
		Rural	2,905	11	951	31	11	38	5	22	1,918
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Tamenglong Sub-division	Total	4,987	322	2,029	681	254	173	118	118	2,676
		Rural	4,987	322	2,029	681	254	173	118	118	2,676
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Nungba Sub-division	Total	4,540	74	1,271	135	39	155	77	49	3,103
		Rural	4,540	74	1,271	135	39	155	77	49	3,103
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total :		15,691	504	4,962	927	328	478	225	203	10,111

Table 52, shows households available of banking services and specified assets as per record of 2001 Census. The assets here include the radio/ transistor, television, telephone, bicycle, scooter, motor cicle, moped, car-jeep, van etc.On the other hand a large number of households are found without these assets in all the sub-divisions of the district. In this respect, Nungba sub-division (3,103) may be mentioned as leading one followed by Tamenglong (2,676) and Tamenglong West (2,414) respectively. Meanwhile Tamenglong is only sub-division where banking services and other assets are available considerably that banking services in 322 households, radio/transistor in 2,029 households, television in 681 households, telephone in 254 households, bicycle in 173 households, scooter/ motorcycle/moped in 118 households, and car/jeep in the same number of 118 households. However, these facilities of banking services and other assets are available in small number of households of Nungba, Tamenglong West and the lowest is in Tamenglong North sub-division.

Major Social Cultural Events, etc. during the decade 1991-2001

During the decade under report, a conflict broke out between two ethnic tribes in the district as a result of which many lives and properties were lost. The feud resulted in burning of houses, desertion of native villages, and migration to safer places within and outside the district by both the communities. The situation however became normal towards the end of the decade.

Fairs & Festivals

Every human society including Tribal Society undergoes changes in the process of response to many types of a change whether man-made or natural which causes a change in the mental outlook of the people. Thus the change in their world view provided the spring board for changes in different fields and the two forces are Christianity and modernisation are reckonable in this regard.

The Kabuis have numerous festivals round the year. They keep the calendar of their own which is lunar. At almost every stage of their cultivation there is a festival specially connected with that particular stage of cultivation. The Kabui term for these festivals is NGAI.

Chakak-Gan-Ngai

Chakakganngai is the greatest one of the Kabui festivals which comes after the harvest. When the food grains are fetched home and everything of cultivation completed the festival of CHAKAK-GAN-NGAI is celebrated. The Ganchungs and Banzas (the village elders) fix the date and announce it to all for their timely preparation of rice-beer and other necessary things which is regular duty of elders in every festival. The GAN-NGAI festival lasting about 5 days marks the end of the year (in Kabui calendar) and inaugurates therewith the New Year. Among other things, in this festival, the spirit of those who died during the year are given feast and parting ceremonies are performed. The festival falls usually in December or January.

Ri-Ngai

Another notable festival for Kabuis is RI-NGAI which lasts not more than 3 days. It consists of ritual for the purification of one's body and soul, thereby making oneself fortunate and fit for the war, hunting, cultivation, etc. in the course of ensuing year.

Manu-Ngai

In the month of March the Kabuis usually perform MANU-NGAI, the ear-boring festival. Health and longevity of the new born babies and fertility are the main theme of this festival.

Goddu

GODDU or MAHLENG is performed in the month of May. Worship of mother earth for fertility of the soil and fruitful cultivation, to perform rites to ward off pests and insects, drinking of ginger soups for health, tug of war between the males and females are the main features of the festival.

Toon-Ngai

During the rainy season the TOON-NGAI is celebrated. Village ponds are cleared, Village paths leading to the pond and field are repaired and new ones constructed in a festive spirit and under ceremonial procedures.

Pukhat-Ngai

When the first crop comes (August-September) the PUKHAT-NGAI is not far behind. This festival solemnizes the testing of the new crops and provides eating and drinking to one's heart's content after the long and exhausted hard-working days of the lean season. Now everybody is fresh again

Places of Historical Importance and Tourist Interest

The district of Tamenglong is a land of beautiful hills interwoven by numerous tribal habitats echoing rhyme of tribal culture and rich wild life. The unspoilt nature has enchanting pull to those who prefer to spend sometime in tranquility away from the din and bustle of urban life. Its flora and fauna have their own appeal to the visitors. Nicer and more educative will be the tribal folk the visitors could meet enroute during their sojourn.

Source : History of Manipur – W.Ibohal Singh.

Qraterly Journal – Published by Manipur State Kala Academy

An Introduction to Tribal Language and Culture of Manipur

By : Manipur State Kala Academy

Statistical Account of Manipur – By : R.B.Brown

A few interesting places of the district from Tourist view point are mentioned below :

Tamenglong

Tamenglong is the headquarters of the district and is situated in the middle part of the district at an elevation of about 45,000 ft. above mean sea level. It has now been connected with Imphal by a fair weather road which passes through the Imphal-Jiribam Road. All the offices of the district like Mini-Secretariat, Superintendent of Police , other districts Development Departments, etc. are located here. It was a town upto 1981 but it was declassified . Its sunrise beauty is incomparable and many tourists visit the Tharon Cave as tourist resort.

Tharon Cave

It is located at 39 Kms west of Tamenglong. Since the Cave is located within the area of Tharon Village it is generally known as Tharon Cave. The village Tharon has facilitated the visitors to Tharon cave, one of the finest shelter/home of early age. This cave is very big and labyrinthine in nature. The unexplored place can be developed into an attractive Tourist Centre. Considering all scenic beauty, unique geological structure, archeological and historical significance this human shelter can deserve special attention and if properly developed with weather proof communication and modern tourist facilities, Tharon Cave can claim to be one of the best tourist spots not only in Manipur but even outside.

Alteng Fall

It falls over Barak river, the biggest river in the district, about 45 Kms. from Tamenglong. The Water Fall is a sort of an epitheatre surrounded by steep rocky wall on three sides. It consists of three stages in its fan. It is believed that Rajashri Bheigya Chandra, King of Manipur visited the spot and rested for a while. While he was sleeping some unknown demigods had thrown very big stones to kill him. This stone by chance blocked the water and this waterfall was formed.

Zariot Lake

It is located near Ateng Fall. The lake is about 7 acres in size, a good amount of common carp and local colorful fishes are abundantly found here and it has ample scope for pisciculture. The size of the lake becomes much bigger during the rainy season. The Government is now considering the utilization of water on this for Hydro Electric Project.

Major characteristics of the district, contribution of the district in the form of any historical figure associated with the district

A purely rural district with predominantly Christian Kabuis. Out of 50,863 or 45.6 percent total workers 39,337 are cultivators which forms 77.3 per cent of the total workers. The most recent historical-religious reformers are Jadonang and Gaidinliu. Rani Gaidinliu started Zeliangrong (Zemei, Liangmei and Rongmei) peoples movements. Non-Christian Kabuis are aligning themselves with newly named religion Tingkao Ragwang Chap Riak religion at Imphal. The supreme deity of newly named existing old religion is Tingkao Ragwang after whom the religion has been named. Due to some of troubles brewing in the district during 1960-61 Disturbed Area Act was imposed which was later on extended to the whole of State of Manipur on 8th Sep.1980.

Scope of Village and Town Directory

Village Directory

The Village Directory provides amenities and land use data for each village within every Sub-Division/ Tribal Development block of the district. The villages refer to the revenue villages and other clusters of habitation located outside any revenue village. They are arranged according to their location code in ascending order. For facility of the readers an alphabetical list of the villages along with their location numbers for both 1991 and 2001 for each T.D. Block is also provided at the beginning of the Village Directory. The Directory is preceded by a map of the concerned sub-division in which the location of all the villages is indicated.

To help understanding easily the Village Directory data a note explaining the codes used or denoting various amenities is given at the beginning. Besides the village name and the corresponding location code the village level data furnished in the Village Directory are area, number of households and population, availability of basic amenities, means of approach to the village, its distance from the nearest town, availability of power supply and news paper/magazine, important commodities manufactured and land use

data. Amenities - data are divided under the sub-heads of educational, medical, drinking water, post & telegraph and telephone, communication, (i.e., presence of bus stop, railway station and waterway), availability of banks, number of agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies and number of co-operative societies. Under cultural and recreational facilities data on number of cinema/video hall, sports club and stadium/auditorium are provided. Land use data consists of area under different types of land such as forest, irrigated, un-irrigated, cultural waste and area not available for cultivation. Cultivable land is classified into areas of wet rice cultivation and dry rice cultivation. In respect of the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland where *jhum* cultivation is prevalent the village directory format has been suitably modified to provide data on the total area under *jhum* cultivation, period of rotation and main crops under *jhum* cultivation.

There are 7 appendices to the Village Directory. Appendix –I is divided into three sub-parts and Appendix – II has one sub part. The appendices adopted in 2001 Census are presented below:-

Appendix – I A - Villages by number of Primary Schools

This appendix gives the number of inhabited villages in each T.D. Block classified the number of villages having no primary school, one, two, three and more than four primary schools.

Appendix – I B – Villages by Primary,Middle and Secondary Schools

This appendix also presents the number of inhabited villages, in each T.D.Block, classified by the number of villages having no school, villages having at least one primary school and no middle school, villages having at least one primary school and one middle school and villages having at least one primary school and one secondary school.

Appendix –I C –Villages by different sources of drinking water facilities available

This appendix gives number of villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available. Sources are divided as only tap, only well, only tube well, only hand pump and more than one source.

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

In this appendix the name of village having 5,000 and above population where the amenities of senior secondary school, college, primary health sub-centre, tap, drinking water, bus facility, approach by *pucca* road and commercial bank are not available.

Appendix presents the name of census town where the amenities of Higher Secondary/PUC/ Intermidiate/Jr.College, College Primary health sub-centre, Tap drinking water, Bus facility, approach by pucca road and Commercial bank are not available.

Appendix – III - Land utilisation data in respect of non-municipal towns (Census Towns)

This is not applicable for this district.

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

This appendix gives the list of villages where no educational, medical and public health and other facilities are available.

Appendix - V – Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Caste population

This appendix gives the list of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Caste population.

Appendix – VI – Summary showing numbers of villages not having Scheduled Tribe population

This appendix gives the list of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribe population

Appendix -VII – List of villages according to the proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe population to the total population by ranges

It has got two parts, Part A gives the proportion of Scheduled Castes population in ranges of nil, less than 5, 5-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40,41-50,51-75 and 76 above. Part B is for Scheduled Tribes and the ranges are also nil, less than 5, 5-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40,41-50,51-75 and 76 and above.

PART A-VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory

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 considered 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 23 columns and the details given under each column are the village are as follows:-

Columns 1 : 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 : 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)	Allopathic Hospital	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 Source	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	CP
(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 T.D Block wise of the district.

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

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

Appendix-I-C Shows number of villages T. 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 T. 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 T. D Block wise number of villages under each Gram Panchayat.

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

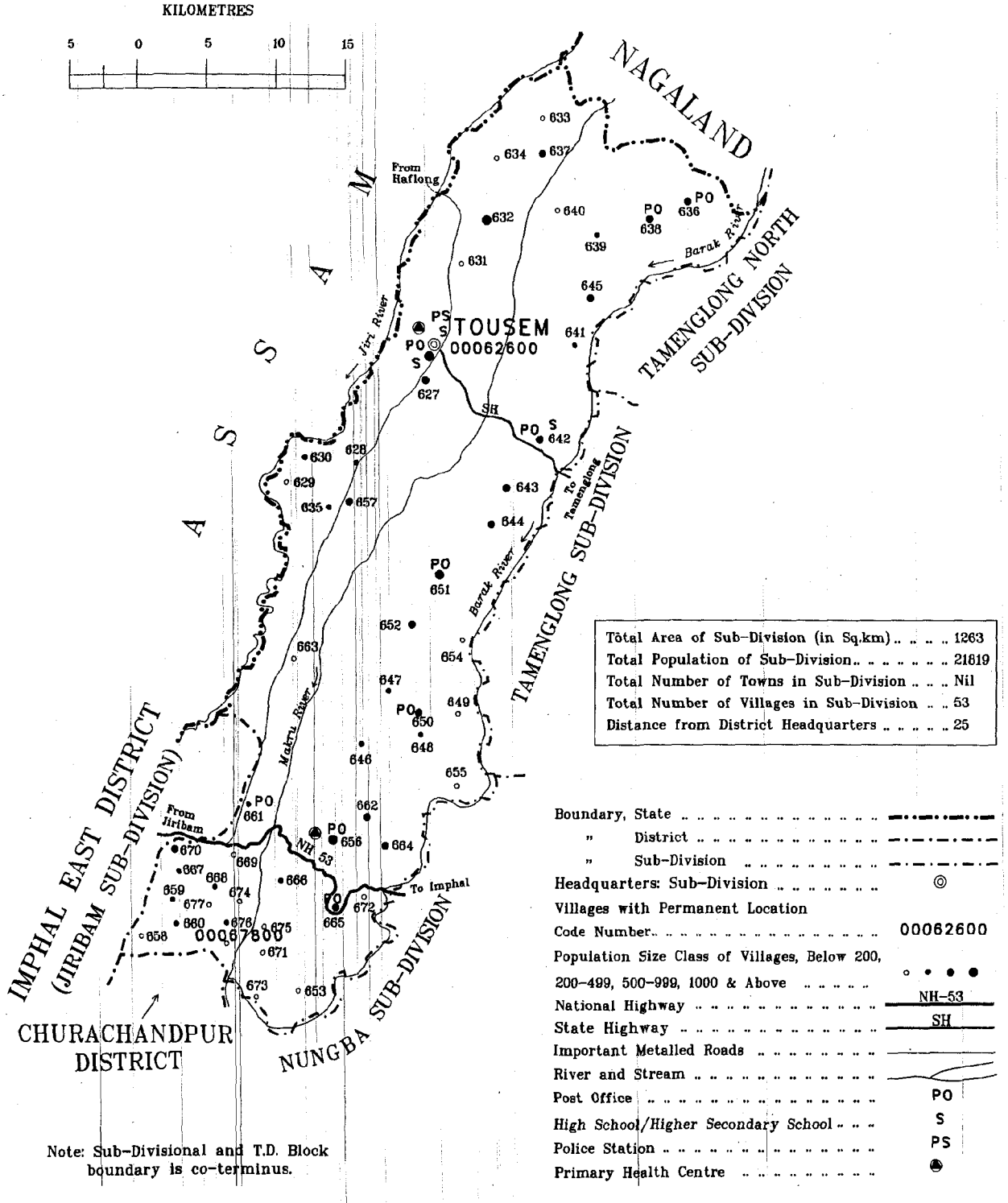
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MAP 25(I)

MANIPUR (INDIA)

TAMENGLONG WEST SUB-DIVISION

TAMENGLONG DISTRICT



Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	1263
Total Population of Sub-Division	21819
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	53
Distance from District Headquarters	25

Boundary, State	
" District	
" Sub-Division	
Headquarters: Sub-Division	◎
Villages with Permanent Location Code Number	00062600
Population Size Class of Villages, Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000 & Above	○ • ● ●
National Highway	NH-53
State Highway	SH
Important Metalled Roads	
River and Stream	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station	PS
Primary Health Centre	⛑

Note: Sub-Divisional and T.D. Block boundary is co-terminus.

Alphabetical list of Villages (T.D. Block wise)

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Tousem T.D. Block			
Name of Sub-Division: Tamenglong West Sub-Division			
1	Aben	00065700	020020002000200010
2	Atengba	00065000	020020002000200041
3	Azuram	00064300	020020002000200051
4	Chingkao	00064700	020020002000200040
5	Chingkhonglong	00064800	020020002000200039
6	Impa	00063800	020020002000200056
7	Inem	00063900	020020002000200054
8	J. Pabram	00065200	020020002000200047
9	Jeilatjang	00064900	020020002000200043
10	Kaimai	00066500	020020002000200027
11	Kaiphundai	00066100	020020002000200017
12	Kandihang	00062800	020020002000200008
13	Karamkha Khasi	00065900	020020002000200020
14	Katang	00063700	020020002000200059
15	Katangam	00063400	020020002000200003
16	Katiang	00063300	020020002000200002
17	Khedarga Khasi	00065800	020020002000200018
18	Khedraga Mikir	00066000	020020002000200019
19	Kolbung	00067600	020020002000200035
20	Lhangnom	00067500	
21	Longchai	00063500	020020002000200011
22	Longjon	00065500	020020002000200042
23	Magulong	00063600	020020002000200060
24	Mandu	00062700	020020002000200007
25	Maokot	00065300	020020002000200031
26	Muktokhal	00066600	020020002000200024
27	Namtiram	00064200	020020002000200052
28	New Magulong	00064000	020020002000200058
29	Ningning	00064600	020020002000200057
30	Njungkok	00063000	020020002000200009
31	Nungkao	00066200	020020002000200025
32	Oinamlong	00065600	020020002000200026
33	Old Kaiphundai	00066900	020020002000200023
34	Pangkotphai	00067800	020020002000200033
35	Phaitol	00067000	020020002000200022
36	Phelong	00064100	020020002000200053
37	Phoklong	00063100	020020002000200005
38	Pumram	00062900	
39	Rangkekilong	00066300	020020002000200016
40	Saramba	00064400	020020002000200050
41	Sibilong	00066400	020020002000200038
42	T. Motbung	00067300	020020002000200030
43	Taningjam	00064500	020020002000200055
44	Tatbung	00066800	020020002000200029
45	Thingchamphai	00067100	020020002000200036
46	Thingtatbung	00067400	020020002000200032
47	Thiulon	00065100	020020002000200049
48	Togoram	00063200	020020002000200004
49	Tolen	00067200	020020002000200037
50	Tongtao	00067700	
51	Tousem	00062600	020020002000200006
52	Vanchengphai	00065400	020020002000200046
53	Vangaichungpao	00066700	020020002000200028

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
T.D. Block: Tousem T.D. Block (0001)												
1	Tousem (00062600)	-	1,594	235	P(3) M(2) SC(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Mandu (00062700)	-	675	105	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Kandihang (00062800)	-	295	43	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Pumram (00062900)	-	164	27	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Njungkok (00063000)	-	201	35	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Phoklong (00063100)	-	622	100	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Togoram (00063200)	-	385	58	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Katiang (00063300)	-	137	18	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Katangam (00063400)	-	195	35	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
						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 MR FP	Jiribam (56)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tousem	1
PR MR FP	Jiribam (30)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Mandu	2
PR MR FP	Jiribam (50)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kandihang	3
PR MR FP	Jiribam (68)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Pumram	4
PR MR FP	Jiribam (45)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Njungkok	5
PR MR FP	Jiribam (60)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Phoklong	6
PR MR FP	Jiribam (64)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Togoram	7
MR FP	Jiribam (123)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Katiang	8
MR FP	Jiribam (75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Katangam	9

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
10	Longchai (00063500)	-	266	45	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Magulong (00063600)	-	644	88	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Katang (00063700)	-	591	82	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Impa (00063800)	-	721	107	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Inem (00063900)	-	382	59	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	New Magulong (00064000)	-	174	27	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Phelong (00064100)	-	416	70	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Namtiram (00064200)	-	573	83	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Azuram (00064300)	-	753	126	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Saramba (00064400)	-	711	108	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Jiribam (47)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Longchai	10
MR FP	Jiribam (96)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Magulong	11
FP	Jiribam (120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Katang	12
FP	Jiribam (78)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Impa	13
FP	Jiribam (92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Inem	14
FP	Jiribam (93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	New Magulong	15
PR MR FP	Jiribam (76)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Phelong	16
PR MR FP	Jiribam (72)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Namtiram	17
PR MR FP	Jiribam (69)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Azuram	18
PR MR FP	Jiribam (66)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Saramba	19

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
20	Taningjam (00064500)	-	702	102	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Ningning (00064600)	-	299	47	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Chingkao (00064700)	-	425	49	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Chingkhonglong (00064800)	-	200	26	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Jeilatjang (00064900)	-	111	18	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Atengba (00065000)	-	814	116	P(3) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Thiulon (00065100)	-	1,036	168	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	J. Pabram (00065200)	-	647	105	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Maokot (00065300)	-	86	22	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R 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+)
29	Vanchengphai (00065400)	-	199	30	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Jiribam (78)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Taningjam	20
FP	Jiribam (90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Ningning	21
FP	Jiribam (45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Chingkao	22
FP	Jiribam (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Chingkhonglong	23
FP	Jiribam (52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Jeilatjang	24
FP	Jiribam (55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Atengba	25
FP	Jiribam (63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Thiulon	26
FP	Jiribam (55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	J. Pabram	27
MR FP	Jiribam (25)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Maokot	28
FP	Jiribam (40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Vanchengphai	29

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
30	Longjon (00065500)	-	133	20	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Oinamlong (00065600)	-	1,292	181	P M C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Aben (00065700)	-	501	76	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	C S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Khedarga Khasi (00065800)	-	85	21	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Karamkha Khasi (00065900)	-	221	45	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Khedraga Mikir (00066000)	-	266	50	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Kaiphundai (00066100)	-	303	53	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	C S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Nungkao (00066200)	-	680	109	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Rangkekilong (00066300)	-	137	29	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Sibilong (00066400)	-	683	91	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Jiribam (42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Longjon	30
PR	Jiribam (30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Oinamlong	31
PR	Jiribam (63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Aben	32
FP	Jiribam (22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khedarga Khasi	33
FP	Jiribam (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Karamkha Khasi	34
FP	Jiribam (20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khedraga Mikir	35
PR	Jiribam (23)	ED	M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kaiphundai	36
PR	Jiribam (22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungkao	37
FP	Jiribam (36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Rangkekilong	38
PR FP	Jiribam (50)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Sibilong	39

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
40	Kaimai (00066500)	-	857	128	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Muktokhal (00066600)	-	210	33	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Vangaichung pao (00066700)	-	225	42	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Tatbung (00066800)	-	227	38	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Old Kaiphundai (00066900)	-	135	26	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Phaitol (00067000)	-	719	109	P M C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(< 5) NW(< 5)
46	Thingchamp hai (00067100)	-	129	21	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Tolen (00067200)	-	160	30	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	T. Motbung (00067300)	-	107	19	P M(< 5) 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(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Thingtatbung (00067400)	-	94	15	P M 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		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Jiribam (35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kaimai	40
FP	Jiribam (24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Muktokhal	41
FP	Jiribam (33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Vangaichungpao	42
FP	Jiribam (27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tatbung	43
MR FP	Jiribam (13)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Old Kaiphundai	44
MR FP	Jiribam (5)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Phaitol	45
FP	Jiribam (35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Thingchamphai	46
PR	Jiribam (31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tolen	47
MR FP	Jiribam (44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	T. Motbung	48
MR FP	Jiribam (20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Thingtatbung	49

