सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-15

MANIPUR

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - XII A & B

UKHRUL

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

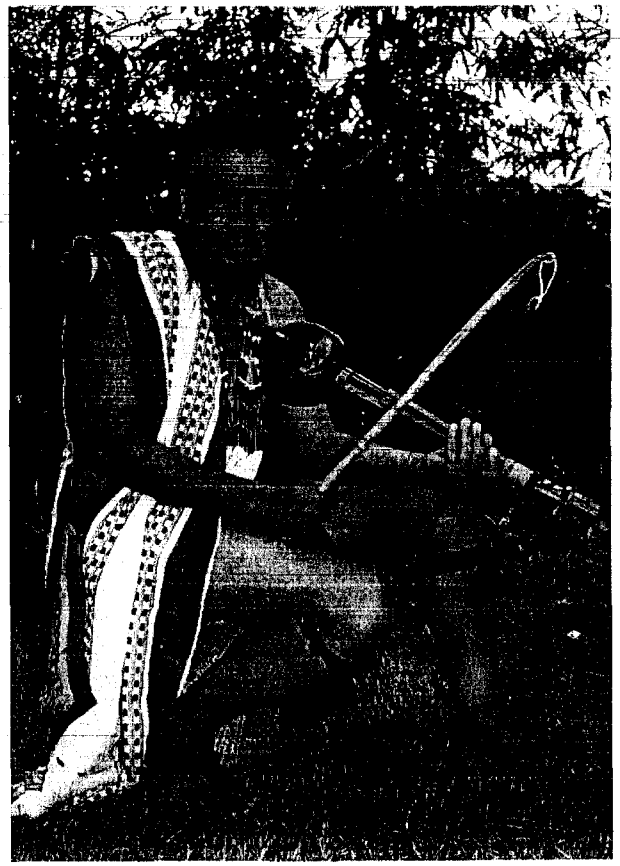
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VILLAGE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

भारत की जनगणना
CENSUS OF INDIA 2001
लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

S.V.UKEY
Deputy Director
Directorate of Census Operations, Manipur

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A Typical Tangkhul in his Traditional costume

Picture shows a man from Tangkhul Naga Tribe of Ukhrul District. Long hair with round cuttting and completely shaven hair just above the ear level depicts traditional hair style. A traditional shawl (*Luirim*) is worn by the man on all important occasions. A necklace of varied beads made of ivories and semi-precious stones is also worn by him.This necklace is worn traditionally by both men and women. He uses leg wear as a common pratice among the hill people.The leg-wear may be made of either cane-string or wire-string which gives phyisical strength against stress and strain while going up and down in the hills. Men's wear (*Hao-Malao*) covers his waist and bottom. A Tangkhul Violin *(Tingtala)* is made of a *shon* (a particular plant) and it has cow's skin as its cover and hair tail of a horse as its strings.

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Contents

Pages

Foreword ix

Preface xi

Acknowledgements xiii

District highlights - 2001 Census xiv

Important statistics in the district xv

Ranking of Sub-Division in the district xvii

Statements 1-9

Statement-1 : Name of the headquarters of district/sub-division,their rural-urban status and distance from district headquarters, 2001 xiii

Statement-2 : Name of the headquarters of district/TD block their rural-urban status and distance from district headquarters, 2001

Statement-3 : Population of the district at each census from 1901 to 2001

Statement-4 : Area, number of villalges/towns and population in district and sub-division, 2001 xx

Statement-5 : T.D. Block wise number of villages and rural population, 2001

Statement-6 : Population of Urban Agglomerations/towns, 2001

Statement-7 : Villages with population of 5,000 and above at T.D. Block level as per 2001 census and amenities available xxi

Statement-8 : Statutory towns with population less than 5000 as per 2001 and amenities available xxii

Statement-9 : Houseless and Institutional population of Sub-divisions, rural and urban 2001 xxii

Analytical Note

The sequence of the analytical-note as under :

(i) History and Scope of the District Census Handbook 3

(ii) Brief History of the District 4

(iii) Administrative set up 5

(iv) Physical features

Location and size, Physiography, Drainage, Climate, Soil and Cropping Pattern, Flora, Faona, Mineral and Mining, Land, Land use Pattern and Tenancy, Agriculture, Horticulture, Irrigation, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Trade & Manufacturing Commerce and Banking, Transport, Electricity and Power, Rural Tribal Development Co-operation and other activities

(v) Census concepts 9

(vi) Non-Census concepts 14

(vii) 2001 Census findings-Population, its distribution 18

Brief analysis of PCA data based on inset tables 1 to 36 19-33

Brief analysis of the Village Directory and Town Directory data based on inset tables 37 to 47 37

Brief analysis of the data on houses and household amenities,Houselisting Operations, Census of India 2001 based on inset tables 48 to 52 38-42

(viii) Major Social and Cultural events Natural and Administrative Developments and significant activities during the decade 43

(ix) Brief description of places of Religious, Historical or Archaeological importance in villages and places of tourists interest in the district

(x) Major Characteristics of the District, contribution of the district in the form of any historical figure associated with the district

(xi) Scope of Village Directory and Town Directory-column heading wise explanation and coverage of data 44

PART-A : VILLAGE DIRECTORY 47

Section I-Village Directory

(a) Note, explaining the abbreviations used in Village Directory 48

(b) T.D. block wise presentation of village Directory Data 53

(i) T.D. Block Map of Chingai

(ii) Alphabetical list of Villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 of Chingai T.D. Block 55

(iii) Village Directory data of Chingai T.D. Block 56

(iv) T.D. Block Map of Ukhrul 63

(v) Alphabetical list of Villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001of Ukhrul T.D. Block 64 67

(vi) Village Directory data of Ukhrul T.D. Block 66

(vii) T.D. Block Map of Kamjong Chassad 80

(viii) Alphabetical list of Villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 of Kamjong Chassad T.D. Block 81

(xi) Village Directory data of Kamjong Chassad T.D. Block 82

(x) T.D. Block Map of Phungyar Phaisat 92

(xi) Alphabetical list of Villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 of Phungyar Phaisat 93

(xii) Village Directory data of Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block 94

(xiii) T.D.Block Map of Kasom Khullen

(xiv) Alphabetical list of Villages alongwith location code 1991 and 2001 of Kasom Khullen 103

(xv) Village Directory data of Kasom Khullen T.D. Block 104

(c) Appendixes to Village Directory :

Appendix I : Abstract of Educational, Medical and Other Amenities in villages-T.D. Block level 110

Appendix IA : Villlages by number of Primary Schools 112

Appendix IB : Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools 113

Appendix IC : Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available 113

Appendix II : Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available 113

Appendix IV : T.D. Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available 114