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
50	Lhangnom (00067500)	-	138	21	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Kolbung (00067600)	-	212	33	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	C 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+)
52	Tongtao (00067700)	-	150	24	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R 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+)
53	Pangkotphai (00067800)	-	137	19	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R 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+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**21819**	**3367**	**P(73) M(24) S**	**D PHC(2) PHS(4)**	**W R(28) C(3) S(53)**	**PO(9)**			**SP(46)**	**BS(6)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

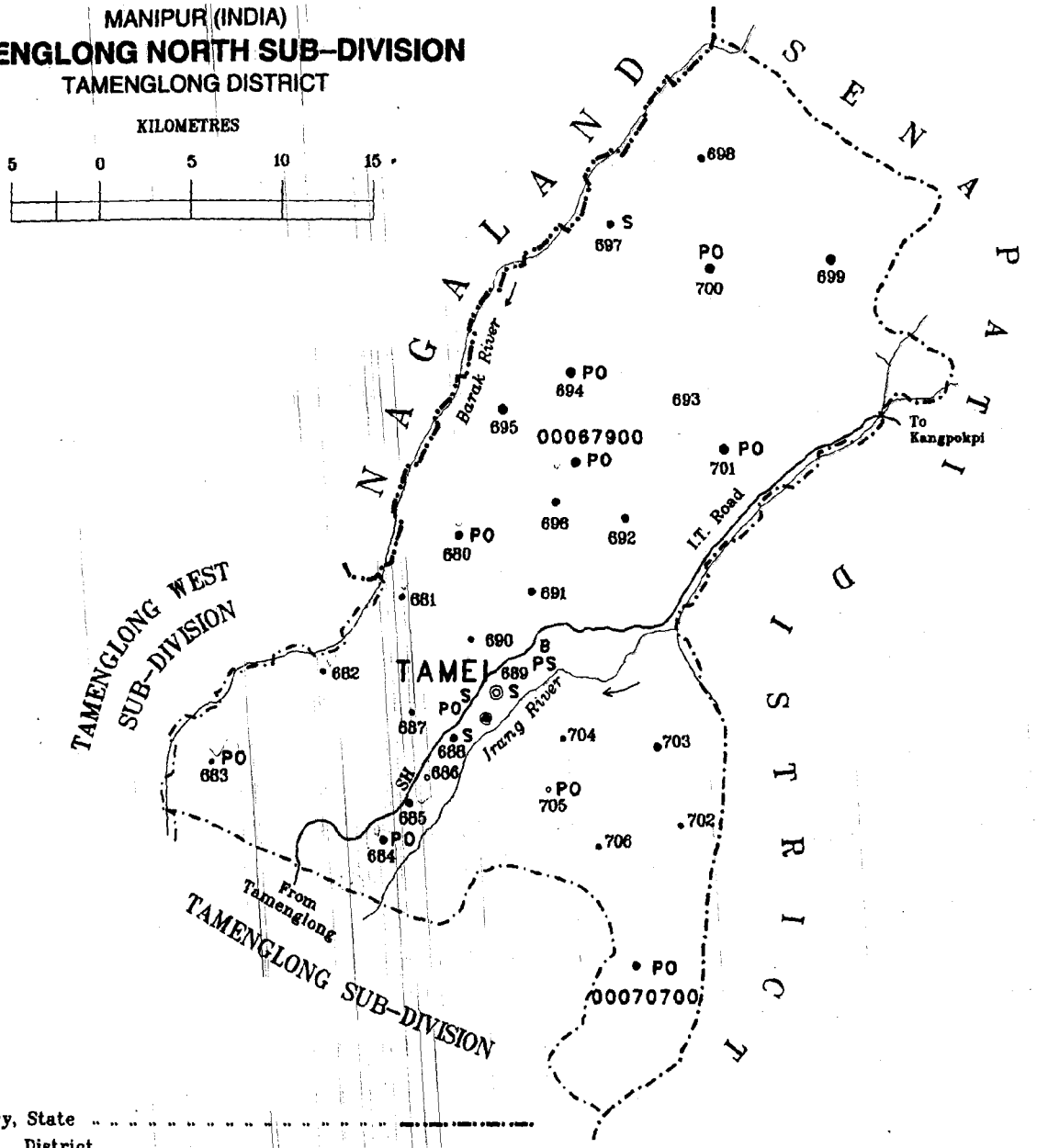
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Jiribam (45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lhangnom	50
MR FP	Jiribam (18)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kolbung	51
MR FP	Jiribam (22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tongtao	52
MR FP	Jiribam (20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Pangkotphai	53
PR(20) **MR(24)** **FP(46)**		**ED(15)**	**N** **M(2)**	-	**0.0**	-	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

Map of Tamei T.D.Block

MANIPUR (INDIA)

TAMENGLONG NORTH SUB-DIVISION

TAMENGLONG DISTRICT



Boundary, State	
" District	
" Sub-Division	
Village with Permanent Location Code Number	00067900
Headquarters: Sub-Division	◎
Population Size class of Villages: Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999	° • • •
State Highway	SH
River	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station	PS
Primary Health Centre	●
Bank: Commercial/Co-Operative	B

Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	1194
Total Population of Sub-Division	21907
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	29
Distance from District Headquarters	40

Note: Sub-Divisional and T.D. Block boundary is co-terminus

Alphabetical list of Villages (T.D. Block wise)

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Tamei T.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Division: Tamenglong North Sub-Division			
1	Atangkhullen	00070500	020010001000100028
2	Atangkhunou	00070400	
3	Chaton I	00069400	020010001000100005
4	Dikiuram	00068100	
5	Dunong	00069600	
6	Elleng	00069500	020010001000100006
7	Kabonram	00068600	
8	Kawalong	00069000	
9	Khundong Khunkhaiba	00070700	020010001000100030
10	Konphung	00068000	020010001000100014
11	Kuilong-I	00070000	020010001000100004
12	Lamlaba	00068500	020010001000100024
13	Langmei	00068800	020010001000100018
14	Langpram	00068200	020010001000100021
15	Lasan	00070200	020010001000100017
16	Lenglong	00067900	020010001000100009
17	Makuinong	00069700	020010001000100002
18	Nallong	00069800	020010001000100001
19	New Kadi	00069300	
20	Nurathen	00070600	020010001000100029
21	Old Lemta	00069900	020010001000100003
22	Old Takou	00069200	020010001000100008
23	Old Kadi	00070100	020010001000100007
24	Old Thenjang	00070300	020010001000100016
25	Pallong	00068400	020010001000100025
26	Piulong	00068700	
27	Taipram	00068300	020010001000100020
28	Tamah	00069100	020010001000100012
29	Tamei	00068900	020010001000100015

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
T.D. Block: Tamei T.D.Block (0002)												
1	Lenglong (00067900)	-	1,316	174	P M C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Konphung (00068000)	-	575	95	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Dikiuram (00068100)	-	359	73	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Langpram (00068200)	-	442	64	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Taipram (00068300)	-	289	44	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Pallong (00068400)	-	698	107	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Lamlaba (00068500)	-	546	74	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Kabonram (00068600)	-	97	20	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Piulong (00068700)	-	255	44	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R L S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	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 FP	Sekmai (124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lenglong	1
MR FP	Sekmai (114)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Konphung	2
MR FP	Sekmai (114)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Dikiuram	3
FP	Sekmai (166)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Langpram	4
FP	Sekmai (156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Taipram	5
MR FP	Sekmai (116)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Pallong	6
MR FP	Sekmai (111)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lamlaba	7
MR FP	Sekmai (104)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kabonram	8
FP	Sekmai (108)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Piulong	9

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
10	Langmei (00068800)	-	959	133	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Tamei (00068900)	-	1,561	250	P(4) M(3) S(2) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T TW SS-TW	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Kawalong (00069000)	-	234	37	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Tamah (00069100)	-	848	107	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Old Takou (00069200)	-	973	156	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	New Kadi (00069300)	-	499	62	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Chaton I (00069400)	-	1,615	178	P(2) M C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Elleng (00069500)	-	1,444	159	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Dunong (00069600)	-	730	78	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Sekmai (99)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Langmei	10
PR MR FP	Sekmai (96)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tamei	11
MR FP	Sekmai (105)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kawalong	12
MR FP	Sekmai (99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tamah	13
FP	Sekmai (116)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Old Takou	14
FP	Sekmai (66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	New Kadi	15
FP	Sekmai (130)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Chaton I	16
FP	Sekmai (122)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Elleng	17
FP	Sekmai (111)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Dunong	18

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
19	Makuinong (00069700)	-	902	108	P(2) M(2) SC(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Nallong (00069800)	-	934	100	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Old Lemta (00069900)	-	1,493	157	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Kuilong-1 (00070000)	-	1,156	198	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(3) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Old Kadi (00070100)	-	1,496	184	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Lasan (00070200)	-	257	50	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R C L S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Old Thenjang (00070300)	-	768	119	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R C L S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Atangkhunou (00070400)	-	239	38	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Atangkhullen (00070500)	-	170	29	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Sekmai (161)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Makuinong	19
FP	Sekmai (166)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nallong	20
FP	Sekmai (171)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Old Lemta	21
FP	Sekmai (154)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kuilong-I	22
FP	Sekmai (102)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Old Kadi	23
FP	Sekmai (88)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lasan	24
FP	Sekmai (85)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Old Thenjang	25
FP	Sekmai (114)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Atangkhunou	26
FP	Sekmai (116)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Atangkhullen	27

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
28	Nurathen (00070600)	-	319	54	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Khundong Khunkhaiba (00070700)	-	733	115	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R L S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**21907**	**3007**	**P(39) *M(11)* S(4)**	**D(2) PHC *PHS(3)***	**T(8) *W(2)* TK(2) *HP* TW(2) R(14) C(2) L(4) S(28)**	**PO(10)**	**CM**		**CV SP(36)**	**BS(4)**

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		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Sekmai (97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nurathen	28
MR FP	Imphal (92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khundong Khunkhaiba	29
PR MR(11) FP(29)		**ED(8)**		-	**0.0**	-	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

Map of Tamenglong T.D.Block

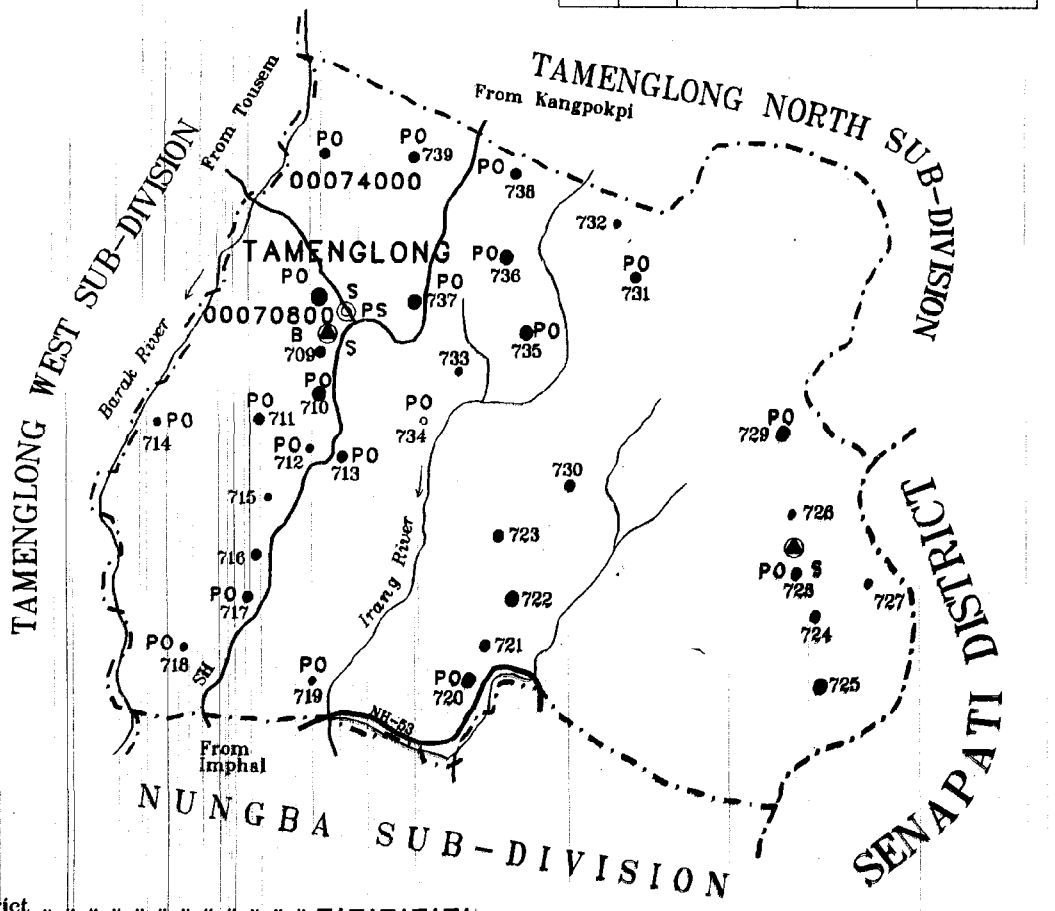
MANIPUR (INDIA)

TAMENGLONG SUB-DIVISION

TAMENGLONG DISTRICT

KILOMETRES

5 0 5 10 15



Boundary, District
" Sub-Division
Headquarters: Sub-Division
Villages with Permanent Location
Code Number 00070800
Population Size Class of Villages, Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999, 5000 & Above
National Highway NH 53
State Highway SH
River and Stream
Post Office PO
High School/Higher Secondary School S
Police Station excluding Rly. Police Station PS
Primary Health Centre
Bank: Commercial/Co-Operative B

Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sqkm)	858
Total Population of Sub-Division	37036
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	33
Distance from District Headquarters	0

Note: Sub-Divisional and T.D. Block boundary is co-terminus

Alphabetical list of Villages (T.D. Block wise)

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Tamenglong T.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Division: Tamenglong Sub-Division			
1	Akhui	00071200	020030003000300012
2	AwangKhul	00072000	020030003000300022
3	Bamgaijang	00071400	020030003000300013
4	Bhalok	00073600	020030003000300005
5	Dailong	00073700	020030003000300007
6	Duigailong	00070900	020030003000300009
7	Ejeirong	00072600	020030003000300041
8	Haochong	00072800	020030003000300040
9	Kabui Khullen	00073000	020030003000300032
10	Kahulong	00071300	
11	Kajinglong	00073200	020030003000300033
12	Keikao	00071700	020030003000300016
13	Khebuching	00073300	020030003000300021
14	Khongjaron Khunkha	00071100	020030003000300011
15	Khongjaron Khunthak	00071000	020030003000300010
16	L.Pabram	00074000	020030003000300006
17	Langkhong	00072100	020030003000300024
18	Lukhambi	00072200	020030003000300027
19	Maranging	00072500	020030003000300037
20	Nagaching	00072300	020030003000300031
21	Nungtek	00072400	020030003000300038
22	Oktan	00072900	020030003000300042
23	Punglam	00073400	020030003000300020
24	Pungmon	00072700	020030003000300039
25	Sanglungpang	00071600	020030003000300014
26	Sempang	00071800	020030003000300017
27	Sonpram	00073800	020030003000300002
28	Tabanglong	00071500	020030003000300015
29	Tamenglong	00070800	020030000000000000
30	Taobam	00071900	020030003000300019
31	Tharon	00073900	020030003000300001
32	Thingra	00073100	020030003000300034
33	Wairangba	00073500	020030003000300004

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
T.D. Block: Tamenglong T.D.Block (0003)												
1	Tamenglong (00070800)	-	13,130	1,776	P(12) M(10) S(6) PUC(2) C I Tr	H D(2) MCW HC PHC FWC TB RMP	T HP TW S SS-S	PO PH(3)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(5) SP(10) ST	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Duigailong (00070900)	-	738	98	P M(<5) C(<5)	- H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T HP TK SS-HP	- PO(<5) PH(10+)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(<5) ST(<5)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Khongjaron Khunthak (00071000)	-	1,047	183	P M C(<5)	- H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	HP R S SS-S	PO PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Khongjaron Khunkha (00071100)	-	536	87	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(<5)	T HP SS-HP	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Akhui (00071200)	-	489	73	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Kahulong (00071300)	-	742	104	P M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Bamgaijang (00071400)	-	405	63	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Tabanglong (00071500)	-	331	54	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						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 MR	Imphal (149)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tamenglong	1
PR	Imphal (146)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Duigailong	2
PR MR	Imphal (145)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khongjaron Khunthak	3
PR MR	Imphal (145)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khongjaron Khunkha	4
MR FP	Imphal (132)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Akhui	5
PR MR	Imphal (131)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kahulong	6
MR FP	Imphal (126)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Bamgaijang	7
FP	Imphal (130)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tabanglong	8

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
9	Sanglungpang (00071600)	-	575	74	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Keikao (00071700)	-	734	83	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Sempang (00071800)	-	273	34	P M(10+) C(10+)	D DH H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Taobam (00071900)	-	403	66	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Awangkhul (00072000)	-	1,539	224	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK R SS-R	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Langkhong (00072100)	-	887	129	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Lukhambi (00072200)	-	1,063	164	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Nagaching (00072300)	-	731	104	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Nungtek (00072400)	-	670	106	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	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 MR	Imphal (127)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Sanglungpang	9
PR MR	Imphal (121)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Keikao	10
FP	Imphal (115)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Sempang	11
PR MR	Imphal (62)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Taobam	12
PR	Imphal (84)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Awangkhul	13
PR	Imphal (74)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Langkhong	14
PR FP	Imphal (70)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lukhambi	15
MR FP	Imphal (60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nagaching	16
MR FP	Imphal (72)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungtek	17

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
18	Maranging (00072500)	-	1,522	214	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Ejeirong (00072600)	-	384	54	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Pungmon (00072700)	-	424	61	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Haochong (00072800)	-	950	170	P M S C(10+)	PHC H(5-10) MCW(10+)	T TK S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Oktan (00072900)	-	1,018	157	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Kabui Khullen (00073000)	-	740	108	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Thingra (00073100)	-	620	94	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Kajinglong (00073200)	-	262	45	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Khebuching (00073300)	-	277	45	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Imphal (70)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Maranging	18
MR FP	Imphal (60)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Ejeirong	19
MR FP	Imphal (62)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Pungmon	20
PR MR	Imphal (50)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Haochong	21
MR FP	Imphal (42)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Oktan	22
MR FP	Imphal (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kabui Khullen	23
MR FP	Imphal (75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Thingra	24
FP	Imphal (69)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kajinglong	25
FP	Imphal (70)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khebuching	26

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
27	Punglam (00073400)	-	164	24	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Wairangba (00073500)	-	1,435	137	P(3) M(< 5) C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Bhalok (00073600)	-	1,200	170	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Dailong (00073700)	-	1,316	130	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Sonpram (00073800)	-	849	142	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK R SS-R	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Tharon (00073900)	-	979	152	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	L.Pabram (00074000)	-	603	64	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**37036**	**5189**	**P(59) M(24) S(7) PUC(2) C I Tr**	**H D(4) DH MCW HC PHC(2) PHS(8) FWC TB**	**T(30) W TK(17) HP(4) TW R(10)**	**PO(19) PH(3)**	**CM**		**CV(6) ST SP(40)**	**BS(14)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

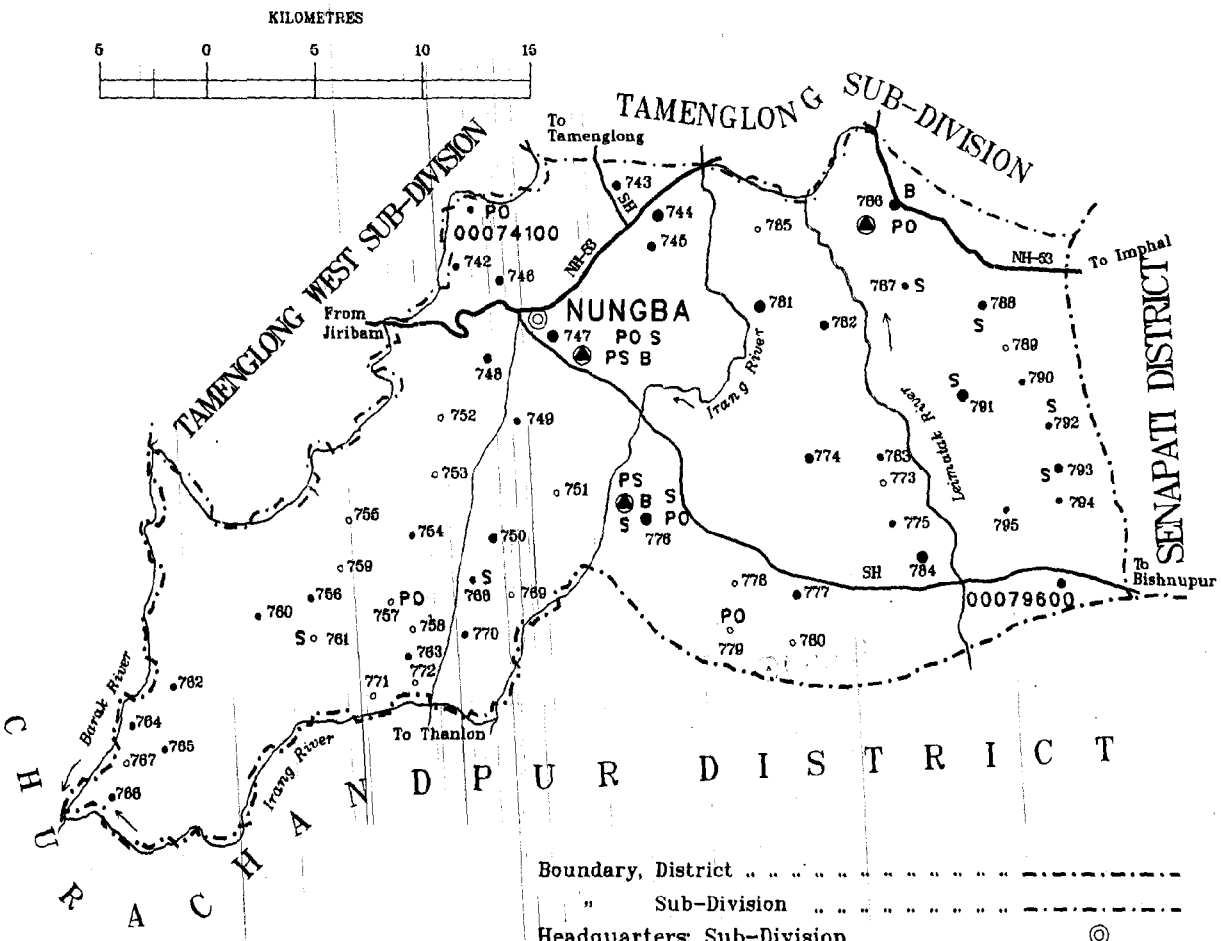
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Imphal (68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Punglam	27
MR FP	Imphal (147)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Wairangba	28
MR FP	Imphal (151)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Bhalok	29
PR FP	Imphal (157)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Dailong	30
PR	Imphal (156)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs	Rice & Maize	-	Sonpram	31
PR MR FP	Imphal (161)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tharon	32
FP	Imphal (170)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	L.Pabram	33
PR(16) MR(22) FP(21)		**ED(29)**	**N(17) M(17)**	-	***0.0***	-	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***				

Map of Nungba T.D.Block

MANIPUR (INDIA)

NUNGBA SUB-DIVISION

TAMENGLONG DISTRICT



Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	..	1076
Total Population of Sub-Division	.. ..	30737
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	..	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division		56
Distance from District Headquarters	.. ..	45

Note: Sub-Divisional and T.D. Block boundary is co-terminus.

Boundary, District	
" Sub-Division	
Headquarters: Sub-Division	◎
Villages with Permanent Location Code Number	00074100
Population Size Class of Villages, Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000 & Above	○ • • •
National Highway	NH-53
State Highway	SH
Important Metalled Roads	
River and Stream	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station excluding Rly. Police Station	PS
Primary Health Centre	⛵
Bank: Commercial/Co-Operative	B

Alphabetical list of Villages (T.D. Block wise)

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Nungba T.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Division: Nungba Sub-Division			
1	Bijang	00076100	020040004000400044
2	Bolongdai	00074600	020040004000400035
3	Bolphai	00076700	020040004000400046
4	Changjal	00075500	020040004000400050
5	Charoi Chakotlong I	00078700	020040004000400001
6	Charoi Chakotlong I I	00078800	020040004000400002
7	Chingmei Kabui	00078000	
8	Chongmun	00076500	020040004000400052
9	Dollang	00079300	020040004000400008
10	Gallon	00076600	020040004000400051
11	Jouzangtek	00079400	020040004000400009
12	K.Daveijang	00075700	020040004000400057
13	Kambiron	00074800	020040004000400038
14	Kekru-Naga	00074900	020040004000400040
15	Khongsang	00074300	020040004000400032
16	Khoupum	00077600	020040004000400027
17	Laihaojang	00075900	
18	Lamdangmei	00079000	020040004000400005
19	Laphok	00078900	020040004000400004
20	Leikot	00075400	020040004000400048
21	Leishok	00078300	020040004000400012
22	Lenglong	00076900	020040004000400042
23	Longkaiphun	00075600	020040004000400058
24	LongPhailum	00076000	020040004000400056
25	Longpi	00076800	020040004000400043
26	Lubanglong	00077400	020040004000400023
27	Luwanglong Khullen	00079600	020040004000400013
28	Luwanglong Khunou	00078400	020040004000400015
29	Mongjarong-Khullen	00074500	020040004000400028
30	Mongjarong-Khunou	00074400	020040004000400034
31	Mukti-Khullen	00075000	020040004000400039
32	Muktina	00075100	020040004000400029
33	Noney	00078600	020040004000400003
34	Nungadang	00077700	020040004000400017
35	Nungba	00074700	020040000000000000
36	Nungbai	00077800	020040004000400022
37	Nungnang	00078100	020040004000400030
38	Nungsai	00079500	020040004000400011
39	Nungthut	00075200	020040004000400047
40	Okoklong	00074200	020040004000400036
41	Pungsang	00077900	020040004000400021
42	Ragailong	00077300	020040004000400024
43	S.Molbung	00076300	
44	Satu	00077500	020040004000400016
45	Sekjang	00076200	020040004000400045
46	Sempat Gangte	00077200	020040004000400054
47	Sempat Naga	00077100	020040004000400053
48	Shangji	00079200	020040004000400006
49	T.Khongmol	00075300	
50	T.Molbung	00075800	020040004000400049
51	Taikhang	00077000	020040004000400055
52	Tamlok	00078500	020040004000400031
53	Thangal	00079100	020040004000400007
54	Thingou	00074100	020040004000400033
55	Tousang	00078200	020040004000400026
56	Tuiphai	00076400	

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
T.D. Block: Nungba T.D.Block (0004)												
1	Thingou (00074100)	-	306	45	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Okoklong (00074200)	-	340	47	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- 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+)
3	Khongsang (00074300)	-	633	98	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Mongjarong-Khunou (00074400)	-	1,211	167	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R O SS-W	- 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+)
5	Mongjarong-Khullen (00074500)	-	548	82	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D HC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Bolongdai (00074600)	-	855	97	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK O SS-O	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Nungba (00074700)	-	1,508	243	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHC H(5-10) MCW(10+)	T HP S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(2) SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Kambiron (00074800)	-	700	105	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R O SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Kekru-Naga (00074900)	-	291	45	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Jiribam (104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Thingou	1
MR FP	Jiribam (83)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Okoklong	2
MR FP	Imphal (100)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khongsang	3
MR FP	Jiribam (77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Mongjarong-Khunou	4
MR FP	Bishnupur (75)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Mongjarong-Khullen	5
PR MR FP	Jiribam (97)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Bolongdai	6
PR MR FP	Jiribam (97)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungba	7
MR FP	Jiribam (80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kambiron	8
MR FP	Jiribam (90)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Kekru-Naga	9

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
10	Mukti-Khullen (00075000)	-	905	100	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-W	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Muktina (00075100)	-	152	26	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- PO(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+)
12	Nungthut (00075200)	-	132	25	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	T.Khongmol (00075300)	-	134	21	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Leikot (00075400)	-	204	30	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R O SS-R	- 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+)
15	Changjal (00075500)	-	49	9	- P(< 5) M(< 5) 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(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Longkaiphun (00075600)	-	249	37	P M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS 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(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	K.Daveijang (00075700)	-	119	20	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R C SS-W	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	T.Molbung (00075800)	-	135	21	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- PO(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+)

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		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Bishnupur (60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Mukti-Khullen	10
MR FP	Jiribam (82)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Muktina	11
MR FP	Jiribam (60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungthut	12
MR FP	Jiribam (60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	T.Khongmol	13
MR FP	Jiribam (60)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Leikot	14
MR FP	Jiribam (67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Changjal	15
MR FP	Jiribam (55)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Longkaiphun	16
MR FP	Jiribam (45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	K.Daveijang	17
MR FP	Jiribam (65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	T.Molbung	18

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
19	Laihaojang (00075900)	-	191	28	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- 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+)
20	Longphailum (00076000)	-	458	72	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- 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+)
21	Bijang (00076100)	-	158	25	P(2) M(2) S 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(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Sekjang (00076200)	-	225	38	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	S.Molbung (00076300)	-	371	56	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- PO(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+)
24	Tuiphai (00076400)	-	347	62	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Chongmun (00076500)	-	262	38	P M(10+) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Gallon (00076600)	-	263	41	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Bolphai (00076700)	-	175	35	- P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Jiribam (68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Laihaojang	19
MR FP	Jiribam (67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Longphailum	20
MR FP	Imphal (165)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Bijang	21
MR FP	Jiribam (80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Sekjang	22
MR FP	Jiribam (70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	S.Molbung	23
MR FP	Jiribam (80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tuiphai	24
MR FP	Jiribam (35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Chongmun	25
MR FP	Jiribam (80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Gallon	26
MR FP	Jiribam (108)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Bolphai	27

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
28	Longpi (00076800)	-	496	71	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R C SS-C	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Lenglong (00076900)	-	139	22	P M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R O SS-W	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Taikhang (00077000)	-	206	28	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R O SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Sempat Naga (00077100)	-	133	23	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R O SS-W	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Sempat Gangte (00077200)	-	183	23	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R O SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Ragailong (00077300)	-	123	21	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R O SS-O	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Lubanglong (00077400)	-	760	104	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Satu (00077500)	-	371	55	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Khoupum (00077600)	-	3,477	539	P(4) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM 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		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Jiribam (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Longpi	28
MR FP	Jiribam (48)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lenglong	29
MR FP	Jiribam (56)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Taikhang	30
MR FP	Jiribam (51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Sempat Naga	31
MR FP	Jiribam (50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Sempat Gangte	32
MR FP	Jiribam (72)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Ragailong	33
MR FP	Jiribam (85)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lubanglong	34
MR FP	Jiribam (100)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Satu	35
MR FP	Jiribam (82)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Khoupum	36

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
37	Nungadang (00077700)	-	686	106	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O 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+)
38	Nungbai (00077800)	-	194	25	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O 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+)
39	Pungsang (00077900)	-	132	22	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(2) SP ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Chingmei Kabui (00078000)	-	177	24	- P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S O SS-S	- 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+)
41	Nungnang (00078100)	-	1,394	191	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	Tousang (00078200)	-	751	114	P(4) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Leishok (00078300)	-	379	61	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Luwanglong Khunou (00078400)	-	1,000	171	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Tamlok (00078500)	-	121	16	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Jiribam (84)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungadang	37
MR FP	Jiribam (97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungbai	38
MR FP	Bishnupur (52)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Pungsang	39
MR FP	Jiribam (100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Chingmei Kabui	40
PR FP	Bishnupur (50)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungnang	41
PR FP	Bishnupur (50)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tousang	42
PR FP	Bishnupur (32)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs. Ri	Rice & Maize	-	Leishok	43
PR FP	Jiribam (75)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Luwanglong Khunou	44
PR FP	Bishnupur (45)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Tamlok	45

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
46	Noney (00078600)	-	3,737	541	P(4) M(2) C(10+)	CWC PHC RMP(2) O(5) H(10+) MCW(10+)	T R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Charoi Chakotlong I (00078700)	-	398	60	P M S C(10+)	CWC PHS CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP W R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Charoi Chakotlong I I (00078800)	-	927	145	P M C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Laphok (00078900)	-	149	23	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Lamdangmei (00079000)	-	394	55	P M(< 5) C(10+)	D CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
51	Thangal (00079100)	-	1,219	165	P M S C(10+)	D CWC PHS CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP R SS-HP	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Shangji (00079200)	-	259	35	P M S C(10+)	CWC PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP T W O SS-HP	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Dollang (00079300)	-	732	137	P M S C(10+)	D CWC PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP R SS-HP	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Jouzangtek (00079400)	-	284	45	P M C(10+)	D CWC HC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R SS-HP	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Imphal (66)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Noney	46
MR FP	Jiribam (45)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Charoi Chakotlong I	47
MR FP	Bishnupur (47)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Charoi Chakotlong I I	48
PR FP	Imphal (47)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Laphok	49
MR FP	Bishnupur (40)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Lamdangmei	50
MR FP	Bishnupur (37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Thangal	51
MR FP	Bishnupur (29)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Shangji	52
MR FP	Bishnupur (24)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Dollang	53
MR FP	Bishnupur (20)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Jouzangtek	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	Nungsai (00079500)	-	336	53	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Luwanglong Khullen (00079600)	-	659	98	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**30737**	**4586**	**P(61) M(26) S(9)**	**D(6) CWC(8) HC(2) PHC(3) PHS(12) RMP(2) CHW(2) O(5)**	**T(3) W(22) TK HP(10) TW R(27) C(2) L(4) S(35)**	**PO(6)**	**CM(3) CP**		**CV(5) SP(34)**	**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)						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land		Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Bishnupur (28)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Nungsai	55
PR FP	Jiribam (65)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs.	Rice & Maize	-	Luwanglong Khullen	56
PR(10) MR(48) FP(56)		**ED(23)**	**N(11) M(6)**	-	**0.0**	-	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

APPENDIX I - Village Directory

Abstract of Educational, Medical and other Amenities in villages -T.D. Block level

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total population of T.D. block	Educational institutions							
				Primary school		Middle school		Matriculation / Secondary school		Higher Secondary / PUC / Intermediate / Junior college	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	21819	53	73	23	24	1	1	0	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	21907	27	39	8	11	3	4	0	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	37036	33	59	15	24	2	7	1	2
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	30737	45	61	22	26	8	9	0	0
	District(Rural):	171	111499	158	232	68	85	14	21	1	2

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Educational institutions (contd.)							Medical institutions			
		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities	Hospital		Dispensary	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	Tamei T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	5
4	Nungba T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	6	6
	District(Rural):	1	1	0	0	1	2	13	1	1	12	14

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Medical									
		Primary Health Centre / Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre		Maternity and Child Welfare Centre /		Family Welfare Centre		Community Health Workers	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Num-bers
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1	Tousem T.D. Block	2	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	2	3	8	8	1	1	1	1	0	0
4	Nungba T.D.Block	5	5	12	12	8	8	0	0	2	2
	District(Rural):	10	11	27	27	9	9	1	1	2	2

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Medical institutions (contd.)		Drinking water source						
		Others		No medical facilities	Tap	Well	Tank	Tube-well	River	Fountain	Canal
		Villages	Institutions								
1	2	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	0	46	0	1	0	0	28	53	3
2	Tamei T.D.Block	0	0	25	8	2	2	2	14	28	2
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	1	2	22	30	1	17	1	10	20	0
4	Nungba T.D.Block	1	7	36	3	22	1	1	27	35	2
	District(Rural):	2	9	129	41	26	20	4	79	136	7

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Drinking water source (contd.)			Post ,Telegraph & Telephone						
		Others	More than one source	No drinking water	Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office &	Phone
1	2	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	32	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	5	21	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	4	32	0	19	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Nungba T.D.Block	33	48	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District(Rural):	42	133	0	44	0	0	1	0	0	1

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Transport communications			Banks		Power supply	
		Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway	Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	Tousem T.D. Block	6	0	0	0	0	15	38
2	Tamei T.D.Block	4	0	0	1	1	8	21
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	14	0	0	1	1	29	4
4	Nungba T.D.Block	12	0	0	3	4	23	33
	District(Rural):	36	0	0	5	6	75	96

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Credit societies					
		Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of other credit societies
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nungba T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District(Rural):	0	0	0	0	0	0

Serial number	Name of T.D.Block	Recreational facility			Newspaper / Magazine		
		Cinema / Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Maga-zine	News paper & Magazine
1	2	67	68	69	70	71	72
1	Tousem T.D. Block	0	46	0	1	2	1
2	Tamei T.D.Block	1	36	0	0	0	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	6	40	1	17	17	17
4	Nungba T.D.Block	5	34	0	11	6	6
	District(Rural):	12	156	1	29	25	24

APPENDIX 1A - Village Directory

Villages by number of Primary Schools

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of T. 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	Tousem T.D. Block	53	0	36	14	3	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	2	17	9	0	1
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	0	20	9	3	1
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	11	36	5	1	3
	District Total:	171	13	109	37	7	5

APPENDIX 1B - Village Directory

Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of T. 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	Tousem T.D. Block	53	0	30	23	1
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	2	19	8	3
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	0	18	15	2
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	11	23	22	8
	Total:	171	13	90	68	14

APPENDIX 1C - Village Directory

Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of T. 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	Tousem T.D. Block	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	3
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	4
4	Nungba T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	3
	District Total:	0	0	0	0	10

APPENDIX II - Village Directory

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

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of village	Location code number	Name of T. D.Block	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Sub Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Commercial Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Tamenglong	00070800	Tamenglong T.D.Block	13130	Available	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available

APPENDIX III - Village Directory

Land utilisation data in respect of Census Towns / non-municipal towns

Name of the District :- Tamenglong

Serial number	Name of Census town and C.D. Block within brackets	Total area	Land use (i.e., area under different types of land use in hectare)				
			Forest	Irrigated by source	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar & groves)	Area not available for cultivation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
There is no Census Town in this District							

APPENDIX IV - Village Directory

T.D. block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available

Name of the District:Tamenglong

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of TD Block: Tousem T.D. Block		-
Name of TD Block: Tamei T.D.Block		-
Name of TD Block: Tamenglong T.D.Block		
		-
Name of TD Block: Nungba T.D.Block		
1	00075200	Nungthut
2	00075300	T.Khongmol
3	00075500	Changjal
4	00075800	T.Molbung
5	00075900	Laihaojang
6	00076300	S.Molbung
7	00076700	Bolphai

APPENDIX V - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population

Serial number	Name of T.D. Block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	0	53	53
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	0	29	29
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	0	33	32
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	0	56	55
	District Total:	171	0	171	169

APPENDIX VI - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population

Serial number	Name of T. D. Block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tousem T.D. Block	53	0.00	53	0
2	Tamei T.D.Block	29	0.00	29	0
3	Tamenglong T.D.Block	33	0.00	33	0
4	Nungba T.D.Block	56	0.00	56	0
	District Total:	171	0.00	171	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:Tamenglong

A-Scheduled Castes

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of TD Block: Tousem T.D. Block		-
Name of TD Block: Tamei T.D.Block		-
Name of TD Block: Tamenglong T.D.Block		
Less than 5		-
	00070800	Tamenglong
Name of TD Block: Nungba T.D.Block		
Less than 5		
	00077600	Khoupum

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

In the district out of 171 villagges, only two villages of Tamenglong and Khoupum are having Scheduled Castes and their proportions are in the ranges of less than 5 per cent. Tamenglong village falls in Tamenglong T.D.Block itself and Khoupum village falls in Nungba T.D.Block.

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:Tamenglong

B-Scheduled Tribes

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of TD Block: Tousem T.D. Block		
NIL	-	-
Less than 5	-	-
5-10	-	-
11-20	-	-
21-30	-	-
31-40	00066000	Khedraga Mikir
	00065900	Karamkha Khasi
	00065800	Khedarga Khasi
41-50	-	-
51-75	00065000	Atengba
76 and above	00064300	Azuram
	00067800	Pangkotphai
	00064400	Saramba
	00065600	Oinamlong
	00065100	Thiulon
	00066100	Kaiphundai
	00066300	Rangkekilong
	00062600	Tousem
	00066700	Vangaichungpao
	00064500	Taningjam
	00067000	Phaitol
	00062700	Mandu
	00062800	Kandihang
	00062900	Pumram
	00063000	Njungkok
	00063100	Phoklong
	00063200	Togoram
	00063300	Katiang
	00063400	Katangam
	00063500	Longchai
	00063600	Magulong
	00063700	Katang
	00063800	Impa
	00063900	Inem
	00064000	New Magulong
	00064100	Phelong
	00064200	Namtiram
	00064600	Ningning
	00064700	Chingkao
	00064800	Chingkhonglong
	00064900	Jeilatjang
	00065200	J. Pabram
	00065300	Maokot
	00065400	Vanchengphai
	00065500	Longjon
	00065700	Aben
	00066200	Nungkao
	00066400	Sibilong
	00066500	Kaimai
	00066600	Muktokhal
	00066800	Tatbung
	00066900	Old Kaiphundai
	00067100	Thingchamphai
	00067200	Tolen
	00067300	T. Motbung
	00067400	Thingtatbung
	00067500	Lhangnom
	00067600	Kolbung
	00067700	Tongtao
Name of TD Block: Tamei T.D.Block		
NIL	-	-
Less than 5	-	-
5-10	-	-
11-20	-	-
21-30	-	-
31-40	-	-
41-50	-	-
51-75	00069500	Elleng
76 and above	00068100	Dikiuram
	00068000	Konphung
	00069100	Tamah
	00068900	Tamei
	00070700	Khundong
Khunkhaiba		
	00068800	Langmei
	00067900	Lenglong
	00068200	Langpram
	00068300	Taipram
	00068400	Pallong
	00068500	Lamlaba
	00068600	Kabonram
	00068700	Piulong
	00069000	Kawalong
	00069200	Old Takou
	00069300	New Kadi
	00069400	Chaton 1
	00069600	Dunong
	00069700	Makuinong
	00069800	Nallong
	00069900	Old Lemta
	00070000	Kuilong-I
	00070100	Old Kadi
	00070200	Lasan
	00070300	Old Thenjang
	00070400	Atangkhunou
	00070500	Atangkhullen
	00070600	Nurathen

1	2	3
Name of TD Block: Tamenglong T.D.Block		
NIL	-	-
Less than 5	-	-
5-10	-	-
11-20	-	-
21-30	-	-
31-40	-	-
41-50	-	-
51-75	00071000	Khongjaron Khunthak
76 and above	00070800	Tamenglong
	00071100	Khongjaron Khunkha
	00071900	Taobam
	00072000	Awangkhul
	00073300	Khebuching
	00074000	L.Pabram
	00072300	Nagaching
	00073500	Wairangba
	00072500	Maranging
	00070900	Duigailong
	00071200	Akhui
	00071300	Kahulong
	00071400	Bamgaijang
	00071500	Tabanglong
	00071600	Sanglungpang
	00071700	Keikao
	00071800	Sempang
	00072100	Langkhong
	00072200	Lukhambi
	00072400	Nungtek
	00072600	Ejeirong
	00072700	Pungmon
	00072800	Haochong
	00072900	Oktan
	00073000	Kabui Khullen
	00073100	Thingra
	00073200	Kajinglong
	00073400	Punglam
	00073600	Bhalok
	00073700	Dailong
	00073800	Sonpram
	00073900	Tharon

Name of TD Block: Nungba T.D.Block		
NIL	-	-
Less than 5	-	-
5-10	-	-
11-20	-	-
21-30	-	-
31-40	-	-
41-50	-	-
51-75	-	-
76 and above	00078600	Noney
	00074600	Bolongdai
	00074700	Nungba
	00079100	Thangal
	00077700	Nungadang
	00076000	Longphailum
	00078800	Charoi Chakotlong I I
	00076400	Tuiphai
	00074800	Kambiron
	00077600	Khoupum
	00074300	Khongsang
	00075000	Mukti-Khullen
	00074100	Thingou
	00074200	Okoklong
	00074400	Mongjarong-Khunou
	00074500	Mongjarong-Khullen
	00074900	Kekru-Naga
	00075100	Muktina
	00075200	Nungthut
	00075300	T.Khongmol
	00075400	Leikot
	00075500	Changjal
	00075600	Longkaiphun
	00075700	K.Daveijang
	00075800	T.Molbung
	00075900	Laihaojang
	00076100	Bijang
	00076200	Sekjang
	00076300	S.Molbung
	00076500	Chongmun
	00076600	Gallon
	00076700	Bolphai
	00076800	Longpi
	00076900	Lenglong
	00077000	Taikhang
	00077100	Sempat Naga
	00077200	Sempat Gangte
	00077300	Ragailong
	00077400	Lubanglong
	00077500	Satu
	00077800	Nungbai
	00077900	Pungsang
	00078000	Chingmei Kabui
	00078100	Nungnang
	00078200	Tousang
	00078300	Leishok
	00078400	Luwanglong Khunou
	00078500	Tamlok
	00078700	Charoi Chakotlong I
	00078900	Laphok
	00079000	Lamdangmei
	00079200	Shangji
	00079300	Dollang
	00079400	Jouzangtek
	00079500	Nungsai
	00079600	Luwanglong Khullen