Appendix V : Summary showing number of villages having or not having Scheduled Castes population 114

Appendix VI : Summary showing number of villages having or not having Scheduled Tribes population 114

Appendix VIIA: List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges 114

Appendix VIIB: List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges 115

PART-B : PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

(a) Brief note on Primary Census Abstract 119

(b) District Primary Census Abstract (General) 123

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes 125

Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes 131

T.D. Block wise Village Primary Census Abstract 139

Annexures and their write-up :

(i) Annexure I : No. of village under each sub-division/T.D.Block with popultion 1991 176

(ii) Annexure-II : Note on Fertility, Mortality, 1991 Census 177

(iii) Annexure-III: Various measures of Fertility and mean age at marriage, 1991 Census 178

(iv) Annexure-IV: Percentage distribution of Migrants by place of birth/place of last residence,1991 Census 179

(v) Annexure-V : Brief account of main religion in the District/Sub-division as per 1991 Census 180

(vi) Annexure-VI: Marital status of population as per 1991 Census 182

(vii) Annexure-VII: Age, Sex and Educational level in the district, 1991 Census 184

(viii) Annexure-VIII: Distribution of different Mother tongues returned in 1991 Census 186

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.

D.K.Sikri
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 contry's population and housing at a given point of time.

The Milenium 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 tis history, population Census was conducted non-synchronously during 1865-1872. However, the first synchronour 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.

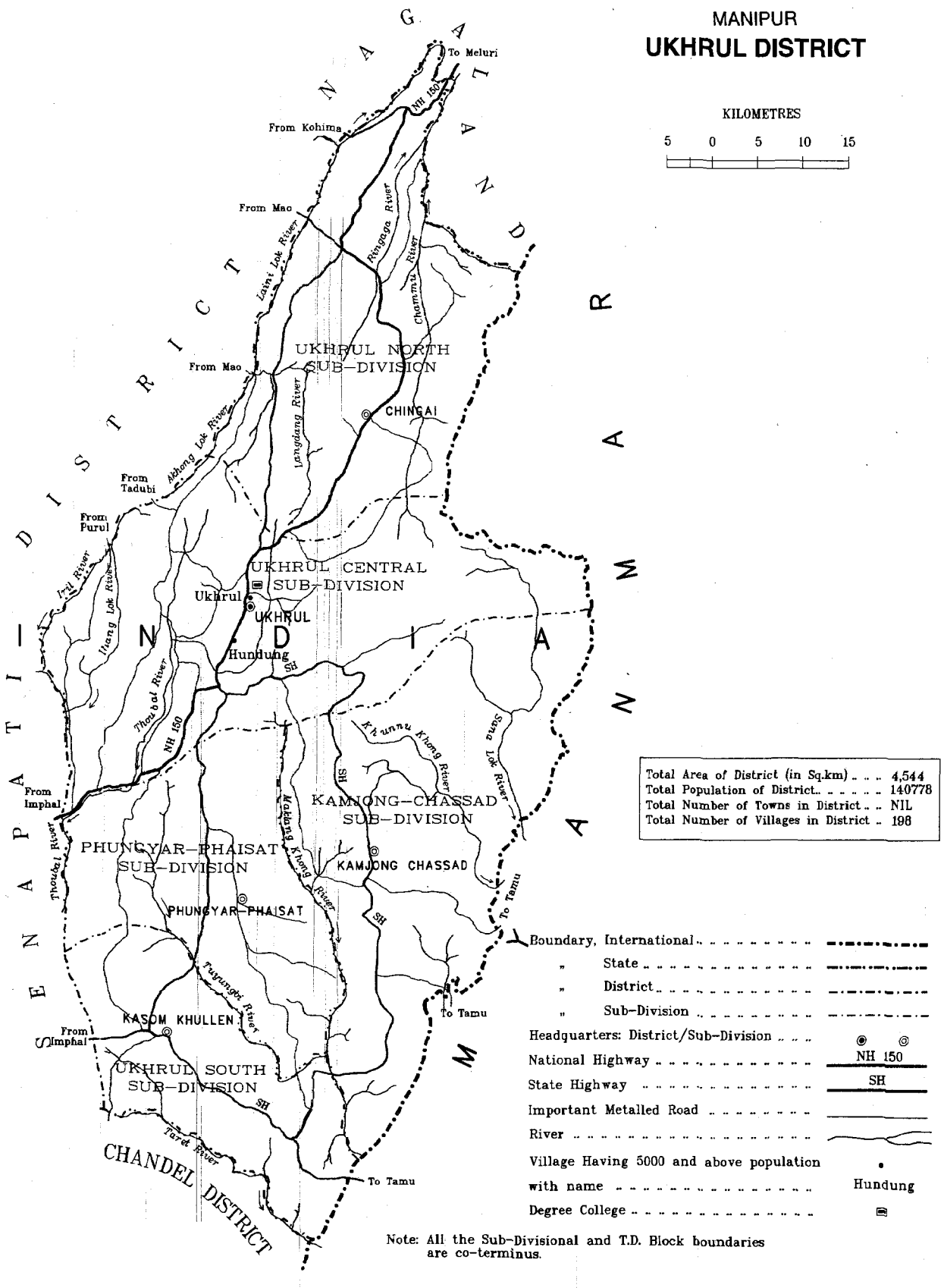
I would like to place on record my heartful thanks to Shri Kh.Dinamani Singh, I.A.S. Former Director (since repatriated) assisted by Shri S.Birendra Singh, (since posted as Deputy Director, DCO,Nagaland) who played vital role at various stages of Census and the overall supervision of collection and compilation 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 Meitei ,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.

(S.V.Ukey)
Deputy Director

MAP 31



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

Acknowledgements

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District Highlights - 2001 Census

(Ukhrul District)

The Ukhrul district lies in the north-eastern corner of Manipur State and it extends between latitudes of 24°29' and 25°42 N and logitudes of 94°30` and 94°45`E approximately.The district is border with Nagaland and Myanmar on the north and north-east, districts of Senapati and Imphal East on the north and north-west and Thoubal and chandel on the South-West and South.

The district is almost a hilly region with beautiful scenic beauty characteristics. The hills and hill-peaks are covered with green forests rich in variety of fauna and flora. Among them Shiroi/Siroi Lily- a beautiful flower, may be worth mentioning which is blooming on the Shriroy hill. It has earned the International fame because of its unique beauty and attractive charm.