Note:- Villages having NIL Scheduled Tribes Population have been excluded

PART-B : PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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 encoun-tered 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/TD Block/UA/City/Town
2.	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes	District/TD Block/Town
3.	Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes	District/TD Block/Town
4.	Village Primary Census Abstract	TD Block/Village wise
5.	Urban Primary Census Abstract	Town/Ward level

The PCA Data for villages was presented TD Block wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also. The data for each TD Block is presented both for rural and urban areas separately. All the villages within the TD Block constitute the rural portion and the Census Towns and Outgrowths are shown under the urban portion of the TD Block. In case a TD 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 TD 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 TD Block is the total of the village areas coming under each TD 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/TD 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/ T.D. 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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**4,391**	**16,149**	**111,499**	**58,014**	**53,485**	**15,599**	**8,056**	**7,543**
		Rural	**4,391**	**16,149**	**111,499**	**58,014**	**53,485**	**15,599**	**8,056**	**7,543**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Tousem T.D. Block	Total	1,263	3,367	21,819	11,034	10,785	2,971	1,517	1,454
		Rural	1,263	3,367	21,819	11,034	10,785	2,971	1,517	1,454
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tamei T.D.Block	Total	1,194	3,007	21,907	11,261	10,646	3,049	1,601	1,448
		Rural	1,194	3,007	21,907	11,261	10,646	3,049	1,601	1,448
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	858	5,189	37,036	19,698	17,338	5,063	2,616	2,447
		Rural	858	5,189	37,036	19,698	17,338	5,063	2,616	2,447
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	1,076	4,586	30,737	16,021	14,716	4,516	2,322	2,194
		Rural	1,076	4,586	30,737	16,021	14,716	4,516	2,322	2,194
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ T.D 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
3	**3**	**-**	**106,349**	**54,020**	**52,329**	**56,819**	**34,329**	**22,490**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**
3	**3**	**-**	**106,349**	**54,020**	**52,329**	**56,819**	**34,329**	**22,490**	**Rural**	
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	20,668	10,436	10,232	9,109	5,619	3,490	Total	Tousem T.D. Block
-	-	-	20,668	10,436	10,232	9,109	5,619	3,490	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	21,189	10,901	10,288	11,401	6,699	4,702	Total	Tamei T.D.Block
-	-	-	21,189	10,901	10,288	11,401	6,699	4,702	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
2	2	-	34,963	17,808	17,155	20,416	12,345	8,071	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block
2	2	-	34,963	17,808	17,155	20,416	12,345	8,071	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
1	1	-	29,529	14,875	14,654	15,893	9,666	6,227	Total	Nungba T.D.Block
1	1	-	29,529	14,875	14,654	15,893	9,666	6,227	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ T.D. 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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**54,680**	**23,685**	**30,995**	**50,863**	**27,036**	**23,827**	**43,353**	**23,775**	**19,578**
		Rural	**54,680**	**23,685**	**30,995**	**50,863**	**27,036**	**23,827**	**43,353**	**23,775**	**19,578**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Tousem T.D. Block	Total	12,710	5,415	7,295	9,850	4,946	4,904	8,530	4,384	4,146
		Rural	12,710	5,415	7,295	9,850	4,946	4,904	8,530	4,384	4,146
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tamei T.D.Block	Total	10,506	4,562	5,944	10,186	5,094	5,092	9,379	4,755	4,624
		Rural	10,506	4,562	5,944	10,186	5,094	5,092	9,379	4,755	4,624
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	16,620	7,353	9,267	15,715	8,903	6,812	14,140	8,245	5,895
		Rural	16,620	7,353	9,267	15,715	8,903	6,812	14,140	8,245	5,895
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	14,844	6,355	8,489	15,112	8,093	7,019	11,304	6,391	4,913
		Rural	14,844	6,355	8,489	15,112	8,093	7,019	11,304	6,391	4,913
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ TD 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
34,015	**16,490**	**17,525**	**398**	**208**	**190**	**709**	**318**	**391**	**8,231**	**6,759**	**1,472**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**
34,015	**16,490**	**17,525**	**398**	**208**	**190**	**709**	**318**	**391**	**8,231**	**6,759**	**1,472**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
7,675	3,793	3,882	36	25	11	191	90	101	628	476	152	Total	Tousem
7,675	3,793	3,882	36	25	11	191	90	101	628	476	152	Rural	T.D. Block
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
8,517	4,128	4,389	122	71	51	105	47	58	635	509	126	Total	Tamei
8,517	4,128	4,389	122	71	51	105	47	58	635	509	126	Rural	T.D.Block
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
9,393	4,395	4,998	120	52	68	215	125	90	4,412	3,673	739	Total	Tamenglong
9,393	4,395	4,998	120	52	68	215	125	90	4,412	3,673	739	Rural	T.D.Block
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
8,430	4,174	4,256	120	60	60	198	56	142	2,556	2,101	455	Total	Nungba
8,430	4,174	4,256	120	60	60	198	56	142	2,556	2,101	455	Rural	T.D.Block
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

DISTRICT PRIMARY

District/ T.D Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Tamenglong	**Total**	**7,510**	**3,261**	**4,249**	**5,322**	**2,368**	**2,954**	**490**	**170**	**320**
	Rural	**7,510**	**3,261**	**4,249**	**5,322**	**2,368**	**2,954**	**490**	**170**	**320**
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tousem T.D. Block	Total	1,320	562	758	893	378	515	156	68	88
	Rural	1,320	562	758	893	378	515	156	68	88
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamei T.D.Block	Total	807	339	468	513	256	257	127	28	99
	Rural	807	339	468	513	256	257	127	28	99
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	1,575	658	917	879	371	508	140	48	92
	Rural	1,575	658	917	879	371	508	140	48	92
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nungba T.D.Block	Total	3,808	1,702	2,106	3,037	1,363	1,674	67	26	41
	Rural	3,808	1,702	2,106	3,037	1,363	1,674	67	26	41
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ TD 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
519	**163**	**356**	**1,179**	**560**	**619**	**60,636**	**30,978**	**29,658**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**	**02**
519	**163**	**356**	**1,179**	**560**	**619**	**60,636**	**30,978**	**29,658**	**Rural**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**		
176	71	105	95	45	50	11,969	6,088	5,881	Total	Tousem T.D. Block	0001
176	71	105	95	45	50	11,969	6,088	5,881	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
105	25	80	62	30	32	11,721	6,167	5,554	Total	Tamei T.D.Block	0002
105	25	80	62	30	32	11,721	6,167	5,554	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
165	47	118	391	192	199	21,321	10,795	10,526	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Blo	0003
165	47	118	391	192	199	21,321	10,795	10,526	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
73	20	53	631	293	338	15,625	7,928	7,697	Total	Nungba T.D.Block	0004
73	20	53	631	293	338	15,625	7,928	7,697	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/T.D Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste	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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**3**	**3**	**3**	-	-	-	-
		Rural	**3**	**3**	**3**	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
		Rural	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
		Rural	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ T.D Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
1	**1**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**
1	**1**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**Rural**	
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Total	Nungba T.D.Block
1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ T.D 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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Rural	**3**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Urban	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers						Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ TD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers							
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
-	-	-	**3**	**3**	-	-	-	-	**Total**	**Tamenglong**
-	-	-	**3**	**3**	-	-	-	-	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block
-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Total	Nungba T.D.Block
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ T.D Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of marginal workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/T.D Block/ Town	Location code number
Other workers								
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	**Total**	**Tamenglong**	**02**
-	-	-	-	-	-	**Rural**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0003
-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Nungba T.D.Block	0004
-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/T.D 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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**15,574**	**106,349**	**54,020**	**52,329**	**15,263**	**7,878**	**7,385**
		Rural	**15,574**	**106,349**	**54,020**	**52,329**	**15,263**	**7,878**	**7,385**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Tousem T.D. Block	Total	3,173	20,668	10,436	10,232	2,784	1,419	1,365
		Rural	3,173	20,668	10,436	10,232	2,784	1,419	1,365
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tamei T.D.Block	Total	2,919	21,189	10,901	10,288	2,993	1,576	1,417
		Rural	2,919	21,189	10,901	10,288	2,993	1,576	1,417
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	5,017	34,963	17,808	17,155	4,991	2,577	2,414
		Rural	5,017	34,963	17,808	17,155	4,991	2,577	2,414
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	4,465	29,529	14,875	14,654	4,495	2,306	2,189
		Rural	4,465	29,529	14,875	14,654	4,495	2,306	2,189
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ T.D Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
53,129	**30,976**	**22,153**	**53,220**	**23,044**	**30,176**	**46,894**	**23,633**	**23,261**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**
53,129	**30,976**	**22,153**	**53,220**	**23,044**	**30,176**	**46,894**	**23,633**	**23,261**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
8,685	5,331	3,354	11,983	5,105	6,878	9,333	4,670	4,663	Total	Tousem T.D. Block
8,685	5,331	3,354	11,983	5,105	6,878	9,333	4,670	4,663	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
11,122	6,508	4,614	10,067	4,393	5,674	9,653	4,827	4,826	Total	Tamei T.D.Block
11,122	6,508	4,614	10,067	4,393	5,674	9,653	4,827	4,826	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
18,536	10,540	7,996	16,427	7,268	9,159	13,920	7,141	6,779	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block
18,536	10,540	7,996	16,427	7,268	9,159	13,920	7,141	6,779	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
14,786	8,597	6,189	14,743	6,278	8,465	13,988	6,995	6,993	Total	Nungba T.D.Block
14,786	8,597	6,189	14,743	6,278	8,465	13,988	6,995	6,993	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ T.D 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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**39,602**	**20,474**	**19,128**	**33,189**	**16,068**	**17,121**	**394**	**204**	**190**
		Rural	**39,602**	**20,474**	**19,128**	**33,189**	**16,068**	**17,121**	**394**	**204**	**190**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Tousem T.D. Block	Total	8,168	4,177	3,991	7,375	3,632	3,743	33	22	11
		Rural	8,168	4,177	3,991	7,375	3,632	3,743	33	22	11
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tamei T.D.Block	Total	8,885	4,503	4,382	8,052	3,902	4,150	121	70	51
		Rural	8,885	4,503	4,382	8,052	3,902	4,150	121	70	51
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	12,353	6,491	5,862	9,360	4,377	4,983	120	52	68
		Rural	12,353	6,491	5,862	9,360	4,377	4,983	120	52	68
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	10,196	5,303	4,893	8,402	4,157	4,245	120	60	60
		Rural	10,196	5,303	4,893	8,402	4,157	4,245	120	60	60
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers						Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/T.D Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers							
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
693	**305**	**388**	**5,326**	**3,897**	**1,429**	**7,292**	**3,159**	**4,133**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**
693	**305**	**388**	**5,326**	**3,897**	**1,429**	**7,292**	**3,159**	**4,133**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
189	88	101	571	435	136	1,165	493	672	Total	Tousem T.D. Block
189	88	101	571	435	136	1,165	493	672	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
100	45	55	612	486	126	768	324	444	Total	Tamei T.D.Block
100	45	55	612	486	126	768	324	444	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
206	116	90	2,667	1,946	721	1,567	650	917	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block
206	116	90	2,667	1,946	721	1,567	650	917	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
198	56	142	1,476	1,030	446	3,792	1,692	2,100	Total	Nungba T.D.Block
198	56	142	1,476	1,030	446	3,792	1,692	2,100	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ T.D Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			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
02	**Tamenglong**	**Total**	**5,235**	**2,324**	**2,911**	**411**	**139**	**272**	**501**	**159**	**342**
		Rural	**5,235**	**2,324**	**2,911**	**411**	**139**	**272**	**501**	**159**	**342**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Tousem T.D. Block	Total	820	343	477	89	40	49	167	69	98
		Rural	820	343	477	89	40	49	167	69	98
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Tamei T.D.Block	Total	505	250	255	116	26	90	98	24	74
		Rural	505	250	255	116	26	90	98	24	74
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tamenglong T.D.Block	Total	879	371	508	139	47	92	165	47	118
		Rural	879	371	508	139	47	92	165	47	118
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Nungba T.D.Block	Total	3,031	1,360	1,671	67	26	41	71	19	52
		Rural	3,031	1,360	1,671	67	26	41	71	19	52
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of marginal workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ T.D Block/ Town	Location code number
Other workers								
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
1,145	**537**	**608**	**59,455**	**30,387**	**29,068**	**Total**	**Tamenglong**	**02**
1,145	**537**	**608**	**59,455**	**30,387**	**29,068**	**Rural**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**		
89	41	48	11,335	5,766	5,569	Total	Tousem T.D. Block	0001
89	41	48	11,335	5,766	5,569	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
49	24	25	11,536	6,074	5,462	Total	Tamei T.D.Block	0002
49	24	25	11,536	6,074	5,462	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
384	185	199	21,043	10,667	10,376	Total	Tamenglong T.D.Block	0003
384	185	199	21,043	10,667	10,376	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
623	287	336	15,541	7,880	7,661	Total	Nungba T.D.Block	0004
623	287	336	15,541	7,880	7,661	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		

T.D.BLOCK WISE VILLAGE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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	**Tousem T.D. Block (Total)**		**3,367**	**21,819**	**11,034**	**10,785**	**2,971**	**1,517**	**1,454**
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)**		**3,367**	**21,819**	**11,034**	**10,785**	**2,971**	**1,517**	**1,454**
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)								
00062600	Tousem	-	235	1,594	795	799	155	80	75
00062700	Mandu	-	105	675	351	324	67	31	36
00062800	Kandihang	-	43	295	150	145	24	12	12
00062900	Pumram	-	27	164	77	87	26	13	13
00063000	Njungkok	-	35	201	96	105	24	11	13
00063100	Phoklong	-	100	622	319	303	86	40	46
00063200	Togoram	-	58	385	189	196	42	19	23
00063300	Katiang	-	18	137	62	75	11	8	3
00063400	Katangam	-	35	195	91	104	8	4	4
00063500	Longchai	-	45	266	126	140	39	19	20
00063600	Magulong	-	88	644	316	328	37	23	14
00063700	Katang	-	82	591	310	281	98	50	48
00063800	Impa	-	107	721	357	364	108	44	64
00063900	Inem	-	59	382	195	187	24	13	11
00064000	New Magulong	-	27	174	85	89	39	20	19
00064100	Phelong	-	70	416	207	209	51	27	24
00064200	Namtiram	-	83	573	289	284	30	10	20
00064300	Azuram	-	126	753	385	368	123	65	58
00064400	Saramba	-	108	711	367	344	70	31	39
00064500	Taningjam	-	102	702	358	344	46	21	25
00064600	Ningning	-	47	299	152	147	44	23	21
00064700	Chingkao	-	49	425	236	189	60	36	24
00064800	Chingkhonglong	-	26	200	102	98	36	20	16
00064900	Jeilatjang	-	18	111	53	58	14	8	6
00065000	Atengba	-	116	814	395	419	137	67	70
00065100	Thiulon	-	168	1,036	519	517	164	73	91
00065200	J. Pabram	-	105	647	339	308	115	71	44
00065300	Maokot	-	22	86	37	49	11	6	5
00065400	Vanchengphai	-	30	199	90	109	37	17	20
00065500	Longjon	-	20	133	70	63	11	8	3
00065600	Cinamlong	-	181	1,292	636	656	223	118	105
00065700	Aben	-	76	501	266	235	106	60	46
00065800	Khedarga Khasi	-	21	85	38	47	9	3	6
00065900	Karamkha Khasi	-	45	221	107	114	36	15	21
00066000	Khedraga Mikir	-	50	266	150	116	58	30	28
00066100	Kaiphundai	-	53	303	148	155	64	32	32
00066200	Nungkao	-	109	680	350	330	116	60	56
00066300	Rangkekilong	-	29	137	73	64	7	3	4
00066400	Sibilong	-	91	683	349	334	133	65	68
00066500	Kaimai	-	128	857	436	421	97	56	41
00066600	Muktokhal	-	33	210	92	118	32	9	23
00066700	Vangaichungpao	-	42	225	117	108	32	20	12
00066800	Tatbung	-	38	227	118	109	28	11	17
00066900	Old Kaiphundai	-	26	135	73	62	18	9	9
00067000	Phaitol	-	109	719	371	348	125	71	54
00067100	Thingchamphai	-	21	129	59	70	16	7	9
00067200	Tolen	-	30	160	81	79	20	9	11
00067300	T. Motbung	-	19	107	53	54	23	12	11
00067400	Thingtatbung	-	15	94	49	45	7	5	2
00067500	Lhangnom	-	21	138	69	69	3	-	3
00067600	Kolbung	-	33	212	115	97	36	19	17
00067700	Tongtao	-	24	150	80	70	11	5	6
00067800	Pangkotphai	-	19	137	86	51	34	28	6

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOUSEM

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**20,668**	**10,436**	**10,232**	**9,109**	**5,619**	**3,490**	**Tousem T.D. Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**20,668**	**10,436**	**10,232**	**9,109**	**5,619**	**3,490**	**Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tousem T.D. Block (Urban)**
									Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)
-	-	-	1,562	782	780	457	333	124	Tousem
-	-	-	675	351	324	293	197	96	Mandu
-	-	-	295	150	145	158	90	68	Kandihang
-	-	-	164	77	87	99	50	49	Pumram
-	-	-	201	96	105	115	59	56	Njungkok
-	-	-	622	319	303	135	91	44	Phoklong
-	-	-	385	189	196	171	97	74	Togoram
-	-	-	137	62	75	45	31	14	Katiang
-	-	-	195	91	104	42	30	12	Katangam
-	-	-	266	126	140	129	76	53	Longchai
-	-	-	644	316	328	284	170	114	Magulong
-	-	-	591	310	281	73	49	24	Katang
-	-	-	721	357	364	204	135	69	Impa
-	-	-	382	195	187	141	104	37	Inem
-	-	-	174	85	89	82	48	34	New Magulong
-	-	-	416	207	209	156	105	51	Phelong
-	-	-	573	289	284	335	183	152	Namtiram
-	-	-	581	298	283	323	197	126	Azuram
-	-	-	609	310	299	327	216	111	Saramba
-	-	-	699	356	343	256	146	110	Taningjam
-	-	-	299	152	147	74	40	34	Ningning
-	-	-	425	236	189	242	136	106	Chingkao
-	-	-	200	102	98	122	67	55	Chingkhonglong
-	-	-	111	53	58	70	38	32	Jeilatjang
-	-	-	603	286	317	207	131	76	Atengba
-	-	-	965	480	485	326	238	88	Thiulon
-	-	-	647	339	308	318	186	132	J. Pabram
-	-	-	86	37	49	36	15	21	Maokot
-	-	-	199	90	109	124	62	62	Vanchengphai
-	-	-	133	70	63	89	51	38	Longjon
-	-	-	1,172	573	599	479	336	143	Oinamlong
-	-	-	501	266	235	184	111	73	Aben
-	-	-	34	16	18	24	11	13	Khedarga Khasi
-	-	-	71	35	36	86	62	24	Karamkha Khasi
-	-	-	85	52	33	99	79	20	Khedraga Mikir
-	-	-	284	139	145	181	98	83	Kaiphundai
-	-	-	680	350	330	176	118	58	Nungkao
-	-	-	131	70	61	90	54	36	Rangkekilong
-	-	-	683	349	334	344	220	124	Sibilong
-	-	-	857	436	421	350	233	117	Kaimai
-	-	-	210	92	118	157	78	79	Muktokhal
-	-	-	222	115	107	64	36	28	Vangaichungpao
-	-	-	227	118	109	163	88	75	Tatbung
-	-	-	135	73	62	105	59	46	Old Kaiphundai
-	-	-	716	368	348	459	249	210	Phaitol
-	-	-	129	59	70	78	48	30	Thingchamphai
-	-	-	160	81	79	120	67	53	Tolen
-	-	-	107	53	54	54	30	24	T. Motbung
-	-	-	94	49	45	64	39	25	Thingtatbung
-	-	-	138	69	69	92	50	42	Lhangnom
-	-	-	212	115	97	155	92	63	Kolbung
-	-	-	150	80	70	79	45	34	Tongtao
-	-	-	110	67	43	73	45	28	Pangkotphai