In 2001 Census, Ukhrul district has recorded a total population of 140,778 of which 73,465 are males and 67,313 are females. It ranks 7th position in population distribution among the 9 districts of the state. It has sex ratio of 916 females per 1000 males as lowest in the state. The total area of the district is 4544 sq.sm. as next to Churachandpur (4,570 sq.km.). It has a density of only 31 persons per sq.km.

The district has 198 inhabited villages and no uninhabited village. The inhabitants are mostly local tribal people. It may also be stated that there is no Scheduled Caste population in the district , as per record of 2001 Census. The district is entirely rural. The total literacy rate of the district is 73.1 per cent for total, 80.1 per cent for males and 65.4 per cent for females.

In 2001 Census, the district has total workers of 66,515 (47.2%), comprising 51,564 (36.6%) main workers and 14,951 (10.6%) marginal workers. The main workers are further classified into four categories of economic activity, as Cultivators (69.2%) sharing major workers, Agricultural labourers (2.9%), worker in Household Industries (3.9%) and Other workers (24.0%).

IMPORTANT STATISTICS IN THE DISTRICT 2001

			STATE	DISTRICT
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	2,391	198
		Inhabited	2,315	198
		Uninhabited	76	-
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	28	-
		Census Towns	5	-
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	372,800	23,075
		Institutional	1740	224
		Houseless	555	19
POPULATION*	TOTAL			
		Persons	2,293,896	1,40,778
		Males	1,161,952	73,465
		Females	1,131,944	67,313
	RURAL	Persons	1,717,928	1,40,778
		Males	875,271	73,465
		Females	842,657	67,313
	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	31,503	28.8
	Males	223,593	23.8	15,468	26.7
	Females	233,154	25.9	16,065	31.3
AREA (in sq. km.)		22,327		4,544	-
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)		103		31	-
SEX RATIO (number of females per 1000 males)	Total	974		916	-
	Rural	963		916	-
	Urban	1009		-	-

		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
LITERATES	Persons	1,310,534	70.5	87,549	73.1
	Males	753,466	80.3	50,208	80.1
	Females	557,068	60.5	37,341	65.4

* 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 (MAIN & MARGINAL)	Persons	945,213	43.6	66,515	47.2
	Males	527,216	48.1	35,870	48.8
	Females	417,997	39.0	30,645	45.5
(i) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	659,364	30.4	51,564	36.6
	Males	430,227	39.2	29,243	39.8
	Females	229,137	21.4	22,321	33.2
(ii) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	285,849	13.2	14,951	10.6
	Males	96,989	8.9	6,627	9.0
	Females	188,860	17.6	8,324	12.4
(iii) NON-WORKERS	Persons	1,221,575	56.4	74,263	52.8
	Males	568,418	51.9	37,595	51.2
	Females	653,157	61.0	36,668	54.5
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(i) CULTIVATORS	Persons	379,705	40.2	46,005	69.2
	Males	214,282	40.6	21,759	60.7
	Females	165,423	39.6	24,246	79.1
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	113,630	12.0	1,917	2.9
	Males	49,928	9.5	901	2.5
	Females	63,702	15.2	1,016	3.3
(iii) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY	Persons	96,920	10.3	2,620	3.9
	Males	20,547	3.9	1,074	3.0
	Females	76,373	18.3	1,546	5.0
(iv) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	354,958	37.5	15,973	24.0
	Males	242,459	46.0	12,136	33.8
	Females	112,499	26.9	3,837	12.5

RANKING OF THE SUB-DIVISIONS

Ukhrul District : 08

Sl. No.	In Term of	Ukhrul North		Ukhrul Central		Kamjong		Phungyar Phaisat		Ukhrul South	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	10
1	Total Population	25,151	2	79,191	1	12,937	4	13,293	3	10,206	5
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	1,008	3	1,198	1	1,104	2	679	4	555	5
3	Density of population per	25	2	66	1	12	5	20	3	18	4
4	Sex Ratio	962	3	884	5	929	4	970	2	979	1
5	Proportion Urban	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	100	3	93	5	96	4	100	2	99	1
8	Proportion Literate	63	5	76	2	77	1	75	3	71	4
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	48	4	43	5	59	1	53	3	55	2
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	100	1	98	2	93	4	97	3	83	5
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	26	1	18	3	17	4	20	2	7	5
12	Percentage of villages having Well	0	-	9	2	98	1	-	-	-	-
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	37	2	38	1	17	4	23	3	17	4
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	33	3	36	2	10	5	49	1	17	4
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	33	3	21	4	5	5	100	1	89	2
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	100	1	96	2	49	4	100	1	76	3
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENTS 1-9

STATEMENT - 1

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

Sl.No.	Name of District/Sub-Div.	Name of District/ Sub-Div. Headquarter	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from Sub-div. headquarters to District headquarters by Road(in Kms)
1	2	3	4	5
	Ukhrul district	**Ukhrul**	**Rural**	**0 km**
1.	Ukhrul North Sub-div.	Chingai	Rural	74
2.	Ukhrul Central Sub-div.	Ukhrul	Rural	0
3.	Kamjong Chassad Sub-div.	Kamjong Chassad	Rural	83
4.	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-div.	Phungyar Phaisat	Rural	70
5.	Ukhrul South Sub-div.	Kasom Khullen	Rural	147

Ukhrul is the District Headquarters as well as the Sub-Divisional Headquarters. Kasom Khullen lying to the Southernmost part of the district and which is the farthest sub-divisional headquarters i.e., 147 km. from Ukhrul. Kamjong Chassad is 83 km., Chingai 74 kms.,Phungyar Phaisat 70 km. from Ukhrul.As the district is completely rural, neither district headquarters nor sub-divisional headquarters are in urban area.

STATEMENT-2

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

Sl.No.	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
	Ukhrul district	**Ukhrul**	**Rural**	**0 km**
1.	Chingai T.D.Block	Chingai	Rural	74
2.	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Ukhrul	Rural	0
3.	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Kamjong Chassad	Rural	83
4.	Phungyar Phaisat T.D.Block	Phungyar Phaisat	Rural	70
5.	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Kasom Khullen	Rural	147

Statement 2 provides, headquarters of the district and T.D.Blocks with their residential status and distance from the district headquarters. The headquarters of Ukhrul district and Ukhrul T.D.Block is at Ukhrul proper. The headquarters of Kasom Khullen T.D.Block lies at farthest distance of 147 km from the district headquarters followed by Kamjong chassad T.D.Block at 83 km, Chingai T.D.Block at 74 km and Phungyar phaisat T.D.Block at 70 km. It may be noted that the statement 1 and 2 reflect same as the sub-divisions and T.D.Blocks are co-terminus with regard to Ukhrul district.