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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	**Tousem T.D. Block (Total)**	**12,710**	**5,415**	**7,295**	**9,850**	**4,946**	**4,904**	**8,530**	**4,384**	**4,146**
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)**	**12,710**	**5,415**	**7,295**	**9,850**	**4,946**	**4,904**	**8,530**	**4,384**	**4,146**
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)									
00062600	Tousem	1,137	462	675	813	371	442	430	198	232
00062700	Mandu	382	154	228	370	192	178	342	175	167
00062800	Kandihang	137	60	77	148	71	77	110	60	50
00062900	Pumram	65	27	38	66	32	34	64	31	33
00063000	Njungkok	86	37	49	92	44	48	91	43	48
00063100	Phoklong	487	228	259	333	152	181	295	136	159
00063200	Togoram	214	92	122	179	85	94	139	71	68
00063300	Katiang	92	31	61	56	26	30	2	2	-
00063400	Katangam	153	61	92	70	33	37	68	32	36
00063500	Longchai	137	50	87	128	63	65	122	62	60
00063600	Magulong	360	146	214	354	167	187	339	158	181
00063700	Katang	518	261	257	389	205	184	389	205	184
00063800	Impa	517	222	295	341	163	178	339	162	177
00063900	Inem	241	91	150	197	106	91	196	105	91
00064000	New Magulong	92	37	55	84	41	43	84	41	43
00064100	Phelong	260	102	158	162	76	86	161	75	86
00064200	Namtiram	238	106	132	200	98	102	195	94	101
00064300	Azuram	430	188	242	367	183	184	366	183	183
00064400	Saramba	384	151	233	344	164	180	55	37	18
00064500	Taningjam	446	212	234	85	50	35	64	36	28
00064600	Ningning	225	112	113	156	72	84	133	61	72
00064700	Chingkao	183	100	83	182	97	85	182	97	85
00064800	Chingkhonglong	78	35	43	72	32	40	72	32	40
00064900	Jeilatjang	41	15	26	59	30	29	57	29	28
00065000	Atengba	607	264	343	325	156	169	324	155	169
00065100	Thiulon	710	281	429	467	239	228	467	239	228
00065200	J. Pabram	329	153	176	281	136	145	268	132	136
00065300	Maokot	50	22	28	45	22	23	31	19	12
00065400	Vanchengphai	75	28	47	93	47	46	93	47	46
00065500	Longjon	44	19	25	51	26	25	50	26	24
00065600	Oinamlong	813	300	513	484	232	252	471	230	241
00065700	Aben	317	155	162	233	116	117	225	111	114
00065800	Khedarga Khasi	61	27	34	49	24	25	49	24	25
00065900	Karamkha Khasi	135	45	90	117	61	56	46	43	3
00066000	Khedraga Mikir	167	71	96	112	68	44	53	33	20
00066100	Kaiphundai	122	50	72	134	59	75	134	59	75
00066200	Nungkao	504	232	272	310	163	147	274	143	131
00066300	Rangkekilong	47	19	28	62	28	34	62	28	34
00066400	Sibilong	339	129	210	283	132	151	280	130	150
00066500	Kaimai	507	203	304	421	208	213	336	193	143
00066600	Muktokhal	53	14	39	90	46	44	88	46	42
00066700	Vangaichungpao	161	81	80	40	37	3	40	37	3
00066800	Tatbung	64	30	34	144	68	76	112	50	62
00066900	Old Kaiphundai	30	14	16	67	41	26	67	41	26
00067000	Phaitol	260	122	138	243	181	62	239	179	60
00067100	Thingchamphai	51	11	40	61	31	30	60	31	29
00067200	Tolen	40	14	26	89	47	42	85	47	38
00067300	T. Motbung	53	23	30	40	20	20	38	20	18
00067400	Thingtatbung	30	10	20	51	33	18	37	27	10
00067500	Lhangnom	46	19	27	91	50	41	91	50	41
00067600	Kolbung	57	23	34	82	49	33	81	49	32
00067700	Tongtao	71	35	36	90	47	43	90	47	43
00067800	Pangkotphai	64	41	23	48	26	22	44	23	21

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOUSEM

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
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
7,675	**3,793**	**3,882**	**36**	**25**	**11**	**191**	**90**	**101**	**628**	**476**	**152**	**Tousem T.D. Block (Total)**
7,675	**3,793**	**3,882**	**36**	**25**	**11**	**191**	**90**	**101**	**628**	**476**	**152**	**Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tousem T.D. Block (Urban)**
												Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)
373	147	226	3	1	2	1	1	-	53	49	4	Tousem
325	165	160	-	-	-	17	10	7	-	-	-	Mandu
90	50	40	5	2	3	8	4	4	7	4	3	Kandihang
63	30	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Pumram
84	41	43	-	-	-	3	1	2	4	1	3	Njungkok
290	132	158	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	3	-	Phoklong
134	67	67	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	4	-	Togoram
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Katiang
67	32	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Katangam
111	59	52	-	-	-	7	-	7	4	3	1	Longchai
322	146	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	5	Magulong
367	193	174	-	-	-	13	6	7	9	6	3	Katang
314	152	162	-	-	-	8	3	5	17	7	10	Impa
179	98	81	-	-	-	6	1	5	11	6	5	Inem
77	37	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	New Magulong
153	68	85	-	-	-	4	3	1	4	4	-	Phelong
169	80	89	-	-	-	8	1	7	18	13	5	Namtiram
300	132	168	1	-	1	4	4	-	61	47	14	Azuram
5	4	1	-	-	-	18	7	11	32	26	6	Saramba
53	27	26	-	-	-	1	1	-	10	8	2	Taningjam
132	60	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Ningning
178	95	83	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Chingkao
65	27	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	Chingkhonglong
56	29	27	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Jeilatjang
285	136	149	-	-	-	7	2	5	32	17	15	Atengba
411	192	219	2	-	2	-	-	-	54	47	7	Thiulon
253	122	131	-	-	-	9	4	5	6	6	-	J. Pabram
28	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Maokot
84	40	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	Vanchengphai
42	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	3	Longjon
405	182	223	-	-	-	6	4	2	60	44	16	Oinamlong
215	104	111	-	-	-	4	1	3	6	6	-	Aben
48	23	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Khedarga Khasi
41	39	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	Karamkha Khasi
36	25	11	1	1	-	1	1	-	15	6	9	Khedraga Mikir
108	38	70	-	-	-	3	2	1	23	19	4	Kaiphundai
255	128	127	1	1	-	10	7	3	8	7	1	Nungkao
61	27	34	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Rangkekilong
245	99	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	31	4	Sibilong
314	177	137	-	-	-	3	1	2	19	15	4	Kaimai
76	37	39	-	-	-	3	1	2	9	8	1	Muktokhal
40	37	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vangaichungpao
106	45	61	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	4	1	Tatbung
65	41	24	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	Old Kaiphundai
183	135	48	14	13	1	-	-	-	42	31	11	Phaitol
58	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Thingchamphai
84	46	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Tolen
6	3	3	1	1	-	30	16	14	1	-	1	T. Motbung
36	27	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Thingtatbung
85	46	39	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	4	1	Lhangnom
71	43	28	-	-	-	4	2	2	6	4	2	Kolbung
89	46	43	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Tongtao
37	17	20	2	1	1	4	4	-	1	1	-	Pangkotphai

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Total)**	**1,320**	**562**	**758**	**893**	**378**	**515**	**156**	**68**	**88**
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)**	**1,320**	**562**	**758**	**893**	**378**	**515**	**156**	**68**	**88**
0001	**Tousem T.D. Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)									
00062600	Tousem	383	173	210	315	144	171	44	17	27
00062700	Mandu	28	17	11	28	17	11	-	-	-
00062800	Kandihang	38	11	27	6	1	5	9	2	7
00062900	Pumram	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00063000	Njungkok	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00063100	Phoklong	38	16	22	5	2	3	-	-	-
00063200	Togoram	40	14	26	-	-	-	12	12	-
00063300	Katiang	54	24	30	54	24	30	-	-	-
00063400	Katangam	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00063500	Longchai	6	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-
00063600	Magulong	15	9	6	10	4	6	-	-	-
00063700	Katang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00063800	Impa	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00063900	Inem	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00064000	New Magulong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00064100	Phelong	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00064200	Namtiram	5	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
00064300	Azuram	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00064400	Saramba	289	127	162	241	108	133	14	10	4
00064500	Taningjam	21	14	7	12	8	4	-	-	-
00064600	Ningning	23	11	12	23	11	12	-	-	-
00064700	Chingkao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00064800	Chingkhonglong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00064900	Jeilatjang	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00065000	Atengba	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00065100	Thiulon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00065200	J. Pabram	13	4	9	2	-	2	-	-	-
00065300	Maokot	14	3	11	11	2	9	-	-	-
00065400	Vanchengphai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00065500	Longjon	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00065600	Oinamlong	13	2	11	12	1	11	-	-	-
00065700	Aben	8	5	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00065800	Khedarga Khasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00065900	Karamkha Khasi	71	18	53	5	2	3	66	16	50
00066000	Khedraga Mikir	59	35	24	33	13	20	11	11	-
00066100	Kaiphundai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00066200	Nungkao	36	20	16	19	10	9	-	-	-
00066300	Rangkekilong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00066400	Sibilong	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00066500	Kaimai	85	15	70	82	15	67	-	-	-
00066600	Muktokhal	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
00066700	Vangaichungpao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00066800	Tatbung	32	18	14	2	2	-	-	-	-
00066900	Old Kaiphundai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00067000	Phaitol	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
00067100	Thingchamphai	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00067200	Tolen	4	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	-
00067300	T. Motbung	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00067400	Thingtatbung	14	6	8	12	6	6	-	-	-
00067500	Lhangnom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00067600	Kolbung	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00067700	Tongtao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00067800	Pangkotphai	4	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOUSEM

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
176	**71**	**105**	**95**	**45**	**50**	**11,969**	**6,088**	**5,881**	**Tousem T.D. Block (Total)**	**0001**
176	**71**	**105**	**95**	**45**	**50**	**11,969**	**6,088**	**5,881**	**Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tousem T.D. Block (Urban)**	**0001**
									Tousem T.D. Block (Rural)	
21	10	11	3	2	1	781	424	357	Tousem	00062600
-	-	-	-	-	-	305	159	146	Mandu	00062700
12	6	6	11	2	9	147	79	68	Kandihang	00062800
-	-	-	1	1	-	98	45	53	Pumram	00062900
-	-	-	1	1	-	109	52	57	Njungkok	00063000
11	4	7	22	10	12	289	167	122	Phoklong	00063100
28	2	26	-	-	-	206	104	102	Togoram	00063200
-	-	-	-	-	-	81	36	45	Katiang	00063300
-	-	-	-	-	-	125	58	67	Katangam	00063400
3	-	3	2	-	2	138	63	75	Longchai	00063500
-	-	-	5	5	-	290	149	141	Magulong	00063600
-	-	-	-	-	-	202	105	97	Katang	00063700
-	-	-	2	1	1	380	194	186	Impa	00063800
1	1	-	-	-	-	185	89	96	Inem	00063900
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	44	46	New Magulong	00064000
-	-	-	-	-	-	254	131	123	Phelong	00064100
3	2	1	1	1	-	373	191	182	Namtiram	00064200
-	-	-	1	-	1	386	202	184	Azuram	00064300
33	9	24	1	-	1	367	203	164	Saramba	00064400
2	2	-	7	4	3	617	308	309	Taningjam	00064500
-	-	-	-	-	-	143	80	63	Ningning	00064600
-	-	-	-	-	-	243	139	104	Chingkao	00064700
-	-	-	-	-	-	128	70	58	Chingkhonglong	00064800
-	-	-	-	-	-	52	23	29	Jeilatjang	00064900
-	-	-	-	-	-	489	239	250	Atengba	00065000
-	-	-	-	-	-	569	280	289	Thiulon	00065100
11	4	7	-	-	-	366	203	163	J. Pabram	00065200
2	1	1	1	-	1	41	15	26	Maokot	00065300
-	-	-	-	-	-	106	43	63	Vanchengphai	00065400
-	-	-	-	-	-	82	44	38	Longjon	00065500
-	-	-	1	1	-	808	404	404	Oinamlong	00065600
5	5	-	-	-	-	268	150	118	Aben	00065700
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	14	22	Khedarga Khasi	00065800
-	-	-	-	-	-	104	46	58	Karamkha Khasi	00065900
5	5	-	10	6	4	154	82	72	Khedraga Mikir	00066000
-	-	-	-	-	-	169	89	80	Kaiphundai	00066100
15	9	6	2	1	1	370	187	183	Nungkao	00066200
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	45	30	Rangkekilong	00066300
-	-	-	3	2	1	400	217	183	Sibilong	00066400
1	-	1	2	-	2	436	228	208	Kaimai	00066500
-	-	-	1	-	1	120	46	74	Muktokhal	00066600
-	-	-	-	-	-	185	80	105	Vangaichungpao	00066700
20	11	9	10	5	5	83	50	33	Tatbung	00066800
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	32	36	Old Kaiphundai	00066900
-	-	-	3	1	2	476	190	286	Phaitol	00067000
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	28	40	Thingchamphai	00067100
-	-	-	2	-	2	71	34	37	Tolen	00067200
2	-	2	-	-	-	67	33	34	T. Motbung	00067300
1	-	1	1	-	1	43	16	27	Thingtatbung	00067400
-	-	-	-	-	-	47	19	28	Lhangnom	00067500
-	-	-	-	-	-	130	66	64	Kolbung	00067600
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	33	27	Tongtao	00067700
-	-	-	2	2	-	89	60	29	Pangkotphai	00067800

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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	**Tamei T.D.Block (Total)**		**3,007**	**21,907**	**11,261**	**10,646**	**3,049**	**1,601**	**1,448**
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)**		**3,007**	**21,907**	**11,261**	**10,646**	**3,049**	**1,601**	**1,448**
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)								
00067900	Lenglong	-	174	1,316	667	649	297	146	151
00068000	Konphung	-	95	575	297	278	136	64	72
00068100	Dikiuram	-	73	359	194	165	5	2	3
00068200	Langpram	-	64	442	232	210	61	36	25
00068300	Taipram	-	44	289	144	145	15	5	10
00068400	Pallong	-	107	698	354	344	128	69	59
00068500	Lamlaba	-	74	546	272	274	143	74	69
00068600	Kabonram	-	20	97	48	49	28	21	7
00068700	Piulong	-	44	255	128	127	54	33	21
00068800	Langmei	-	133	959	489	470	139	59	80
00068900	Tamei	-	250	1,561	818	743	206	92	114
00069000	Kawalong	-	37	234	117	117	29	15	14
00069100	Tamah	-	107	848	400	448	96	46	50
00069200	Old Takou	-	156	973	488	485	136	69	67
00069300	New Kadi	-	62	499	253	246	125	65	60
00069400	Chaton I	-	178	1,615	812	803	171	81	90
00069500	Elleng	-	159	1,444	726	718	119	52	67
00069600	Dunong	-	78	730	361	369	60	36	24
00069700	Makuinong	-	108	902	515	387	105	68	37
00069800	Nallong	-	100	934	490	444	94	49	45
00069900	Old Lemta	-	157	1,493	803	690	106	67	39
00070000	Kuilong-I	-	198	1,156	588	568	196	109	87
00070100	Old Kadi	-	184	1,496	774	722	314	176	138
00070200	Lasan	-	50	257	141	116	23	16	7
00070300	Old Thenjang	-	119	768	390	378	63	34	29
00070400	Atangkhunou	-	38	239	129	110	29	16	13
00070500	Atangkhullen	-	29	170	85	85	26	13	13
00070600	Nurathen	-	54	319	168	151	18	12	6
00070700	Khundong Khunkhaiba	-	115	733	378	355	127	76	51

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TAMEI

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**21,189**	**10,901**	**10,288**	**11,401**	**6,699**	**4,702**	**Tamei T.D.Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**21,189**	**10,901**	**10,288**	**11,401**	**6,699**	**4,702**	**Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tamei T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	1,316	667	649	628	377	251	Lenglong
-	-	-	481	247	234	315	188	127	Konphung
-	-	-	284	150	134	233	134	99	Dikiuram
-	-	-	442	232	210	235	142	93	Langpram
-	-	-	289	144	145	158	93	65	Taipram
-	-	-	698	354	344	249	159	90	Pallong
-	-	-	546	272	274	339	179	160	Lamlaba
-	-	-	97	48	49	40	17	23	Kabonram
-	-	-	255	128	127	132	67	65	Piulong
-	-	-	958	488	470	613	363	250	Langmei
-	-	-	1,527	797	730	1,103	656	447	Tamei
-	-	-	234	117	117	200	100	100	Kawalong
-	-	-	738	353	385	601	310	291	Tamah
-	-	-	973	488	485	547	300	247	Old Takou
-	-	-	499	253	246	286	150	136	New Kadi
-	-	-	1,615	812	803	801	462	339	Chaton I
-	-	-	1,051	536	515	497	365	132	Elleng
-	-	-	730	361	369	521	261	260	Dunong
-	-	-	902	515	387	305	230	75	Makuinong
-	-	-	934	490	444	418	269	149	Nallong
-	-	-	1,493	803	690	975	549	426	Old Lemta
-	-	-	1,156	588	568	226	138	88	Kuilong-I
-	-	-	1,496	774	722	638	407	231	Old Kadi
-	-	-	257	141	116	61	34	27	Lasan
-	-	-	768	390	378	383	241	142	Old Thenjang
-	-	-	239	129	110	157	91	66	Atangkhunou
-	-	-	170	85	85	63	46	17	Atangkhullen
-	-	-	319	168	151	246	132	114	Nurathen
-	-	-	722	371	351	431	239	192	Khundong Khunkhaiba

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	**Tamei T.D.Block (Total)**	**10,506**	**4,562**	**5,944**	**10,186**	**5,094**	**5,092**	**9,379**	**4,755**	**4,624**
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)**	**10,506**	**4,562**	**5,944**	**10,186**	**5,094**	**5,092**	**9,379**	**4,755**	**4,624**
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)									
00067900	Lenglong	688	290	398	466	202	264	464	202	262
00068000	Konphung	260	109	151	262	131	131	107	91	16
00068100	Dikiuram	126	60	66	200	104	96	144	72	72
00068200	Langpram	207	90	117	183	90	93	183	90	93
00068300	Taipram	131	51	80	182	94	88	182	94	88
00068400	Pallong	449	195	254	349	162	187	341	159	182
00068500	Lamlaba	207	93	114	278	132	146	221	105	116
00068600	Kabonram	57	31	26	40	20	20	40	20	20
00068700	Piulong	123	61	62	108	51	57	108	51	57
00068800	Langmei	346	126	220	493	280	213	381	223	158
00068900	Tamei	458	162	296	457	266	191	445	265	180
00069000	Kawalong	34	17	17	118	55	63	118	55	63
00069100	Tamah	247	90	157	391	176	215	390	175	215
00069200	Old Takou	426	188	238	348	177	171	343	174	169
00069300	New Kadi	213	103	110	149	73	76	149	73	76
00069400	Chaton I	814	350	464	546	258	288	546	258	288
00069500	Elleng	947	361	586	1,075	523	552	1,075	523	552
00069600	Dunong	209	100	109	285	140	145	285	140	145
00069700	Makuinong	597	285	312	622	325	297	620	324	296
00069800	Nallong	516	221	295	523	279	244	518	279	239
00069900	Old Lemta	518	254	264	568	283	285	565	282	283
00070000	Kuilong-I	930	450	480	606	295	311	606	295	311
00070100	Old Kadi	858	367	491	627	285	342	566	258	308
00070200	Lasan	196	107	89	80	64	16	75	62	13
00070300	Old Thenjang	385	149	236	348	186	162	280	170	110
00070400	Atangkhunou	82	38	44	99	49	50	87	43	44
00070500	Atangkhullen	107	39	68	93	51	42	90	50	40
00070600	Nurathen	73	36	37	134	66	68	133	65	68
00070700	Khundong Khunkhaiba	302	139	163	556	277	279	317	157	160

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TAMEI

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
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
8,517	**4,128**	**4,389**	**122**	**71**	**51**	**105**	**47**	**58**	**635**	**509**	**126**	**Tamei T.D.Block (Total)**
8,517	**4,128**	**4,389**	**122**	**71**	**51**	**105**	**47**	**58**	**635**	**509**	**126**	**Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tamei T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)
420	173	247	-	-	-	17	5	12	27	24	3	Lenglong
72	68	4	6	1	5	5	5	-	24	17	7	Konphung
138	66	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Dikiuram
178	88	90	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	2	1	Langpram
160	80	80	-	-	-	2	1	1	20	13	7	Taipram
297	133	164	6	2	4	17	8	9	21	16	5	Pallong
194	83	111	-	-	-	1	-	1	26	22	4	Lamlaba
40	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kabonram
100	46	54	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	4	-	Piulong
257	113	144	-	-	-	7	2	5	117	108	9	Langmei
229	108	121	4	4	-	12	9	3	200	144	56	Tamei
110	53	57	-	-	-	7	2	5	1	-	1	Kawalong
380	166	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Tamah
303	149	154	2	-	2	4	2	2	34	23	11	Old Takou
141	67	74	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	6	1	New Kadi
528	242	286	1	1	-	1	-	1	16	15	1	Chaton I
1,064	517	547	-	-	-	6	1	5	5	5	-	Elleng
278	133	145	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	Dunong
613	320	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	Makuinong
446	232	214	62	39	23	5	4	1	5	4	1	Nallong
547	268	279	-	-	-	2	-	2	16	14	2	Old Lemta
593	285	308	-	-	-	6	4	2	7	6	1	Kuilong-I
536	236	300	-	-	-	2	-	2	28	22	6	Old Kadi
63	52	11	9	8	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	Lasan
233	139	94	32	16	16	2	2	-	13	13	-	Old Thenjang
70	30	40	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	13	3	Atangkhunou
89	49	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Atangkhullen
131	64	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Nurathen
307	148	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Khundong Khunkhaiba

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Total)**	**807**	**339**	**468**	**513**	**256**	**257**	**127**	**28**	**99**
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)**	**807**	**339**	**468**	**513**	**256**	**257**	**127**	**28**	**99**
0002	**Tamei T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)									
00067900	Lenglong	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
00068000	Konphung	155	40	115	13	7	6	47	4	43
00068100	Dikiuram	56	32	24	53	30	23	3	2	1
00068200	Langpram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00068300	Taipram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00068400	Pallong	8	3	5	3	2	1	5	1	4
00068500	Lamlaba	57	27	30	52	24	28	-	-	-
00068600	Kabonram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00068700	Piulong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00068800	Langmei	112	57	55	55	36	19	1	1	-
00068900	Tamei	12	1	11	12	1	11	-	-	-
00069000	Kawalong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00069100	Tamah	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00069200	Old Takou	5	3	2	2	-	2	1	1	-
00069300	New Kadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00069400	Chaton I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00069500	Elleng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00069600	Dunong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00069700	Makuinong	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00069800	Nallong	5	-	5	3	-	3	2	-	2
00069900	Old Lemta	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
00070000	Kuilong-I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00070100	Old Kadi	61	27	34	55	23	32	6	4	2
00070200	Lasan	5	2	3	2	2	-	1	-	1
00070300	Old Thenjang	68	16	52	8	2	6	60	14	46
00070400	Atangkhunou	12	6	6	6	5	1	-	-	-
00070500	Atangkhullen	3	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-
00070600	Nurathen	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00070700	Khundong Khunkhaiba	239	120	119	239	120	119	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TAMEI