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
UKHRUL	TOTAL	1951	41182	19977	21205	-	-
		1961	48590	23890	24700	7408	17.9
		1971	62229	31612	30617	13639	28.0
		1981	82946	43273	39673	20717	33.2
		1991	109275	57997	51278	26329	31.7
		2001	140778	73465	67313	31503	28.8
	RURAL	1951	41182	19977	21205	-	-
		1961	48590	23890	24700	7408	17.9
		1971	62229	31612	30617	13639	28.0
		1981	77123	40178	36945	14894	23.9
		1991	109275	57997	51278	32152	41.6

District	Total Rural/Urban	Census year	Persons	Males	Females	Decadal Population variation	
						Absolute	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		2001	140778	73465	67313	31503	28.8
	URBAN	1951	-	-	-	-	-
		1961	-	-	-	-	-
		1971	-	-	-	-	-
		1981	5823	3095	2728	-	-
		1991	-	-	-	-	-
		2001	-	-	-	-	-

Statement 3 shows the decadal growth of population from 1951 to 2001, as figures are not available from 1901 to 1941. The district witnessed the increasing and decreasing trends in the decadal growth of population during the different decades from 1951 to 2001. The decadal growth of population was 18.0 per cent during 1951-1961, and it increased subsequently to 28.0 per cent during 1961-71 and 33.3 per cent during 1971-81. Thereafter it declered to 31.7 per cent during 1981-91 and further to 28.8 per cent during 1991-2001. It may be noted that in 1981 for the first time, Ukhrul proper village in the Ukhrul Central Sub-division of the then Manipur East district, attained the urban status of NAC, with a total population of 5,823 (3095 males and 2728 females) as notified by the State Government.But it was declasified subsequently into rural status before 1991. By this declassification the rural population was affected resulting a decline of decadal growth from 28.0 per cent during 1961-71 to 23.9 per cent during 1971-81. However, it increased to 41.6 per cent during 1981-91.

STATEMENT-4

AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/ TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND TAHSIL, 2001

Sl. No.	District / Sub-division / UA / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilo-meters	Popu-lation per square kilometer	Number of villages		Number of statutory 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	Ukhrul	Total	4,544	31	198	-	-	-	23,318	140,778	73,465	67,313
		Rural	4,544	31	198	-	-	-	23,318	140,778	73,465	67,313
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul North	Total	1,008	25	27	-	-	-	4,342	25,151	12,820	12,331
	Sub-Division	Rural	1,008	25	27	-	-	-	4,342	25,151	12,820	12,331
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ukhrul Central	Total	1,198	66	66	-	-	-	12,837	79,191	42,036	37,155
	Sub-Division	Rural	1,198	66	66	-	-	-	12,837	79,191	42,036	37,155
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kamjong Chassad	Total	1,104	12	41	-	-	-	2,211	12,937	6,705	6,232
	Sub-Div.	Rural	1,104	12	41	-	-	-	2,211	12,937	6,705	6,232
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Phungyar Phaisat	Total	679	20	35	-	-	-	2,259	13,293	6,748	6,545
	Sub-Division	Rural	679	20	35	-	-	-	2,259	13,293	6,748	6,545
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Ukhrul South	Total	555	18	29	-	-	-	1,669	10,206	5,156	5,050
	Sub-Division	Rural	555	18	29	-	-	-	1,669	10,206	5,156	5,050
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statement 4 shows the area number of villages and towns (Statutory and Census Town) and population in the district and sub-divisions. It is evident from the statement 4 that all 198 villages of the district are inhabited and Ukhrul Central sub-divisions has the highest number of such villages (66) followed by Kamjong

Chassad sub-division (41), Phungyar Phaisat sub-division (35), Ukhrul South sub-division (29) and Ukhrul North sub-division (27). In terms of population of Ukhrul Central sub-division (72,191 persons) is at the top followed by Ukhrul North sub-division (25,151) Phyngyar Phaisat sub-division, Kamhong Chassad sub-division (12,537) and Ukhrul South suub-division (10,206).

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	Chingai T.D.Block	27	27	25,151	12,820	12,331
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	66	79,191	42,036	37,155
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	41	12,937	6,705	6,232
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	35	13,293	6,748	6,545
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	29	10,206	5,156	5,050
	District (Rural) Total:	198	198	140,778	73,465	67,313

Statement 5 shows the T.D.Blockwise distribution of villages and their population. Each T.D.Block is co-terminous with each respective Sub-Div. Ukhrul T.D.Block has the highest number of villages (66) and population 79,191) However, Chingai T.D.Blocks has the lowest number of villages (27) and Kasom Khullen T.D.Block has the lowest population (10,206) in the district.

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
The district is entirely rural						

STATEMENT-7

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

Sl. No.	Name of T.D. block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tahsil headquarters	Whether it is C.D. block headquarters	Amenities available							
							Educational		Medical		Drinking Water	Communication	Banking	
							Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Tap water	Railway station	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Hundung	00191400	5,591	No	No	1	-	-	-	Yes	No	-	-
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Ukhrul	00191500	20,156	Yes	Yes	2	1	1	-	Yes	No	1	1

Statement 7 - In this statement the villages with population of 5,000 and above with amenities available at T.D.Block level as per 2001 Census are shown. In the district only Ukhrul T.D.Block has got the population 5,000 & above in 2 villages, namely, Hundung and Ukhrul. Ukhrul village has 2 Secondary Schools, 1 College and 1 PHC followed by Hundung has 1 Seconday School only.

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 as the District is entirely rural												

STATEMENT -9

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

Sl. No.	District / Sub-divisions / 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	Ukhrul	Total	19	70	35	35	224	4,078	3,721	357
		Rural	19	70	35	35	224	4,078	3,721	357
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	Total	7	23	10	13	12	87	40	47
		Rural	7	23	10	13	12	87	40	47
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	Total	4	11	5	6	194	3,752	3,460	292
		Rural	4	11	5	6	194	3,752	3,460	292
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	Total	-	-	-	-	15	213	213	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	15	213	213	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	Total	6	23	12	11	2	18	5	13
		Rural	6	23	12	11	2	18	5	13
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	Total	2	13	8	5	1	8	3	5
		Rural	2	13	8	5	1	8	3	5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statement 9 shows, houseless and institutional population in the district and sub-division with residential status (rural and urban) for 2001 Census. The district has a total of 70 houseless persons being 35 males and 35 females in 19 households. In the Ukhrul North sub-division there are 23 person in 7 houseless households and followed by 23 persons in 6 houseless households in Phungyar Phaisat sub-division, 13 persons in 2 houseless households in Ukhrul South sub-division and 11 persons in 4 houseless households in Ukhrul Central sub-division. In Kamjong Chassad sub-division there is no houseless population.

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 District 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 are 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 Handbooks of 2001 Census. Besides, 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

Manipur remained a single district having ten sub-divisions till November,1969 while the present Ukhrul District was one of them. As a result of district re-organisation in 1969, the former ten sub-divisions were reorganized into 25 sub-divisions and the entire Manipur state having one district hitherto was divided into 5 districts namely, (i) Manipur Central (ii) Manipur North (iii) Manipur East (iv) Manipur West and (v) Manipur South District. The present Ukhrul District then known as Manipur East district (Sl.No.iii) was one of them. The village Ukhrul became its district headquarters. It comprises 5 sub-divisions namely, (1) Ukhrul North (2) Ukhrul Central (3) Phungyar Phaisat (4) Kamjong Chassad (5) Ukhrul South having their headqauarters respectively at Chingai,Ukhrul,Phungyar Phaisat, Kamjong Chassad and Kamsong Khullen. Under Manipur Gazette Notification No.174 dated August 5,1983, the name of the district became known as Ukhrul District after the name of the District headquarters as in the case of other districts.

The respective sub-divisions constitute one Tribal Development Block each. The Sub-Divisional Officer serves concurrently as Block Development Officer having the Headquarter at the same station. The Tangkhul- Nagas are the largest single dominant tribe in the district whereas the Tadhou (Of Chin-Kuki origin) are the next. The history of the Tangkhul is obscure but some traces of its antiquity are found in

their Folklores. They are said to belong to sub-Himalayan or Neo- Tibetan Tribe. In the course of their movement they probably settled in the upper Chindwin (Ningthi or Higthi) valley before they settled to their present habitat.

According to some scholars dealing with Tangkhul Folklore and antiquity,the name of the chief of the first settlers at the present location of Ukhrul was Hungphun. The village was named after him. At a later stage when the settlers came in touch with the valley dwellers i.e. the Meities,the name became corrupt and Hungphun was pronounced as Ukhrul. The second view is that when the Meities found the Hungphun village the country liquor known as 'Yu" was abundant in the village and the villagers were found mostly drunk. Afterwards, the plain dwellers gave the name of village Yukhul (wine village). From the Yukhul came the word Ukhurl.

The district was said to be effected by the past Two World Wars.Many Tangkhuls were said to join the British Labour Corpse whereas the Kukies objected to and even fought against the Britishers.In 1944 at the concluding stage of the Second World War, many battles were fought within the district to check the advance of Japanese Invasion Army. The battle at Sansak and Kongkan Thana Areas were well known.

Administrative set up

The District is located on the North-Eastern corner of the State. It shares an international border with Myanmar on its eastern side. The District administration is headed by a Deputy Commissioner who is assisted by an Additional Deputy Commissioner, five Sub-Divisional Officers respectively in-charge of Ukhrul North Sub-Division, Ukhrul Central, Kamjong, Phungyar and Ukhrul South. There is no jurisdictional change in 2001 Census as in 1991. There is no Census town in the District in 2001 Census. The administration of District Council affairs is looked after by the Deputy Commissioner due to non-functioning of the Council following non-election of Council member for the past many years.

The District comprises 198 villages. The Sub-Divisional boundary is coterminous with that of Tribal Development Block and each Sub-Divisional Officer is his respective jurisdiction.

The District Police is headed by a Superintendent of Police assisted by his Deputy Superintendent of Police. The Judicial/Judiciary administration is looked after Chief Judicial Magistrate.

Physical Features

Location and Size

The Ukhrul district which occupies the north-eastern corner of the state and it lies between latitudes 24°29'27.27" N and 25°42'N and longitudes 94°4'30" E and 94°4'5" E approximately. Nagaland bounds the district on the north, Chandel district on the south, Myanmar (Burma) on the east and Senapati district on the west. The north-south extension is longer than the east-west. The total area of the district is 4,544 km^2 and it stands 2nd largest district of the state.

Physiography : Topographically, the district slopes towards the north and south-east. It divides into 3(three) hilly regions, viz.i) Northern Hilly Region, ii) Eastern Hilly Region, and iii) Southern Hilly Region.

The northern hilly region occupies the northern portion of the district, and lies between the Akhong Lok or Laini Lok river and Chammu river. A big range stretches from north to south starting from near Jessami to Siruhi Kashong as high as 2,568 metres above the MSL at Siruhi Kashong. It divides the Chingai or Ringnga river in the east and Laini Lok river in the west. The important peaks of this range are Siruhi Kashong (2,568m), Chingjui (2,216m), Sihai Khullen (2,183m), Siruhi (1,944m), Kharasom North (1,567m), Kharasom (1,475m), etc. Another small range diverts from this range at Mariem Khullen towards the north and divides the Chingai river and Chammu river. The Mounts Chonglei (2,259m) and Chakyang (1,778m) are the major peaks of this range. In the west of this region, a small range stretches from north to south as high as 1,561 metres at Khomunuam dividing the Iril river and Ihang Lok river. A parallel range as high as 1,958 metres at Ringui divides the Ihang Lok river and Akhong Lok or Laini Lok river in the west, the Thoubal and Mesakhong river (a tributary of the Thoubal river) in the south. In the southern portion of the region, a range stretches east-west from the Siruhi Kashong dividing the Akhong Lok and Chammu rivers in the north, the rivers of Tuyungbi, Maklangkhong, and Khunukhong

in the south and the Thoubal river in the west respectively. The important peaks of this range are Ukhrul (1,960m), Changa (1,725m), Sangshak (1,688m), Lambui (1,474m), etc.

The eastern hilly region occupies the eastern part of the district that lies east of the Chammu and Maklangkhong rivers. The Gamgimol or Nehdoh Lhang range forms an International boundary with Myanmar; the major peaks located in the borderline are Mounts Khayang Bung (2,836m), Tusom Cisi (2,516m), Kachao Bung (2,464 m), followed by the Lahinpi Tuang range and Mulain range. The important peaks of these ranges are Mawlashin Tuang (1,841m), Mwehpe (1,704m), Kamong (1,043m), etc. From the Mount Khayang Bung, a small range stretches as high as 2,758 metres near Khaiyang from north to south upto Chahang Khunou dividing the Sana Lok river and Khunukhong river. The Mount Mattiyang (1,531m) is the major peak of the range. Another parallel range divides the Khunukhong and Maklangkhong rivers. The important peaks are Singcha (2,023m), Mungba (1,700m), Chassad (1,664m), etc. The Mounts Kamong (1,043m) and Manchuibung (996m) are located in between the rivers Tuyungbi and Taret.