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
105	**25**	**80**	**62**	**30**	**32**	**11,721**	**6,167**	**5,554**	**Tamei T.D.Block (Total)**	**0002**
105	**25**	**80**	**62**	**30**	**32**	**11,721**	**6,167**	**5,554**	**Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tamei T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0002**
									Tamei T.D.Block (Rural)	
-	-	-	1	-	1	850	465	385	Lenglong	00067900
41	3	38	54	26	28	313	166	147	Konphung	00068000
-	-	-	-	-	-	159	90	69	Dikiuram	00068100
-	-	-	-	-	-	259	142	117	Langpram	00068200
-	-	-	-	-	-	107	50	57	Taipram	00068300
-	-	-	-	-	-	349	192	157	Pallong	00068400
4	2	2	1	1	-	268	140	128	Lamlaba	00068500
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	28	29	Kabonram	00068600
-	-	-	-	-	-	147	77	70	Piulong	00068700
56	20	36	-	-	-	466	209	257	Langmei	00068800
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104	552	552	Tamei	00068900
-	-	-	-	-	-	116	62	54	Kawalong	00069000
-	-	-	-	-	-	457	224	233	Tamah	00069100
-	-	-	2	2	-	625	311	314	Old Takou	00069200
-	-	-	-	-	-	350	180	170	New Kadi	00069300
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069	554	515	Chaton I	00069400
-	-	-	-	-	-	369	203	166	Elleng	00069500
-	-	-	-	-	-	445	221	224	Dunong	00069600
-	-	-	-	-	-	280	190	90	Makuinong	00069700
-	-	-	-	-	-	411	211	200	Nallong	00069800
-	-	-	-	-	-	925	520	405	Old Lemta	00069900
-	-	-	-	-	-	550	293	257	Kuilong-I	00070000
-	-	-	-	-	-	869	489	380	Old Kadi	00070100
2	-	2	-	-	-	177	77	100	Lasan	00070200
-	-	-	-	-	-	420	204	216	Old Thenjang	00070300
2	-	2	4	1	3	140	80	60	Atangkhunou	00070400
-	-	-	-	-	-	77	34	43	Atangkhullen	00070500
-	-	-	-	-	-	185	102	83	Nurathen	00070600
-	-	-	-	-	-	177	101	76	Khundong Khunkhaiba	00070700

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Total)**		**5,189**	**37,036**	**19,698**	**17,338**	**5,063**	**2,616**	**2,447**
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)**		**5,189**	**37,036**	**19,698**	**17,338**	**5,063**	**2,616**	**2,447**
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)								
00070800	Tamenglong	-	1,776	13,130	7,537	5,593	1,755	906	849
00070900	Duigailong	-	98	738	391	347	83	47	36
00071000	Khongjaron Khunthak	-	183	1,047	568	479	170	101	69
00071100	Khongjaron Khunkha	-	87	536	273	263	79	34	45
00071200	Akhui	-	73	489	241	248	28	11	17
00071300	Kahulong	-	104	742	368	374	80	41	39
00071400	Bamgaijang	-	63	405	207	198	84	47	37
00071500	Tabanglong	-	54	331	176	155	27	16	11
00071600	Sanglungpang	-	74	575	292	283	43	18	25
00071700	Keikao	-	83	734	370	364	94	44	50
00071800	Sempang	-	34	273	141	132	41	20	21
00071900	Taobam	-	66	403	214	189	64	37	27
00072000	AwangKhul	-	224	1,539	799	740	301	162	139
00072100	Langkhong	-	129	887	446	441	124	72	52
00072200	Lukhambi	-	164	1,063	546	517	108	59	49
00072300	Nagaching	-	104	731	366	365	107	43	64
00072400	Nungtek	-	106	670	351	319	77	42	35
00072500	Maranging	-	214	1,522	784	738	168	94	74
00072600	Ejeirong	-	54	384	188	196	68	37	31
00072700	Pungmon	-	61	424	218	206	60	34	26
00072800	Haochong	-	170	950	476	474	115	64	51
00072900	Oktan	-	157	1,018	552	466	117	67	50
00073000	Kabui Khullen	-	108	740	356	384	99	41	58
00073100	Thingra	-	94	620	314	306	43	17	26
00073200	Kajinglong	-	45	262	143	119	48	28	20
00073300	Khebuching	-	45	277	143	134	53	27	26
00073400	Punglam	-	24	164	97	67	24	16	8
00073500	Wairangba	-	137	1,435	691	744	193	89	104
00073600	Bhalok	-	170	1,200	571	629	103	44	59
00073700	Dailong	-	130	1,316	657	659	201	105	96
00073800	Sonpram	-	142	849	417	432	184	84	100
00073900	Tharon	-	152	979	493	486	212	108	104
00074000	L.Pabram	-	64	603	312	291	110	61	49

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TAMENGLONG

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
2	**2**	**-**	**34,963**	**17,808**	**17,155**	**20,416**	**12,345**	**8,071**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Total)**
2	**2**	**-**	**34,963**	**17,808**	**17,155**	**20,416**	**12,345**	**8,071**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)
2	2	-	11,403	5,859	5,544	9,317	5,820	3,497	Tamenglong
-	-	-	738	391	347	574	318	256	Duigailong
-	-	-	790	409	381	500	322	178	Khongjaron Khunthak
-	-	-	509	260	249	241	135	106	Khongjaron Khunkha
-	-	-	489	241	248	286	159	127	Akhui
-	-	-	742	368	374	392	214	178	Kahulong
-	-	-	405	207	198	233	133	100	Bamgaijang
-	-	-	331	176	155	190	123	67	Tabanglong
-	-	-	575	292	283	157	101	56	Sanglungpang
-	-	-	734	370	364	110	69	41	Keikao
-	-	-	273	141	132	171	92	79	Sempang
-	-	-	391	207	184	196	111	85	Taobam
-	-	-	1,500	775	725	875	494	381	AwangKhul
-	-	-	887	446	441	231	131	100	Langkhong
-	-	-	1,063	546	517	510	303	207	Lukhambi
-	-	-	730	365	365	240	176	64	Nagaching
-	-	-	670	351	319	462	264	198	Nungtek
-	-	-	1,521	783	738	919	519	400	Maranging
-	-	-	384	188	196	236	126	110	Ejeirong
-	-	-	424	218	206	135	86	49	Pungmon
-	-	-	950	476	474	495	290	205	Haochong
-	-	-	1,018	552	466	479	293	186	Oktan
-	-	-	740	356	384	227	145	82	Kabui Khullen
-	-	-	620	314	306	238	141	97	Thingra
-	-	-	262	143	119	24	20	4	Kajinglong
-	-	-	271	139	132	145	89	56	Khebuching
-	-	-	164	97	67	83	53	30	Punglam
-	-	-	1,434	690	744	612	373	239	Wairangba
-	-	-	1,200	571	629	389	199	190	Bhalok
-	-	-	1,316	657	659	807	444	363	Dailong
-	-	-	849	417	432	271	176	95	Sonpram
-	-	-	979	493	486	428	257	171	Tharon
-	-	-	601	310	291	243	169	74	L.Pabram

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Total)**	**16,620**	**7,353**	**9,267**	**15,715**	**8,903**	**6,812**	**14,140**	**8,245**	**5,895**
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)**	**16,620**	**7,353**	**9,267**	**15,715**	**8,903**	**6,812**	**14,140**	**8,245**	**5,895**
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)									
00070800	Tamenglong	3,813	1,717	2,096	5,372	3,657	1,715	4,871	3,486	1,385
00070900	Duigailong	164	73	91	327	161	166	327	161	166
00071000	Khongjaron Khunthak	547	246	301	303	262	41	297	260	37
00071100	Khongjaron Khunkha	295	138	157	236	116	120	232	114	118
00071200	Akhui	203	82	121	276	140	136	276	140	136
00071300	Kahulong	350	154	196	282	141	141	282	141	141
00071400	Bamgaijang	172	74	98	167	83	84	167	83	84
00071500	Tabanglong	141	53	88	143	67	76	143	67	76
00071600	Sanglungpang	418	191	227	224	112	112	221	110	111
00071700	Keikao	624	301	323	327	152	175	316	146	170
00071800	Sempang	102	49	53	118	60	58	118	60	58
00071900	Taobam	207	103	104	181	96	85	151	76	75
00072000	AwangKhul	664	305	359	613	315	298	605	310	295
00072100	Langkhong	656	315	341	358	167	191	345	159	186
00072200	Lukhambi	553	243	310	514	254	260	447	218	229
00072300	Nagaching	491	190	301	331	157	174	330	156	174
00072400	Nungtek	208	87	121	298	152	146	282	142	140
00072500	Maranging	603	265	338	607	286	321	588	268	320
00072600	Ejeirong	148	62	86	147	70	77	116	56	60
00072700	Pungmon	289	132	157	218	107	111	184	89	95
00072800	Haochong	455	186	269	406	179	227	393	174	219
00072900	Oktan	539	259	280	331	171	160	19	13	6
00073000	Kabui Khullen	513	211	302	319	158	161	317	157	160
00073100	Thingra	382	173	209	474	244	230	474	244	230
00073200	Kajinglong	238	123	115	47	47	-	3	3	-
00073300	Khebuching	132	54	78	118	66	52	103	57	46
00073400	Punglam	81	44	37	79	44	35	79	44	35
00073500	Wairangba	823	318	505	546	274	272	543	272	271
00073600	Bhalok	811	372	439	638	318	320	609	309	300
00073700	Dailong	509	213	296	535	265	270	369	224	145
00073800	Sonpram	578	241	337	408	197	211	364	186	178
00073900	Tharon	551	236	315	505	255	250	464	234	230
00074000	L.Pabram	360	143	217	267	130	137	105	86	19

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TAMENGLONG

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
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
9,393	**4,395**	**4,998**	**120**	**52**	**68**	**215**	**125**	**90**	**4,412**	**3,673**	**739**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Total)**
9,393	**4,395**	**4,998**	**120**	**52**	**68**	**215**	**125**	**90**	**4,412**	**3,673**	**739**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)
1,698	760	938	18	7	11	72	51	21	3,083	2,668	415	Tamenglong
268	115	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	46	13	Duigailong
86	65	21	-	-	-	3	2	1	208	193	15	Khongjaron Khunthak
197	85	112	3	2	1	-	-	-	32	27	5	Khongjaron Khunkha
244	118	126	-	-	-	6	5	1	26	17	9	Akhui
238	105	133	-	-	-	3	1	2	41	35	6	Kahulong
153	73	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	4	Bamgaijang
143	67	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tabanglong
215	105	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	Sanglungpang
248	106	142	2	1	1	1	1	-	65	38	27	Keikao
110	54	56	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	5	2	Sempang
31	16	15	81	35	46	1	1	-	38	24	14	Taobam
500	225	275	-	-	-	10	9	1	95	76	19	AwangKhul
331	154	177	2	-	2	-	-	-	12	5	7	Langkhong
361	175	186	4	2	2	23	8	15	59	33	26	Lukhambi
327	153	174	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	Nagaching
209	88	121	-	-	-	7	2	5	66	52	14	Nungtek
464	183	281	-	-	-	5	2	3	119	83	36	Maranging
91	39	52	2	1	1	2	1	1	21	15	6	Ejeirong
180	85	95	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Pungmon
314	127	187	2	-	2	6	4	2	71	43	28	Haochong
9	6	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	8	6	2	Oktan
312	152	160	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	Kabui Khullen
444	228	216	-	-	-	26	13	13	4	3	1	Thingra
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Kajinglong
87	44	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	3	Khebuching
71	39	32	-	-	-	8	5	3	-	-	-	Punglam
498	239	259	-	-	-	2	2	-	43	31	12	Wairangba
558	276	282	-	-	-	10	5	5	41	28	13	Bhalok
240	129	111	-	-	-	6	-	6	123	95	28	Dailong
287	137	150	5	3	2	14	5	9	58	41	17	Sonpram
421	202	219	-	-	-	1	-	1	42	32	10	Tharon
57	44	13	-	-	-	4	4	-	44	38	6	L.Pabram

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Industrial category								
		Marginal workers			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Total)**	**1,575**	**658**	**917**	**879**	**371**	**508**	**140**	**48**	**92**
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)**	**1,575**	**658**	**917**	**879**	**371**	**508**	**140**	**48**	**92**
0003	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)									
00070800	Tamenglong	501	171	330	99	22	77	77	19	58
00070900	Duigailong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071000	Khongjaron Khunthak	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071100	Khongjaron Khunkha	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
00071200	Akhui	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071300	Kahulong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071400	Bamgaijang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071500	Tabanglong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071600	Sanglungpang	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
00071700	Keikao	11	6	5	2	1	1	4	-	4
00071800	Sempang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00071900	Taobam	30	20	10	3	2	1	8	7	1
00072000	AwangKhul	8	5	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
00072100	Langkhong	13	8	5	12	7	5	1	1	-
00072200	Lukhambi	67	36	31	49	26	23	-	-	-
00072300	Nagaching	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00072400	Nungtek	16	10	6	-	-	-	4	3	1
00072500	Maranging	19	18	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
00072600	Ejeirong	31	14	17	18	5	13	1	-	1
00072700	Pungmon	34	18	16	28	15	13	1	-	1
00072800	Haochong	13	5	8	2	-	2	3	1	2
00072900	Oktan	312	158	154	279	148	131	1	-	1
00073000	Kabui Khullen	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00073100	Thingra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00073200	Kajinglong	44	44	-	44	44	-	-	-	-
00073300	*Khebuching*	15	9	6	13	8	5	1	1	-
00073400	Punglam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00073500	Wairangba	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	-
00073600	Bhalok	29	9	20	27	8	19	2	1	1
00073700	Dailong	166	41	125	148	30	118	-	-	-
00073800	Sonpram	44	11	33	5	1	4	1	1	-
00073900	Tharon	41	21	20	38	18	20	-	-	-
00074000	L.Pabram	162	44	118	96	25	71	35	13	22

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TAMENGLONG

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
165	**47**	**118**	**391**	**192**	**199**	**21,321**	**10,795**	**10,526**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Total)**	**0003**
165	**47**	**118**	**391**	**192**	**199**	**21,321**	**10,795**	**10,526**	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Tamenglong T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0003**
									Tamenglong T.D.Block (Rural)	
86	27	59	239	103	136	7,758	3,880	3,878	Tamenglong	00070800
-	-	-	-	-	-	411	230	181	Duigailong	00070900
1	-	1	5	2	3	744	306	438	Khongjaron Khunthak	00071000
-	-	-	-	-	-	300	157	143	Khongjaron Khunkha	00071100
-	-	-	-	-	-	213	101	112	Akhui	00071200
-	-	-	-	-	-	460	227	233	Kahulong	00071300
-	-	-	-	-	-	238	124	114	Bamgaijang	00071400
-	-	-	-	-	-	188	109	79	Tabanglong	00071500
-	-	-	-	-	-	351	180	171	Sanglungpang	00071600
-	-	-	5	5	-	407	218	189	Keikao	00071700
-	-	-	-	-	-	155	81	74	Sempang	00071800
5	1	4	14	10	4	222	118	104	Taobam	00071900
2	-	2	3	2	1	926	484	442	AwangKhul	00072000
-	-	-	-	-	-	529	279	250	Langkhong	00072100
4	2	2	14	8	6	549	292	257	Lukhambi	00072200
-	-	-	-	-	-	400	209	191	Nagaching	00072300
1	1	-	11	6	5	372	199	173	Nungtek	00072400
1	-	1	17	17	-	915	498	417	Maranging	00072500
7	4	3	5	5	-	237	118	119	Ejeirong	00072600
-	-	-	5	3	2	206	111	95	Pungmon	00072700
3	1	2	5	3	2	544	297	247	Haochong	00072800
22	5	17	10	5	5	687	381	306	Oktan	00072900
-	-	-	-	-	-	421	198	223	Kabui Khullen	00073000
-	-	-	-	-	-	146	70	76	Thingra	00073100
-	-	-	-	-	-	215	96	119	Kajinglong	00073200
1	-	1	-	-	-	159	77	82	Khebuching	00073300
-	-	-	-	-	-	85	53	32	Punglam	00073400
-	-	-	-	-	-	889	417	472	Wairangba	00073500
-	-	-	-	-	-	562	253	309	Bhalok	00073600
4	3	1	14	8	6	781	392	389	Dailong	00073700
12	-	12	26	9	17	441	220	221	Sonpram	00073800
-	-	-	3	3	-	474	238	236	Tharon	00073900
16	3	13	15	3	12	336	182	154	L.Pabram	00074000

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Total)**		**4,586**	**30,737**	**16,021**	**14,716**	**4,516**	**2,322**	**2,194**
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)**		**4,586**	**30,737**	**16,021**	**14,716**	**4,516**	**2,322**	**2,194**
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)								
00074100	Thingou	-	45	306	166	140	61	37	24
00074200	Okoklong	-	47	340	172	168	40	23	17
00074300	Khongsang	-	98	633	323	310	113	62	51
00074400	Mongjarong-Khunou	-	167	1,211	595	616	230	120	110
00074500	Mongjarong-Khullen	-	82	548	283	265	124	68	56
00074600	Bolongdai	-	97	855	543	312	98	53	45
00074700	Nungba	-	243	1,508	746	762	317	163	154
00074800	Kambiron	-	105	700	355	345	99	50	49
00074900	Kekru-Naga	-	45	291	148	143	45	24	21
00075000	Mukti-Khullen	-	100	905	497	408	199	128	71
00075100	Muktina	-	26	152	71	81	22	11	11
00075200	Nungthut	-	25	132	76	56	4	2	2
00075300	T.Khongmol	-	21	134	81	53	12	9	3
00075400	Leikot	-	30	204	112	92	5	3	2
00075500	Changjal	-	9	49	25	24	1	1	-
00075600	Longkaiphun	-	37	249	126	123	47	25	22
00075700	K.Daveijang	-	20	119	62	57	19	10	9
00075800	T.Molbung	-	21	135	70	65	10	5	5
00075900	Laihaojang	-	28	191	93	98	30	14	16
00076000	LongPhailum	-	72	458	241	217	34	21	13
00076100	Bijang	-	25	158	85	73	-	-	-
00076200	Sekjang	-	38	225	114	111	7	3	4
00076300	S.Molbung	-	56	371	191	180	1	1	-
00076400	Tuiphai	-	62	347	169	178	33	14	19
00076500	Chongmun	-	38	262	134	128	19	8	11
00076600	Gallon	-	41	263	132	131	21	10	11
00076700	Bolphai	-	35	175	96	79	16	6	10
00076800	Longpi	-	71	496	249	247	56	29	27
00076900	Lenglong	-	22	139	73	66	25	14	11
00077000	Taikhang	-	28	206	98	108	39	15	24
00077100	Sempat Naga	-	23	133	70	63	8	5	3
00077200	Sempat Gangte	-	23	183	92	91	27	13	14
00077300	Ragailong	-	21	123	66	57	25	11	14
00077400	Lubanglong	-	104	760	404	356	120	72	48
00077500	Satu	-	55	371	193	178	61	29	32
00077600	Khoupum	-	539	3,477	1,695	1,782	461	246	215
00077700	Nungadang	-	106	686	348	338	120	49	71
00077800	Nungbai	-	25	194	95	99	37	21	16
00077900	Pungsang	-	22	132	59	73	30	12	18
00078000	Chingmei Kabui	-	24	177	92	85	18	9	9
00078100	Nungnang	-	191	1,394	686	708	366	176	190
00078200	Tousang	-	114	751	361	390	112	55	57
00078300	Leishok	-	61	379	179	200	80	43	37
00078400	Luwanglong Khunou	-	171	1,000	504	496	207	106	101
00078500	Tamlok	-	16	121	53	68	36	14	22
00078600	Noney	-	541	3,737	2,307	1,430	299	155	144
00078700	Charoi Chakotlong I	-	60	398	185	213	53	23	30
00078800	Charoi Chakotlong I I	-	145	927	466	461	144	73	71
00078900	Laphok	-	23	149	75	74	28	18	10
00079000	Lamdangmei	-	55	394	208	186	52	29	23
00079100	Thangal	-	165	1,219	608	611	204	101	103
00079200	Shangji	-	35	259	137	122	56	28	28
00079300	Dollang	-	137	732	372	360	39	15	24
00079400	Jouzangtek	-	45	284	148	136	24	9	15

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NUNGBA

Scheduled Castes popuation			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
1	**1**	-	**29,529**	**14,875**	**14,654**	**15,893**	**9,666**	**6,227**	**Nungba T.D.Block (Total)**
1	**1**	-	**29,529**	**14,875**	**14,654**	**15,893**	**9,666**	**6,227**	**Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nungba T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	306	166	140	105	75	30	Thingou
-	-	-	340	172	168	121	82	39	Okoklong
-	-	-	632	322	310	203	124	79	Khongsang
-	-	-	1,211	595	616	469	276	193	Mongjarong-Khunou
-	-	-	548	283	265	287	163	124	Mongjarong-Khullen
-	-	-	655	345	310	426	357	69	Bolongdai
-	-	-	1,471	716	755	579	357	222	Nungba
-	-	-	696	351	345	375	224	151	Kambiron
-	-	-	291	148	143	111	71	40	Kekru-Naga
-	-	-	904	497	407	112	65	47	Mukti-Khullen
-	-	-	152	71	81	34	24	10	Muktina
-	-	-	132	76	56	53	42	11	Nungthut
-	-	-	134	81	53	40	33	7	T.Khongmol
-	-	-	204	112	92	83	57	26	Leikot
-	-	-	49	25	24	14	12	2	Changjal
-	-	-	249	126	123	155	79	76	Longkaiphun
-	-	-	119	62	57	79	43	36	K.Daveijang
-	-	-	135	70	65	102	54	48	T.Molbung
-	-	-	191	93	98	53	38	15	Laihaojang
-	-	-	454	239	215	73	40	33	LongPhailum
-	-	-	158	85	73	81	60	21	Bijang
-	-	-	225	114	111	133	76	57	Sekjang
-	-	-	371	191	180	343	179	164	S.Molbung
-	-	-	345	168	177	119	68	51	Tuiphai
-	-	-	262	134	128	47	27	20	Chongmun
-	-	-	263	132	131	54	34	20	Gallon
-	-	-	175	96	79	81	44	37	Bolphai
-	-	-	496	249	247	411	211	200	Longpi
-	-	-	139	73	66	96	55	41	Lenglong
-	-	-	206	98	108	136	79	57	Taikhang
-	-	-	133	70	63	121	63	58	Sempat Naga
-	-	-	183	92	91	104	69	35	Sempat Gangte
-	-	-	123	66	57	57	38	19	Ragailong
-	-	-	760	404	356	428	242	186	Lubanglong
-	-	-	371	193	178	245	148	97	Satu
1	1	-	3,462	1,685	1,777	1,847	1,021	826	Khoupum
-	-	-	678	343	335	283	175	108	Nungadang
-	-	-	194	95	99	95	53	42	Nungbai
-	-	-	132	59	73	51	34	17	Pungsang
-	-	-	177	92	85	84	57	27	Chingmei Kabui
-	-	-	1,394	686	708	488	327	161	Nungnang
-	-	-	751	361	390	368	193	175	Tousang
-	-	-	379	179	200	209	113	96	Leishok
-	-	-	1,000	504	496	520	320	200	Luwanglong Khunou
-	-	-	121	53	68	35	24	11	Tamlok
-	-	-	2,823	1,423	1,400	2,785	1,910	875	Noney
-	-	-	398	185	213	276	138	138	Charoi Chakotlong I
-	-	-	921	464	457	595	321	274	Charoi Chakotlong II
-	-	-	149	75	74	91	49	42	Laphok
-	-	-	394	208	186	315	172	143	Lamdangmei
-	-	-	1,203	599	604	529	337	192	Thangal
-	-	-	259	137	122	123	74	49	Shangji
-	-	-	732	372	360	518	292	226	Dollang
-	-	-	284	148	136	202	117	85	Jouzangtek
-	-	-	336	165	171	149	94	55	Nungsai
-	-	-	659	327	332	400	236	164	Luwanglong Khullen