The southern hilly region is situated at the south-western corner of the district, which divides the Maklangkhong and Taret rivers. A range stretching from north to south starts from Sangshak to Sarbung as high as 1,742 metres at Kambiching and divides the Maklangkhong river and Tuyungbi river. The Mounts Kambiching (1,742m), Neuphung (1,701m) and Sarathen (1,359m) are the major peaks of the range. The Marphitel range as high as 2,055 metres near Singkap stretching north-south divides the Maklangkhong, Tuyungbi and Taret rivers in the east and the Thoubal river in the west.

Drainage

The district is drained by the 2(two) river systems, viz. i) The Chindwin river system in the north and south-east, and ii) The Manipur river system in the south-west.

The Akhong Lok or Laini Lok river rises from the Mount Siruhi Kashong (2,568m) and flows northwards. In the sources its name is known as the Marou Lok or Langdang river upto near Namli for about 29 km long and then turns towards westward. The Meshakhong river starts from the Tallui village (1,961m) and flows northwards for about 19 km and falls into the Marou Lok river. After meeting the Wondi or Akhong Lok river, which originates from the Kachai village, the Marou Lok river turns northwards and forms the district boundary for about 32 km long. It then forms state boundary with Nagaland for about 10 km in its own name and joins with the Tizu river (a tributary of the Chindwin river) and further forms the state boundary with Nagaland for about 13 km and lastly enters into Nagaland. The Wondi river also forms the district boundary before joining the main stream for about 24 km. The Chingai or Ringnga river rises from the height of 2,286 metres near Mariem Khullen and flows northwards for about 32 km and falls into the Chammu river, a tributary of the Tizu river. The Chammu river starts from the Mount Siruhi Kashong (2,568m) and flows northwards. It drains more than 68 km including about 16 km of state boundary with Nagaland. In the borderline, its name is known as the Ther or Thetsiru or Viratai river. The Thingngai or Riokong or Riori river starts from the Mount Mol He (2,597m) of Nagaland and flows north-west. It forms the state boundary with Nagaland for about 16 km long and falls into the Chammu river.

The Sana Lok river, Khunukhong river, Nam-ya river, Maklangkhong river, Tuyungbi river and Taret river are the important tributaries of the Yu river. The Sana Lok river rises from the Mount Khayang Bung (2,836m) and flows southwards. It drains for about 42 km and falls into the Khunukhong river near Chahong Khunou. The Khunukhong river starts from the Chingsou village (about 2,730m) and flows towards the sout-east. It serves more than 45 km including an International boundary with Myanmar for about 8 km and enters into Myanmar to join the Chindwin river at Tilawng as Nam Panga river. The Nam-ya river rises from New Molvaihip village and flows southwards for about 16 km and enters into Myanmar to meet the Yu river (a big tributary of the Chindwin river) at Nanthalan.

The Iril river and Thoubal river are the main tributaries of the Manipur river and also drains the district. The Iril river rises from the Lakhamai Village of Senapati district and flows southwards. It forms a

district boundary with Senapati for about 17 km long and turns westwards to enter into the Imphal East district. The Ihang Lok river rises from the Kachai Ngarei village and flows southwards upto Sanakeithel village for about 32 km including about 6 km of district boundary with Senapati district in the source areas. From Sanakeithel village, it turns northwards and forms the district boundary with Senapati for about 8 km and meets the Iril river. The Thoubal river rises from the Fumi village and flows southwards for about 39 km and enters into Senapati district. The Lungshang or Nungshangkhong river, a tributary of the Thoubal river starts from the Mount Siruhi Kashong (2,568m) and flows towards the south-west for about 31 km and falls into the main stream near Pharung.

Climate

In the Ukhrul district, Litan village is the only centre for collecting both temperature and rainfall but no temperature data were available since 1992.The south-eastern portion of the district is warmer than the rest of the district. Ukhrul, the district headquarters is very cold during the winter season. The annual rainfall of the district records during the period from 1992 to 1998 is ranging from 89.57 cm to 136.13 cm. In 1998, July received the highest rainfall records of 29.93 cm and no rainfall was recorded in December.

Fauna and Flora

The district, being covered with a wide dense of forest, is a habitat of wild animals and such as Elephant, Leopard, Tiger, Black Bear, Bishon or Mithun, Crested Porcupine and Pangolin. Jungle Cat, Boar, Stag, Monkey etc. etc.The District has rich variety of flora of which the Shiroi lily (Lilium Mackelind) has achieved international fame because of its uniqueness.A British Botanist named F.Kingdomward discovered the uniqueness of this flower in 1948. The flower blooms in May-June of every year. The flower grows nowhere else in the world except on the slope of Shiroi Hill range of this district. The local name of the lity- flower is KASHONGWON. According to legend, the Kashongwon is also the protective spirit which resides on the Shiroi Peak. HORAMWON is also another flower which is snow-white. It takes its name HORAMWON (snow-white) from the snow that falls on Songrei peak where the flower blooms. Other names of the flowers worth mentioning are Chamtheiwon, Nulsiwon, Shiriwon, Sikreiwon, Shilungwon, Kokruiwon (rhodendron), Khayawon, and Muivawon (Ref: A Tourist guide to Shirui Lily)

The evergreen forest presents the district a sylvan landscape. Some commonly found trees are Pine(Uchan), Albizia SPP(Khok), Castanopsis SPP (Sahi), Messua (Uthau) , Mangifera India (Heinou), Phoub Hainesiana (uningthou), Albizzalebbek(ujil), etc. On the hills sloping towards Kabow Valley of Myanmar, are found Teak, Oak, and Eng. The forests are also interspersed with multi-bamboos specially in the southern portions

Developmental Activities in the District

Transport and Communications

As on 1999-2000, a total length of 1,112 km of roads is maintained by PWD, the break up of which is as follows – National Highwats-165 km. State Highways- 137 km. Major District Road – 30 kms. other District Road – 188 km. Inter- village Road-592 km. The National Highway –150 passes through the district. All the Sub-Divisional Headqauarters are connected by Bus services. The road length per sq. km. is 24.47 km. The district is served by three sub-Post Offices, fifty three Branch Offices and by one Telephone Exchange while it has three combined Offices of Telegraph and Telephone and Telecommunication Centre. The District is also served by 329 such Sub-Stations.