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T 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
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Total)**	**14,844**	**6,355**	**8,489**	**15,112**	**8,093**	**7,019**	**11,304**	**6,391**	**4,913**
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)**	**14,844**	**6,355**	**8,489**	**15,112**	**8,093**	**7,019**	**11,304**	**6,391**	**4,913**
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)									
00074100	Thingou	201	91	110	97	43	54	3	3	-
00074200	Okoklong	219	90	129	121	57	64	-	-	-
00074300	Khongsang	430	199	231	312	153	159	19	16	3
00074400	Mongjarong-Khunou	742	319	423	570	263	307	405	220	185
00074500	Mongjarong-Khullen	261	120	141	248	129	119	191	103	88
00074600	Bolongdai	429	186	243	435	308	127	209	206	3
00074700	Nungba	929	389	540	1,039	500	539	353	182	171
00074800	Kambiron	325	131	194	347	169	178	343	168	175
00074900	Kekru-Naga	180	77	103	171	86	85	171	86	85
00075000	Mukti-Khullen	793	432	361	570	289	281	329	158	171
00075100	Muktina	118	47	71	106	46	60	106	46	60
00075200	Nungthut	79	34	45	94	50	44	94	50	44
00075300	T.Khongmol	94	48	46	72	39	33	70	37	33
00075400	Leikot	121	55	66	108	57	51	106	55	51
00075500	Changjal	35	13	22	35	17	18	35	17	18
00075600	Longkaiphun	94	47	47	98	51	47	97	50	47
00075700	K.Daveijang	40	19	21	56	29	27	56	29	27
00075800	T.Molbung	33	16	17	87	43	44	87	43	44
00075900	Laihaojang	138	55	83	101	47	54	91	43	48
00076000	LongPhailum	385	201	184	280	160	120	257	143	114
00076100	Bijang	77	25	52	127	68	59	127	68	59
00076200	Sekjang	92	38	54	211	110	101	210	109	101
00076300	S.Molbung	28	12	16	366	187	179	366	187	179
00076400	Tuiphai	228	101	127	264	127	137	262	125	137
00076500	Chongmun	215	107	108	229	119	110	115	62	53
00076600	Gallon	209	98	111	235	117	118	216	104	112
00076700	Bolphai	94	52	42	126	70	56	121	67	54
00076800	Longpi	85	38	47	41	33	8	41	33	8
00076900	Lenglong	43	18	25	79	39	40	79	39	40
00077000	Taikhang	70	19	51	116	57	59	114	55	59
00077100	Sempat Naga	12	7	5	1	1	-	1	1	-
00077200	Sempat Gangte	79	23	56	110	54	56	110	54	56
00077300	Ragailong	66	28	38	47	25	22	22	18	4
00077400	Lubanglong	332	162	170	288	149	139	286	149	137
00077500	Satu	126	45	81	114	59	55	66	57	9
00077600	Khoupum	1,630	674	956	1,337	683	654	1,191	646	545
00077700	Nungadang	403	173	230	276	141	135	263	137	126
00077800	Nungbai	99	42	57	79	30	49	71	29	42
00077900	Pungsang	81	25	56	62	22	40	58	22	36
00078000	Chingmei Kabui	93	35	58	71	28	43	62	26	36
00078100	Nungnang	906	359	547	819	388	431	816	385	431
00078200	Tousang	383	168	215	274	138	136	273	138	135
00078300	Leishok	170	66	104	154	66	88	154	66	88
00078400	Luwanglong Khunou	480	184	296	442	212	230	430	210	220
00078500	Tamlok	86	29	57	58	25	33	58	25	33
00078600	Noney	952	397	555	1,925	1,430	495	1,135	1,057	78
00078700	Charoi Chakotlong I	122	47	75	163	77	86	13	8	5
00078800	Charoi Chakotlong II	332	145	187	326	189	137	39	31	8
00078900	Laphok	58	26	32	88	43	45	78	40	38
00079000	Lamdangmei	79	36	43	268	135	133	214	122	92
00079100	Thangal	690	271	419	597	284	313	507	249	258
00079200	Shangji	136	63	73	93	45	48	85	43	42
00079300	Dollang	214	80	134	228	139	89	212	133	79
00079400	Jouzangtek	82	31	51	128	64	64	96	51	45
00079500	Nungsai	187	71	116	155	80	75	133	72	61
00079600	Luwanglong Khullen	259	91	168	268	123	145	258	118	140

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NUNGBA

Industrial category of main workers												Name of Village
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
8,430	**4,174**	**4,256**	**120**	**60**	**60**	**198**	**56**	**142**	**2,556**	**2,101**	**455**	**Nungba T.D.Block (Total)**
8,430	**4,174**	**4,256**	**120**	**60**	**60**	**198**	**56**	**142**	**2,556**	**2,101**	**455**	**Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nungba T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Thingou
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Okoklong
10	7	3	-	-	-	5	5	-	4	4	-	Khongsang
292	145	147	21	16	5	29	3	26	63	56	7	Mongjarong-Khunou
115	93	22	-	-	-	60	-	60	16	10	6	Mongjarong-Khullen
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	205	3	Bolongdai
267	114	153	1	1	-	-	-	-	85	67	18	Nungba
338	166	172	2	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	Kambiron
117	53	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	33	21	Kekru-Naga
324	154	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Mukti-Khullen
76	31	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	15	15	Muktina
79	44	35	4	-	4	-	-	-	11	6	5	Nungthut
64	34	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	T.Khongmol
96	47	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	2	Leikot
29	15	14	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	2	2	Changjal
88	43	45	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	7	1	Longkaiphun
47	25	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	5	K.Daveijang
81	41	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	4	T.Molbung
91	43	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laihaojang
252	140	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	LongPhailum
14	6	8	-	-	-	2	1	1	111	61	50	Bijang
198	103	95	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	6	4	Sekjang
362	187	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	S.Molbung
234	109	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	16	12	Tuiphai
115	62	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chongmun
212	102	110	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	Gallon
120	67	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Bolphai
7	6	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	32	27	5	Longpi
50	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	14	15	Lenglong
65	30	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	25	24	Taikhang
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Sempat Naga
71	36	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	18	21	Sempat Gangte
21	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Ragailong
237	113	124	1	-	1	3	1	2	45	35	10	Lubanglong
34	34	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	30	22	8	Satu
1,032	513	519	-	-	-	14	10	4	145	123	22	Khoupum
141	63	78	71	33	38	3	3	-	48	38	10	Nungadang
66	26	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	Nungbai
56	20	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Pungsang
58	23	35	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	Chingmei Kabui
784	371	413	-	-	-	5	1	4	27	13	14	Nungnang
239	125	114	-	-	-	22	6	16	12	7	5	Tousang
151	63	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Leishok
367	172	195	-	-	-	7	4	3	56	34	22	Luwanglong Khunou
46	21	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	4	7	Tamlok
41	25	16	2	-	2	11	7	4	1,081	1,025	56	Noney
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Charoi Chakotlong I
4	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	33	27	6	Charoi Chakotlong I I
63	27	36	-	-	-	4	4	-	11	9	2	Laphok
141	70	71	-	-	-	2	-	2	71	52	19	Lamdangmei
463	216	247	2	1	1	-	-	-	42	32	10	Thangal
76	38	38	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	5	3	Shangji
150	87	63	2	2	-	5	2	3	55	42	13	Dollang
83	46	37	13	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jouzangtek
120	63	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	4	Nungsai
239	107	132	-	-	-	7	4	3	12	7	5	Luwanglong Khullen

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T-D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Total)**	**3,808**	**1,702**	**2,106**	**3,037**	**1,363**	**1,674**	**67**	**26**	**41**
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)**	**3,808**	**1,702**	**2,106**	**3,037**	**1,363**	**1,674**	**67**	**26**	**41**
0004	**Nungba T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)									
00074100	Thingou	94	40	54	91	38	53	-	-	-
00074200	Okoklong	121	57	64	120	56	64	-	-	-
00074300	Khongsang	293	137	156	289	134	155	2	1	1
00074400	Mongjarong-Khunou	165	43	122	158	41	117	1	-	1
00074500	Mongjarong-Khullen	57	26	31	29	22	7	2	-	2
00074600	Bolongdai	226	102	124	225	101	124	-	-	-
00074700	Nungba	686	318	368	432	186	246	6	3	3
00074800	Kambiron	4	1	3	4	1	3	-	-	-
00074900	Kekru-Naga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075000	Mukti-Khullen	241	131	110	170	93	77	-	-	-
00075100	Muktina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075200	Nungthut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075300	T.Khongmol	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00075400	Leikot	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075500	Changjal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075600	Longkaiphun	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075700	K.Daveijang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075800	T.Molbung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00075900	Laihaojang	10	4	6	3	1	2	-	-	-
00076000	LongPhailum	23	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
00076100	Bijang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00076200	Sekjang	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00076300	S.Molbung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00076400	Tuiphai	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00076500	Chongmun	114	57	57	113	56	57	-	-	-
00076600	Gallon	19	13	6	9	6	3	-	-	-
00076700	Bolphai	5	3	2	1	1	-	2	1	1
00076800	Longpi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00076900	Lenglong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077000	Taikhang	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00077100	Sempat Naga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077200	Sempat Gangte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00077300	Ragailong	25	7	18	24	7	17	1	-	1
00077400	Lubanglong	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00077500	Satu	48	2	46	3	2	1	-	-	-
00077600	Khoupum	146	37	109	46	10	36	2	-	2
00077700	Nungadang	13	4	9	5	1	4	4	-	4
00077800	Nungbai	8	1	7	8	1	7	-	-	-
00077900	Pungsang	4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-
00078000	Chingmei Kabui	9	2	7	9	2	7	-	-	-
00078100	Nungnang	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00078200	Tousang	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00078300	Leishok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00078400	Luwanglong Khunou	12	2	10	6	2	4	-	-	-
00078500	Tamlok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00078600	Noney	790	373	417	681	317	364	7	3	4
00078700	Charoi Chakotlong I	150	69	81	139	64	75	2	1	1
00078800	Charoi Chakotlong I I	287	158	129	256	149	107	8	2	6
00078900	Laphok	10	3	7	10	3	7	-	-	-
00079000	Lamdangmei	54	13	41	54	13	41	-	-	-
00079100	Thangal	90	35	55	78	26	52	11	8	3
00079200	Shangji	8	2	6	6	1	5	-	-	-
00079300	Dollang	16	6	10	9	4	5	3	1	2
00079400	Jouzangtek	32	13	19	18	7	11	14	6	8
00079500	Nungsai	22	8	14	19	6	13	-	-	-
00079600	Luwanglong Khullen	10	5	5	10	5	5	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NUNGBA

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location
House hold	Other workers			Non-workers						
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
73	**20**	**53**	**631**	**293**	**338**	**15,625**	**7,928**	**7,697**	**Nungba T.D.Block (Total)**	**0004**
73	**20**	**53**	**631**	**293**	**338**	**15,625**	**7,928**	**7,697**	**Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0004**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nungba T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0004**
									Nungba T.D.Block (Rural)	
-	-	-	3	2	1	209	123	86	Thingou	00074100
1	1	-	-	-	-	219	115	104	Okoklong	00074200
1	1	-	1	1	-	321	170	151	Khongsang	00074300
2	-	2	4	2	2	641	332	309	Mongjarong-Khunou	00074400
25	3	22	1	1	-	300	154	146	Mongjarong-Khullen	00074500
1	1	-	-	-	-	420	235	185	Bolongdai	00074600
9	3	6	239	126	113	469	246	223	Nungba	00074700
-	-	-	-	-	-	353	186	167	Kambiron	00074800
-	-	-	-	-	-	120	62	58	Kekru-Naga	00074900
-	-	-	71	38	33	335	208	127	Mukti-Khullen	00075000
-	-	-	-	-	-	46	25	21	Muktina	00075100
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	26	12	Nungthut	00075200
-	-	-	-	-	-	62	42	20	T.Khongmol	00075300
-	-	-	2	2	-	96	55	41	Leikot	00075400
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	6	Changjal	00075500
-	-	-	1	1	-	151	75	76	Longkaiphun	00075600
-	-	-	-	-	-	63	33	30	K.Daveijang	00075700
-	-	-	-	-	-	48	27	21	T.Molbung	00075800
-	-	-	7	3	4	90	46	44	Laihaojang	00075900
-	-	-	23	17	6	178	81	97	LongPhailum	00076000
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	17	14	Bijang	00076100
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	10	Sekjang	00076200
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	S.Molbung	00076300
-	-	-	1	1	-	83	42	41	Tuiphai	00076400
-	-	-	1	1	-	33	15	18	Chongmun	00076500
1	1	-	9	6	3	28	15	13	Gallon	00076600
-	-	-	2	1	1	49	26	23	Bolphai	00076700
-	-	-	-	-	-	455	216	239	Longpi	00076800
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	34	26	Lenglong	00076900
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	41	49	Taikhang	00077000
-	-	-	-	-	-	132	69	63	Sempat Naga	00077100
-	-	-	-	-	-	73	38	35	Sempat Gangte	00077200
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	41	35	Ragailong	00077300
-	-	-	-	-	-	472	255	217	Lubanglong	00077400
1	-	1	44	-	44	257	134	123	Satu	00077500
1	-	1	97	27	70	2,140	1,012	1,128	Khoupum	00077600
1	1	-	3	2	1	410	207	203	Nungadang	00077700
-	-	-	-	-	-	115	65	50	Nungbai	00077800
-	-	-	-	-	-	70	37	33	Pungsang	00077900
-	-	-	-	-	-	106	64	42	Chingmei Kabui	00078000
-	-	-	2	2	-	575	298	277	Nungnang	00078100
-	-	-	-	-	-	477	223	254	Tousang	00078200
-	-	-	-	-	-	225	113	112	Leishok	00078300
5	-	5	1	-	1	558	292	266	Luwanglong Khunou	00078400
-	-	-	-	-	-	63	28	35	Tamlok	00078500
11	6	5	91	47	44	1,812	877	935	Noney	00078600
3	2	1	6	2	4	235	108	127	Charoi Chakotlong I	00078700
11	1	10	12	6	6	601	277	324	Charoi Chakotlong I I	00078800
-	-	-	-	-	-	61	32	29	Laphok	00078900
-	-	-	-	-	-	126	73	53	Lamdangmei	00079000
-	-	-	1	1	-	622	324	298	Thangal	00079100
-	-	-	2	1	1	166	92	74	Shangji	00079200
-	-	-	4	1	3	504	233	271	Dollang	00079300
-	-	-	-	-	-	156	84	72	Jouzangtek	00079400
-	-	-	3	2	1	181	85	96	Nungsai	00079500
-	-	-	-	-	-	391	204	187	Luwanglong Khullen	00079600

ANNEXURE

Annexure I

Number of villages under each sub-division/Tribal DevelopmentBlock with population, 1991

Sl.No.	Name of the Sub-division	Name of T.D./.Block	No. of Villages	Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tamenglong West	Tousem	60	15,928
2	Tamenglong North	Tamei	30	17,822
3	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	46	27,225
4	Nungba	Nungba	58	25,303
District Total	4	4	194	86,278

Source- District Census Handbook of Tamenglong district 1991.

Annexure-I shows number of villages under each sub-division/T.D.Block with their population during 1991 Census. As per original concept Annexure I is designed to show number of villages under each Gram Panchayat. But in hill districts, like Tamenglong, there is no Panchayatiraj institution. Therefore, Gram Panchayat wise villages could not be shown and for readers convenience sub-division wise and Tribal Development Blockwise number of villages have been shown. It is worthmentioning that sub-divisions and T.D.Blocks are co-terminus. During 1991, Tamenglong sub-division had the maximum number of 60 villages followed by Nungba (58) and Tamenglong (46). Tamenglong sub-division was most populous followed by Nungba and Tamenglong North. Tamenglong sub-division had a population of 27,225 persons spread over 46 villages forming 31.6 per cent of the total district population. Next Nungba had 25,303 population comprising 29.3 per cent of the district population. Tamenglong North had 17,822 persons spread over 30 villages while Tamenglong West with the highest no of 60 villages had only 15,928 population which was only 18.5 per cent of the district population.

Note on Fertility :

The country is passing through a demographic transition marked by a fairly high fertility and moderate mortality. The period 1981-2001 has shown high growth rate with the signal of declining growth rate. In comparison to the great size of Indian population role of migration is not very substantial. Thus, fertility is a major component of growth of population. In the 1991 Census, 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 canvassed. The first three questions were asked for all ever married woman while the last question was canvassed for only currently married woman. The measures of fertility are based on F-series tables of 1991 census as well as district profile, 1991 pertaining to state of Manipur. Various fertility majors have been defined in forgoing chapter concerning definitions. Not a single fertility measure gives complete understanding of fertility trends thus we depend upon various fertility measures. CBR is the most common but a crude fertility measure while ASFR or ASMFR are more refined fertility measures. Fertility beyond marriage is a taboo in India. Marriage is an important aspect of Indian social life. Thus population censuses and large scale demographic surveys invariably collect data on the marital status of population separately for males and females. Age of effective marriage of females is a key factor which influences fertility.

Annexure II (a)

Estimates of some fertility measures and mean age at marriage for district and state, 1991

Sl.No.	Fertility Measure and Mean-age at Marriage	Tamenglong district	Manipur
1	2	3	4
1	CBR	38.9	29.6
2	GFR	159	116
3	GMFR	302	199
4	TFR	5.9	4.0
5	TMFR	10.9	7.1
6	No. of Children ever born per ever married women in the age group 45-49	5.1	4.4
7	No. of children surviving per ever married women in the age group 45-49	4.7	4.1
8	Mean age at marriage of currently married women who married during 1981-91	20.1	19.5
9	Child woman ratio (0-4)	450	437
10	Child woman ratio (5-9)	656	566

Source : Manipur State District Profile 1991 R.G.I. New Delhi-110011.
Occasional Paper I of 1997, Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi.

Annexure II (a) provide estimates of some of the selected fertility measures, for district and state for 1991. Higher fertility measure is considered as a sign of backwardness. Though mean age at marriage of the district (20.1) is a bit higher than state average (19.5) but all the fertility measures, of the district under consideration are higher than state measures.

Annexure II (b)

Age specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) and Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate (ASMFR), 1991 Tamenglong District

Present Age	Number of women	Number of currently married women	Number of births last year	ASFR	ASMFR
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rural					
All ages	41,685	14,566	990	23.8	68.0
Less than 15	15,794	56	0	0	0
15-19	5,046	247	20	4.0	81.0
20-24	3,881	1,132	135	34.8	119.3
25-29	3,844	2,457	292	76.0	118.8
30-34	2,730	2,219	191	70.0	86.1
35-39	2,471	2,221	175	70.8	78.8
40-44	1,755	1,566	68	38.8	43.4
45-49	1,579	1,430	65	41.2	45.5
50+	4,282	3,210	44	10.3	13.7

Note: All ages include age not stated

Age specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) is the highest among the age-group of 25-29, the rate being 76.0, followed by people in the age-group of 35-39, (the rate being 70.8). Women in the age group of 30-34 occupy the third position. Age specific Marital Fertility rate (ASMFR) is the highest among women in the age-group of 20-24 (its rate being 119.3), followed by those in the age-group of 25-29, (its rate being 118.8)

Mortality:

During 1991 census information on the questions on children ever born and children surviving were canvassed for all ever married women (mothers). From this estimates of child mortality can be worked out. The various measures of mortality estimated through the Sample Registration System are crude death rate (CDR), infant mortality rate (IMR) and age specific mortality rates which are also defined in the earlier definition portion of write up.The crude death rate is the most common measure of mortality. Infant mortality rate shows how many children of the age of 0 years i.e. below one year die per thousand live births. Infant mortality rate comprises of two parts, viz, Neonatal mortality rate and Post neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate also comprises of two parts, early neonatal mortality rate and late neonatal mortality rate.In scientific symbol probability of proportional success is taken as p and that of failure as q. Death is considered as failure. Estimates of child mortality indicators are shown in the form of q(1), q(2) and q(5) for probability of deaths by age 1, 2 and 5 respectively.q(1),q(2) and q(5) have been already defined under census concept.

Annexure-III

Measures of Child Mortality, 1991

Sl.No.	Child Mortality indicator	Tamenglong district	Manipur
1	2	3	4
1	q_1	39	28
2	q_2	43	35
3	95	49	39

Source : Manipur State District Profile 1991(Table-14) R.G.I. New Delhi-110011.

It is apparent that probability of dying in the district within each age of 1,2 and 5 is higher than the state probability in the corresponding age-group which eloguently speak of poor health care and nutrition services in the district.

Movement of population (Migration) :

Movement of people from one place to another for temporary or permanent settlement due to social, cultural, economic, political, religious or other reasons is ubiquitous phenomenon. Though migration is as old as human history, the massive population movements of the modern times have greater demographic, social, economic, political, historical and ecological implications. In another words migration represents the movement of individuals or families or greater chunk of population from one village, town or country to another with the object of residing in that new village/town/country. Such changes in the residence of persons affect the population of the village/town/country from which they have moved out and the village/town/country where they have recently settled. Such migration brings about a change in the size and structure of the population of affected places. There is a distinction between migrants and moves. Migrants are those who move beyond administrative units whereas movers are those who move within them. Thus migration in census does not include persons who just shift residences from one locality (leikai, hamlet or tola) to another within the same village or from one ward to another of a town, or one house to another in the same locality of a town. Again persons who mave about and visit different villages/towns for the purpose of purely on tour, pilgrimage or temporary business are not considered as migrants. In census a person is considered as migrant by place of birth and by place of last residence. A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place of enumeration is different from his place of birth. Similarly, if a person who has been enumerated in a village/town had previously resided in another village or town immediately before settling in the place of enumeration (village/town) he is termed as a migrant by place of last residence.