Geology

Limestone is found in different parts of Ukhrul District viz., Hundung,Mata, Khangkhui, Shokvao, Lambui and Kasom, The total inferred deposit of limestone has been estimated at 6.35 million tones and 5.76 million tones, at Phungyar and Meiring respectively. A small quantity of asbestos is also available in the eastern part of Ukhrul District. Deposits of Chromites containing metallurgical grade have been located near the Shiroi Hill of the District, which hints a possibility of large deposts in future. A small quantity of copper is also available at Huime of the district. In 1997-98, 68 tonnes of Minerals were produced in the district and the value is estimated at Rs.46,000

Source : Economic Review (1999-2000)

Industry and Enterprises

The district is very poor in the industrial front. Number of Industrial Units (SIDO) registered as on 1999-2000 is recorded at 23, giving employment to 199 people with investment of Rs.43.75 lakhs and a production value of Rs.37.75 lakhs. Nungbi village which lies about 39 kms.away from the District Headquarters produces pots and earthen cookers. Leirum and Naga Chardars are important handloom products of the district. The Thangkhul Shawal/ chadars are very attractive and are in high demand. Wool-knitting with machine or with bare hands are also carried on as a part-time occupation of the women-folk. Cane and bamboo works alongwith manufacture of wooden furniture from an important small-scale Industry in the district. As per 4th Economic Census 1998, the District has recorded number of 2,581 enterprises generating an employment to 7,647 persons.

Co-operation

As on 1999-2000, the district is proud of having501 co-operative societies of which 130 belong to Industrial and the rest (371) to non Industrial ones.

Veterinary and Animal Husbandary

As in 1999-2000 the district runs five District Veterinary Hospitals, eighteen Veterinary dispensaries, and three Vet. Aid Centres while the patients treated there are recorded as 5065. Livestock in 1997 Census shows the population as 1,15,458 of which the highest is that of pigs (43833), the second- cattle (29855), the third- buffaloes (20617), the fourth- Dogs (10241). The poultry population is estimated at 2,85,336.

Agriculture & Allied Sectors

Agriculture is the main livelihood of the people of the district while Rice is the stable food. As per the latest figure, the area under rice cultivation is estimated at 1,3000, 84 hectre. The other crop next in importance is maize, which occupies 1000.07 hectares of cultivable land in the district. The production of the crops-rice and maize is recorded as 30000.15 tonnes and 2000.80 tonnes respectively during the year 1999-2000. 515 tones of fertilizers were distributed during the period under report. Potato, pulse, cabbage, leafy vegetables, chillies, ground nut are other agricultural products. Banana, sugar cane, fruit like lemon, orange and squash are also produced. Jhuming and terraced cultivation are practiced side by side, wet cultivation is practiced in some low-lying areas. Double cropping is scarcely taken up.

Power

With the commissioning of Loktak Hydro Electric Project, power is available for the State as well as for the District. The number of villages electrified in 1999-2000 registered 213. The district has an installed capacity (hydro) of 1.50 KW.

Education & Adult Education

The literacy percentage of the district (Provisional Result Census 2001) is 68.96 as against 68.87 of the state. The Adult Education was imparted to 2000 learn in 100 Adult Education Centres during 1998-2000. Similarly the Rural Literacy Programme was also conducted in 100 Rural Functional Literacy Centres to 2000 learners during the same period.The number of Educational Institutions existing in 1998-99 with number of student is given below:-

Name of Institution	No. of Institutions	No. of Students
1	2	3
Pre-primary/Primary/J.B	224	10,932
Middle/Jr.High School	46	6454
High/Higher Secondary	40	11154
Professional School	413	5341
Professional College	1	118
College for Gen, Education (1996-97)	1	547

Source: Manipur at a Glance 2000

Family Welfare

Five Family Welfare Centres are run in the district, where 287 numbers of LUCD insertion (cases) were done in 1999-2000. The existing medical institutions and others in the district are as follows:- Hospital- 1, CHC/PH–7,PHSC/Dispensary – 42, Doctors including Homeo, Dentist, etc. – 35, Beds available- 144, Patients treated – 1,02,142. The District Hospital is managed, by a Medical Superintendent whereas Health Programme and related schemes are implemented by Chief Medical Officer posted at Ukhrul in the District.

Other Development Activities

Public Health Engineering Department has

covered 39 villages i.e. 26 fully and 13 partially in 1998-99. One public sector Bank, three Regional Rural Banks, 4 Scheduled Commercial Banks were operating as on 31.3.2000, with Bank deposits worth 548 lakhs, Rs.42 lakhs, Rs.589 lakhs respectively while the figure for credit is Rs.486 lakhs, Rs.20 lakhs, and Rs.866 lakhs respectively. With regard to Development of Tribal, 3 persons were benefited under Fishery, 14 under Animal Husbandry, 237 under Agriculture and Horticulture, 9 under Medical treatment, 70 under village and Small Industries, 69 under Housing. In 1999-2000, 3145.8 MTs of rice and 130.4 MTs of sugar were procured for the District and the same quantities were distributed to the public. Five godowns with a capacity of 1300 Ts were in existence during the same period. The District produced 0.30 MTs of 'Eri' Raw silk. The District also has two Tourist-spots, which was visited by 778 domestic Tourists during the year under report. Social Welfare Schemes has been introduced in the District. 134 Old-Aged-people involving an amount of Rs.1.61 lakhs were benefited while 27 dependent children involving an amount of Rs.0.19 lakh were also benefited. The Employment Exchange has been functioning while 947 persons got registered during the year under report. Further there were 15,514 applicants on live register of the lone Employment Exchange.

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 (Lushai) tribes
18. Monsang
19. Moyon
20. Paite
21. Purum
22. Ralte
23. Sema
24. Simte
25. Suhte
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.

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

Total marital fertility rate (TMFR)

Average number of children that would be born to a married women if she experience the current

49) years assuming that there is no mortality of women till the completion of reproductive period.

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

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 140,778 inhabitants of which 73,465 are males and 67,313 are females. Sex ratio arrives 916 females per 1000 males. The district has the lowest population among the continuaty of state districts. The district has 23,075 households. The total area of the district is 4,544 sq.km. It has a density of only 31 persons per sq.km.

The district has 171 inhabited villages and no uninhabited village. It may also be stated that there is no Scheduled Caste Population as per 2001 Census record.The district has no urban area, it is entirely rural. The total literacy rate of the district is 73.1 per cent for total, 80.1 per cent for males and 65.4 per cent for females.

The work participation rate of district is 47.2 per cent, 48.8 per cent are males and 45.5 per cent are females. There re 51,564 (36.6%) main workers, of which 29,243 (39.8%) are males and 22,321(33.2%) are females. Distribution of Marginal workers are like this 14,951(10.6%) total marginal workers 6,627(9.0%) male martinal workers and 8,324 (12.4%) female marginal workers.