Migration in census is being ascertained by four structured questions (in individual slip upto 1991 and household schedule in 2001) as almost below:

Birth Place

1.(a) Place of birth

(b) Rural/Urban

(c) District

(d) State/Country

Last residence

2.(a) Place of last residence

(b) Rural/Urban

(c) District

(d) State/Country

3. Reasons for migration from place of last residence (e.g., employment, business education, family moved, marriage and others)

4.Duration of residence at the village or town of residence.

There are two types of migration :-

Internal Migration and International (External) Migration. Internal migration refers to migration from one place to another within the country. Again migration within the country have two broader streams (1) Migration within the State itself with its components like

(a) Migration within the district of enumeration, i.e., inter-district migration

(b) Migration from one district of state, i.e., intra district migration.

And (ii) Migration from one state to another state of the country,i.e., interstate migration.

ANNEXURE – IV PERCENTAGE OF DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH/PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE 1991

District	Classification	In-migrants by place of birth			In-migrants by place of last residence		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TamenglongTotal		615(100.0)	317(100.0)	298(100.0)	354(100.0)	198(100.0)	156(100.0)
1.From other Districts		396(64.4)	209(65.9)	187(62.8)	236(66.7)	143(72.2)	93(59.6)
2. From other States/UTs		212(34.4)	105(33.1)	107(35.9)	112(31.6)	51(25.8)	61(39.1)
3. From other countries		7(1.1)	3(1.0)	4(1.3)	6(1.7)	4(2.0)	2(1.3)

Source : Table 26 & 27 - Manipur State District Profile 1991 R.G.I. New Delhi-110011.

With regard to absolute & percentage distribution of in-migrants by place of birth/last residence, in-migrants from other districts constitute the highest number, the percentage being 64.4 and 66.7 respectively. The second position is taken by in-migrants from other States/ UTs, and third by immigrants from other countries.

ANNEXURE – IV PERCENTAGE OF DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH/PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE 2001

District	Classification	In-migrants by place of birth			In-migrants by place of last residence		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TamenglongTotal		1,184(100.0)	693(100.0)	491(100.0)	1,031(100.0)	591(100.0)	440(100.0)
1.From other Districts		941(79.5)	541(78.1)	400(81.5)	814(79.0)	447(75.6)	367(83.4)
2. From other States/UTs		226(19.1)	141(20,3)	85(17.3)	209(20.3)	138(23.4)	71(16.1)
3. From other countries		17(1.4)	11(1.6)	6(1.2)	8(08)	6(1.0)	2(0.5)

Annexure-IV gives the detail distribution of both In-migrants by place of Birth and In-migrants by place of last residence.

In 2001 Census out of total 1,184 persons in-migrants by place of birth 941(79,5%) are migrants from other districts, 226 (19.1%) are migrants from other states/UTs and 17(1.4%) were only migrants from other countries, also called as Inmigrants. Again looking at the In-migrants by place of Last Residence, out of total 1,031 persons, 814(79.0%) are in-migrants from other districts, 209(20.3%) are in-migrants from other States/UTs and almost negligible 8(0.8%) persons were in-migrants from outside the country.

Annexure – V
Main Religion in the district/sub-division, 1991

District/ Sub-Division/ Town	Sex	Total Population	Hindus	Christians	Muslims	Jains	Sikhs	Buddhists	Other Religions Persuasion	Religion Not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tamenglong	P	86,276	1,570	84,116	149	-	10	-	433	-
District	M	44,593	1,263	43,017	104	-	10	-	199	-
	F	41,685	307	41,099	45	-	-	-	234	-
Tamenglong West	P	15,928	61	15,649	35	-	-	-	183	-
Sub-div.	M	7,955	35	7,825	20	-	-	-	75	-
	F	7,973	26	7,824	15	-	-	-	108	-
Tamenglong North	P	17,822	94	17,724	4	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-div.	M	9,229	73	9,154	2	-	-	-	-	-
	F	8,593	21	8,570	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tamenglong	P	27,225	1,007	26,146	60	-	-	-	12	-
Sub-div.	M	14,360	809	13,488	56	-	-	-	7	-
	F	12,865	198	12,658	4	-	-	-	5	-
Nungba	P	25,303	408	24,597	50	-	10	-	238	-
Sub-div.	M	13,049	346	12,550	26	-	10	-	117	-
	F	12,254	62	12,047	24	-	-	-	121	-

In the Indian Census context six religions have been considered as main religion. They are Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Jains, Sikhs and Budhist. For the purpose of Annexure V which shows main religion in the district and sub division for 1991 Census other religions and persuasion and religion not stated have

also been considered to make the Annexure V more representative and comprehensive.It is crystal clear from this Annexure that all the sub divisions as well as district have very high proportion of Christians, i.e., more than 95 percent of the total inhabitants.With regard to male population Tamenglong subdivision has the lowest proportion (93.9 percent) whereas Tamenglong North subdivision has the highest (99.2 percent) followed by Tamenglong subdivision (98.4 percent) and Tamenglong West subdivision (98.1 percent). The highest proportion of Hindus live in Tamenglong subdivision (3.7 percent) followed by Nungba subdivision (1.6 percent). The proportion of Muslims and followers of other religions and persuasions are negligible. The district is without Jains, and Buddhists.

Annexure – V

Main Religion in the district/sub-division, 2001

District/ Sub-Division/ Town	Sex	Total Population	Hindus	Christians	Muslims	Jains	Sikhs	Buddhists	Other Religions Persuasion	Religion Not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tamenglong	P	111,499	3,187	1.5,791	1,431	11	67	7	985	20
District	M	58,014	2,799	53,716	933	5	52	5	491	13
	F	53,485	388	52,075	498	6	15	2	494	7
Tamenglong West	P	21,819	327	21,049	357	2	1	0	78	5
Sub-div.	M	11,034	168	10,637	184	0	1	0	40	4
	F	10,785	159	10,412	173	2	0	0	38	1
Tamenglong North	P	21,907	71	21,641	143	3	6	2	1	10
Sub-div.	M	11,261	59	11,104	85	1	2	2	1	7
	F	10,646	12	10,567	58	2	4	0	0	3
Tamenglong	P	37,036	1,522	34,698	763	2	37	1	8	5
Sub-div.	M	19,698	1,412	17,687	563	1	28	1	4	2
	F	17,338	110	17,011	200	1	9	0	4	3
Nungba	P	30,737	1,267	28,373	168	4	23	4	898	0
Sub-div.	M	16,021	1,160	14,288	101	3	21	2	446	0
	F	14,716	107	14,085	67	1	2	2	452	0

In this 2001 census, there are four sub-divisions for this district, namely, Tamenglong West, Tamenglong North, Tamenglong and Nungba sub-divisions. Generally as we know that valley districts are Hindu dominated, while his districts are Christian dominates, so Tamenglong is a hill district so the main dominating religion is Christianity.

Christian with 94.8 percent was the most dominant religion in the district, and Hindus with only 2.8 percent was in the second place in the district and Muslims with 1.2 percent was third place among all the other religious of the district. Religions like Jainism, Sikhism, Budhism and other religions were almost negligible when compared with the Christianity religion.

Annexure – VI

Age, sex and marital status, 1991

Age-group	Total Population	Never married	Married	Windowed	Divorced or separated	Unspecified status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Total			
All ages	86,278	54,902	29,220	1,915	233	8
0-9	21,070	21,070	-	-	-	-
10-14	11,470	11,379	78	8	5	-
15-19	10,239	9,881	337	11	8	2
20-24	7,899	6,255	1,598	22	24	-
25-29	7,674	3,548	4,041	37	48	-
30-34	5,634	1,151	4,356	82	45	-
35-39	5,268	526	4635	82	25	-
40-44	3,787	196	3,425	153	13	-
45-49	3,364	89	3,114	146	15	-
50-54	2,629	79	2,332	203	14	1
55-59	1,911	49	1,675	181	6	-
60-64	1,741	47	1,436	251	6	1
65-69	994	23	824	140	7	-
70-74	834	18	610	199	7	-
75-79	425	3	308	114	-	-
80+	721	38	404	272	7	-
Age not stated	618	550	47	14	3	4
			Male			
All ages	44,593	29,310	14,654	565	57	7
0-9	10,809	10,809	-	-	-	-
10-14	5,937	5,906	22	4	5	-
15-19	5,193	5,096	90	2	3	2
20-24	4,018	3,541	466	9	2	-
25-29	3,830	2,226	1,584	6	14	-
30-34	2,904	720	2,137	37	10	-
35-39	2,797	348	2,414	31	4	-
40-44	2,032	127	1,859	45	1	-
45-49	1,785	57	1,684	41	3	-
50-54	1,387	51	1,279	55	1	1
55-59	998	40	914	44	-	-
60-64	971	37	864	66	3	1
65-69	544	19	477	48	-	-
70-74	462	10	381	67	4	-
75-79	226	3	190	33	-	-
80+	385	32	274	74	5	-
Age not stated	315	288	19	3	2	3
			Female			
All ages	41,685	25,592	14,566	1,350	176	1
0-9	10,261	10,261	-	-	-	-
10-14	5,533	5,473	56	4	-	-
15-19	5,046	4,785	247	9	5	-
20-24	3,881	2,714	1,132	13	22	-
25-29	3,844	1,322	2,457	31	34	-
30-34	2,730	431	2,219	45	35	-
35-39	2,471	178	2,221	51	21	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40-44	1,755	69	1,566	108	12	-
45-49	1,579	32	1,430	105	12	-
50-54	1,242	28	1,053	148	13	-
55-59	913	9	761	137	6	-
60-64	770	10	572	185	3	-
65-69	450	4	347	92	7	-
70-74	372	8	229	132	3	-
75-79	199	-	118	81	-	
80+	336	6	130	198	2	-
Age notstated	303	262	28	11	1	1

Source :- C-1 Table, Socio-cultural Tables, Part-iv -A- C-series, Directorate of Census Operations,Manipur,1991.

Annexure - VI deals with age, sex and marital status for 1991 Census. It is amply apparent from the annexure, out of 86,278 total population 54,902 or 63.3 percent are never married, 29,220 or 33.9 percent are married, 1915 or 2.2 percent widowed, 233 or 0.3 percent are divorced or separated and 8 are unspecified. Upto age 0-9 there are only never-married. Against the statutory provision people entering in wedlock begins at 10-14 age group. In this age group 78 are married, 8 are widowed and 5 are divorced or separaed. From age-group 0-9 to 20-24 number of never married are in higher proportion than all other marital statuses. From age group 25-29 to 80+ the proportion of married are the highest. It is also evident from this annexure that females enter in marriage market a bit earlier than their male counteparts.

Annexure – VI

Age, sex and marital status, 2001

Age-group	Total Population	Never married	Married	Windowed	Divorced or separated	Unspecified status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Total			
All ages	1,11,499	69,043	39,966	1,938	552	-
0-9	23,258	23,258	-	-	-	-
10-14	14,331	14,144	178	4	5	-
15-19	13,783	13,012	755	6	10	-
20-24	12,356	9,510	2,801	21	24	-
25-29	10,114	4,842	5,168	42	62	-
30-34	7,636	2,004	5,492	72	68	-
35-39	6,843	809	5,869	103	62	-
40-44	5,261	322	4,755	140	44	-
45-49	4,602	148	4,228	186	40	-
50-54	3,541	113	3,189	213	26	-
55-59	2,484	70	2,221	162	31	-
60-64	2,139	68	1,799	229	43	-
65-69	1,446	46	1,196	172	32	-
70-74	1,192	53	885	217	37	-
75-79	667	48	475	122	22	-
80+	919	50	607	222	40	-
Age not stated	927	546	348	27	6	-
			Male			
All ages	58,014	36,874	20,552	389	199	-
0-9	12,001	12,001	-	-	-	-
10-14	7,387	7,318	65	-	4	-
15-19	7,083	6,903	175	-	5	-
20-24	6,624	5,525	1,090	1	8	-
25-29	5,222	2,799	2,401	6	16	-

30-34	4,030	1,127	2,866	19	18	-
35-39	3,594	443	3,125	10	16	-
40-44	2,746	171	2,536	26	13	-
45-49	2,321	70	2,209	28	14	-
50-54	1,876	56	1,782	33	5	-
55-59	1,334	31	1,255	37	11	-
60-64	1,120	31	1,021	52	16	-
65-69	709	20	640	37	12	-
70-74	635	23	537	54	21	-
75-79	329	21	269	27	12	-
80+	502	29	395	52	26	-
Age not stated	501	306	186	7	2	-
			Female			
All ages	53,485	32,169	19,414	1,549	353	-
0-9	11,257	11,257	-	-	-	-
10-14	6,944	6,826	113	4	1	-
15-19	6,700	6,109	580	6	5	-
20-24	5,732	3,985	1,711	20	16	-
25-29	4,892	2,043	2,767	36	46	-
30-34	3,606	877	2,626	53	50	-
35-39	3,249	366	2,744	93	46	-
40-44	2,515	151	2,219	114	31	-
45-49	2,281	78	2,019	158	26	-
50-54	1,665	57	1,407	180	21	-
55-59	1,150	39	966	125	20	-
60-64	1,019	37	778	177	27	-
65-69	737	26	556	135	20	-
70-74	557	30	348	163	16	-
75-79	338	27	206	95	10	-
80+	417	21	212	170	14	-
Age notstated	426	240	162	20	4	-

Annexure-IV presents age,sex and marital status during 2001 Census.Marital status has been classified into five status, viz, Never Married, Married, Widow, Divorced or Seperated and unspecified status.

In 2001 Census for the Never Married status, the highest number persons was in the age group (0-9) with 23,258 persons in absolute terms. For the Married status the highest number of persons was in the age group (35-39) with 5,869 persons and for the Widow status it was in the age group (60-64) with 229 persons and lastly for Divorced/Separated it was in the age group (30-34) with 68 persons. There were no persons in the unspecified status.

Annexure-VII -Age ,Sex and education in the district,1991 Census

Age group	Total Population			Literates			Literacy rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total All ages	86,278	44,593	41,685	36,039	22,289	13,750	50.2	59.9	39.7
0-6	14,427	7398	7,029	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7-14	18,113	9,348	8,765	9,334	5,113	4,221	51.5	54.7	48.2
15-19	10,239	5193	5,046	6,964	3,865	3,099	68.0	74.4	61.4
20-24	7,899	4,018	3,881	4,947	2,922	2,025	62.6	72.7	52.2
25-29	7,674	3,830	3,844	4,191	2,616	1,575	54.6	68.3	41.0
30-34	5,634	2,904	2,730	2,842	1,918	924	50.4	66.0	33.8
35-39	5,268	2,797	2,471	2,548	1,838	710	48.4	65.7	28.7
40-44	3,787	2,032	1,755	1,514	1,138	376	40.0	56.0	21.4
45-49	3,364	1,785	1,579	1,335	1,060	275	39.7	59.4	17.4
50-54	2,629	1,387	1,242	721	583	138	27.4	42.0	11.1
55-59	1,911	998	913	470	414	56	24.6	41.5	6.1
60-64	1,741	971	770	269	231	38	15.5	23.8	4.9
65-69	994	544	450	143	120	23	14.4	22.1	5.1
70-74	834	462	372	85	71	14	10.2	15.4	3.8
75-79	425	226	199	39	33	6	9.2	14.6	3.0
80+	721	385	336	78	69	9	10.8	17.9	2.7
Age not stated	618	315	303	559	298	261	90.5	94.6	86.1

Source of column 1to 7 :- C-2 Table, Socio-cultural Tables, Part-iv -A- C-series, Directorate of Census Operations,Manipur,1991.

During 1991 Census, persons in 0-6 age group were invarially considered as illiterate. Among age group 7-14 there are 51.5 percent literates (in absolute term 9,334 persons are literate) of them males are literate in greater proportion than female children. When we glance at all ages we find susprisingly that the highest literacy rate of 90.5 per cent has been returned by those persons who could not state their age group. When we observe the literacy rate from 15-19 to 75-79 age group we find that there is a continous decline of literacy rates from 68.0 to 9.2 .In age group 80+ we observe slight inprovement of 1.6 point over age group 75+. In all age groups females are lagging behind their male counterparts. The highest literacy is in age group of age not stated for both males (94.6) and females (86.1) followed by age group 15-19 for both males (74.4) and females (61.4). Males have shown the lowest literacy rate in age group 75-79 (14.6) while females have shown the lowest literacy rate of 2.7 in age group 80+.

Annexure-VII -Age ,Sex and education in the district, 2001 Census

Age group	Total Population			Literates			Literacy rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total All ages	111,499	58,014	53,485	56,819	34,329	22,490	59.2	68.7	49.0
0-6	15,599	8,056	7,543	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7-14	21,990	11,332	10,658	11,605	6,301	5,304	52.8	55.6	49.8
15-19	13,783	7,083	6,700	10,010	5,458	4,552	72.6	77.1	67.9
20-24	12,356	6,624	5,732	9,093	5,371	3,722	73.6	81.1	64.9
25-29	10,114	5,222	4,892	6,876	4,129	2,747	68.0	79.1	56.2
30-34	7,636	4,030	3,606	4,912	3,088	1,824	64.3	76.6	50.6
35-39	6,843	3,594	3,249	4,144	2,716	1,428	60.6	75.6	44.0
40-44	5,261	2,746	2,515	2,939	1,990	949	55.9	72.5	37.7
45-49	4,602	2,321	2,281	2,322	1,611	711	50.5	69.4	31.2
50-54	3,541	1,876	1,665	1,603	1,174	429	45.3	62.6	25.8
55-59	2,484	1,334	1,150	1,407	811	236	56.6	60.8	20.5
60-64	2,139	1,120	1,019	698	545	153	32.6	48.7	15.0
65-69	1,446	709	737	417	329	88	28.8	46.4	11.9
70-74	1,192	635	557	287	227	60	24.1	35.7	10.8
75-79	667	329	338	168	123	45	25.2	37.4	13.3
80+	919	502	417	200	153	47	21.8	30.5	11.3
Age not stated	927	501	426	498	303	195	53.7	60.5	45.8

Annexure- VII elucidates Age,Sex and Education status has been expressed both in absolute terms as Literates and in percentage as literacy rates. annexurs shows that the overall literacy rates of the district during this census was 59.2 percent, out of which 68.7 percent are Males and 49.0 percent are females.

Like last Census 1991, for this census also for the age group (7-14) the literacy rates was the highest11,605 persons (52.8%). The literacy of a person has a certain limit, so it can be seen that it starts to increased from the age group (7-14) upto (45-49), from these onwards the literacy starts to decline as age increase.

Annexure VIII

Distribution of Different Mother Tongues Returned in 1991 Census

Mother Tongue	Number of persons who returned the Mother Tongue as their mother tongue					
	Total	Percent to total population	Rural	Urban	Proportion	
					Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Rongmei	33,141	38.4	33,141	-	100.00	-
2. Liangmei	14,860	17.2	14,860	-	100.00	-
3. Kabui	10,545	12.2	10,545	-	100.00	-
4. Thado	7,961	9.2	7,961	-	100.00	-
5. Zemi	5,836	6.8	5,836	-	100.00	-
6. Manipuri	3,365	3.9	3,365	-	100.00	-
7. Gangte	2,346	2.7	2,346	-	100.00	-
8. Kuki	855	1.0	855	-	100.00	-
9. Vaiphei	612	0.7	612	-	100.00	-
10. Hmar	432	0.5	432	-	100.00	-
11. Nepali	255	0.3	255	-	100.00	-
12. Kom	216	0.3	216	-	100.00	-
13. Hindi	210	0.3	210	-	100.00	-
14. Sadan/Sadri	178	0.2	178	-	100.00	-
15. Khasi	133	0.1	133	-	100.00	-
16. Bengali	120	0.1	120	-	100.00	-
Total of Other Mother Tounges	5,213	6.0	5,213	-	100.00	-
All Mother Tounges Total	86,278	100,0	86,278	-	100.00	-

Source :- Manipur State District Profile 1991,Registrar General, India.New Delhi

Annexure - VIII shows the distribution of different mother tongues returned during 1991 Census for the district. It transpires from the column 5 & 7 of the annexure that the district is entirely rural. For the district 16 mother tongues have been considered as a major mother tongue while rest have been clubbed as other mother tongues. Of the 16 major mother tongues the highest speakers are Rongmei who are 33,141 persons or 38.4 per cent of the total population followed by Liangmei returned with 14,860 persons or 17.2 per cent of the total population and Kabui 10,545 persons or 12.2 per cent of total population. The lowest no. of persons among major mother tongue speakers are Bengali (120 or 0.1 per cent speakers) preceded by Khasi (133 or 0.2 per cent speakers).

Annexure VIII

Distribution of Different Mother Tongues Returned in 2001 Census

Mother Tongue	Number of persons who returned the Mother Tongue as their mother tongue					
	Total	Percent to total population	Rural	Urban	Proportion	
					Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Rongmei	49,404	44.3	49,404	-	100.00	-
2. Liangmei	25,782	23.1	25,782	-	100.00	-
3. Kabui	9,184	8.2	9,184	-	100.00	-
4. Thado	6,163	5.5	6,163	-	100.00	-
5. Zemi	8,037	7.2	8,037	-	100.00	-
6. Manipuri	324	0.3	324	-	100.00	-
7. Gangte	1,751	1.6	1,751	-	100.00	-
8. Kuki	913	0.8	913	-	100.00	-
9. Nepali	868	0.8	868	-	100.00	-
10. Hindi	1,120	1.0	1,120	-	100.00	-
11. Dogri	369	0.3	369	-	100.00	-
12 Khasi	277	0.2	277	-	100.00	-
13. Hmar	432	0.4	432	-	100.00	-
14. Urdu	333	0.3	333	-	100.00	-
15. Bengali	265	0.2	265	-	100.00	-
16.Total of Other Mother Tounges	6,277	5.6	6,277	-	100.00	-
All Mother Tounges Total	111,499	100.00	111,499	-	100.00	-

Annexure-VIII presents distribution of 15 different mother tongues returned during 2001 Census for the district in decending order. For this district the highest number of persons 49,404 returned their mother tongue as Rongmei which is 44.3 percent of all mother tongues. The second major major language after Rongmei was Liangmei with 25,782 persons which was about 23 percent.

The combined speakers of other mother tongues comprise about 6,277 persons (5.6%). While other mother tongues like Kabui, Zemi, thado occupied 8.2 percent, 7.2 percent and 5.5 percent respectively.Lagunages like Gangte, Hindi occupied about 1 percent and rest of the other mother tongues occupied less than 1 percent. All these Mother tongues one speker by the proportion of Rural population only.