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

Sl. No.	Sub-division	Population						Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban population	
		1991			2001						1991	2001
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	18,536	18,536	-	25,151	25,151	-	35.7	35.7	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	61,444	61,444	-	79,191	79,191	-	28.9	28.9	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	12,124	12,124	-	12,937	12,937	-	6.7	6.7	-	-	-
4	Phungyar-Phaisat Sub-Division	10,830	10,830	-	13,293	13,293	-	22.7	22.7	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	6,341	6,341	-	10,206	10,206	-	6.1	6.1	-	-	-
	District Total:	109,275	109,275		140,778	140,778	-	28.8	28.8	-	-	-

The table 1, shows Sub-divisionwise growth of population during 1991 and 2001. The total population of the district in 2001 is 140,778 against 109,275 in 1991 giving an increase of 28.8 per cent. Among the sub-divisions, the highest population increase is 61.0 per cent during the decade recorded in Ukhrul South, followed by Ukhrul North (35.7%) and Ukhrul Central (28.9%). While Kamjong-chassad has recorded an increase of 6.7 per cent of population which is preceded by Phungyar-Phasat with 22.7 per cent during the decade1991-2000.

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

Sl.No.	District / T.D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	25151	12820	12331	1 (3.7)	85	75
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	79191	42036	37155	6 (9.1)	420	435
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	12937	6705	6232	16 (39.0)	936	925
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	13293	6748	6545	6 (17.1)	438	428
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	10206	5156	5050	9 (31.0)	651	615
	Districts Total:	198	140778	73465	67313	38 (19.2)	2530	2478

Number and percentage of villages	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11 (40.7)	2,189	2,119	3 (11.1)	1,184	1,121	10 (37.0)	6,955	6,589
21 (31.8)	3,696	3,489	20 (30.3)	7,472	7,127	12 (18.2)	9,672	8,571
19 (46.3)	2,946	2,834	4 (9.8)	1,484	1,198	2 (4.9)	1,339	1,275
21 (60.0)	3,260	3,189	8 (22.9)	3,050	2,928	0 (0.0)	-	-
14 (48.3)	1,969	1,876	6 (20.7)	2,536	2,559	0 (0.0)	-	-
86 (43.4)	14,060	13,507	41 (20.7)	15,726	14,933	24 (12.1)	17,966	16,435

Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000-4999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2 (7.4)	2,407	2,427	0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-
5 (7.6)	6,395	6,167	1 (1.5)	2,867	2,724	1 (1.5)	11,514	8,642
0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-
0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-
0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-	0 (0.0)	-	-
7 (3.5)	8,802	8,594	1 (0.5)	2,867	2,724	1 (0.5)	11,514	8,642

Table No.2 shows number and percentage of inhabited villages with population size-range in each T.D.Block in 2001 Census. There are 198 villages inhabited by 140,778 population, out of these 198 villages, 27 are distributed in Chingai as lowest, 66 as highest in Ukhrul, 41 in Kamjong Chassad, 35 in Phungyar Phaisat and 29 in Kasom Khullen T.D.Block. Again, in the range of population less than 200,there are 38 villages in which 16 (39.0%) as highest are in Kamjong Chassad and only 1 (3.7%) as lowest, in Chingai. In the range of 200-499 population, and out of 86 villages the highest number of 21 villages (60.0%) are in Phungyar Phaisat while Chingai has the lowest 11(40.7%) villages. The total number of villages is 41 (20.7%) in 500-999 population, 24 (12.1%) in 1000-1999 population, 7 (3.5%) in 2000-9999 and 10,000 and above population. It is seen that among all the ranges, the highest population of 34,401 (17966 males and 16435 females) are distributed in the range of 1000-1999 population, followed by the range of 500-999 with 30,659 population (15,726 males and 14,933 females) and the lowest population of 5008 (2,530 males and 2,478 females) is in the range of below 200 population.

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

There is no New Towns, Denotified,Declassified and Merged with other Towns in the Ukhrul District in 2001 Census.

New Towns formed during 1991-2001,and de-notified ,declassified and merged prior to 2001 Census are shown under the Table 3 which gives growth history of the town.

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	198	100.0	140,778	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:	198	100.0	140,778	100.0
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		-		

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

Census Year	Manipur			Ukhrul District		
	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	1,061	1,061	-
1961	1,015	1,018	985	1,034	1,034	-
1971	980	980	980	969	969	-
1981	971	971	969	917	920	881
1991	958	951	975	884	884	-
2001	978	967	1,009	916	916	-

Table 5 shows, distribution of sex ratio in State and District from the year 1901 to 2001 Census. For the State total the highest sex ratio of 1065 of females per 1000 males was recorded during 1931 Census. Since then it is observed decreasing in successive census decades onward and as such, the lowest was recorded as 958 females per 1000 males during 1991. However it increased to 978 in 2001 Census. Meanwhile, during the same year the urban sex ratio was distributed as high as 1009 females per 1000 males. For the district, the sex ratio for the census year 1901 to 1941 were not available. Because administratively,

Manipur was a single District State till 1961. During the period, Ukhrul was at a sub-district level. However, high sex ratio of 1061 and 1034 females per 1000 males were recorded during 1951 and 1961 Censuses respectively. But it declined abruptly showing 884 in 1991 and 916 females per 1000 males in 2001 Census.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	962	962	-
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	884	884	-
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	929	929	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	970	970	-
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	979	979	-
	District Total:	916	916	-

Table No. 6 presents distribution of sex ratio at sub-division level as per record of 2001 Census. The sex ratio of the district is 916 females per 1000 males which below the state average (974). There is no urban area in the district and hence no urban sex ratio. But the rural sex ratio is the same as district total as stated. Among the sub-divisions of the district, Ukhrul South has recorded the highest sex ratio of 979 females per 1000 males which is followed by Phungyar Phaisat with 970 females per 1000 males. Whereas the lowest of 884 females per 1000 males is recorded in Ukhrul Central. The remaining sub-divisions of the Ukhrul North and Kamjong Chassad have distributed as 962 and 929 females per 1000 males respectively.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY TD BLOCKS, 2001

Sl.No.	Name of T D Block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Chingai T.D.Block	962
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	884
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	929
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	970
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	979
	District	916

For Table No. 7, it may be stated that T.D.Blocks/ C.D.Blocks are co-terminous with the sub-divisions. So the sex ratio for Chingai, Ukhrul, Kamjong Chassad, Phyngyar Phaisat and Kasom Khullen T.D.Blocks may be treated as the same as for sub-division shown.

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	3	1.5	2,856	2.0
700-749	1	0.5	34	0.0
750-799	6	3.0	21,130	15.0
800-849	19	9.6	7,466	5.3
850-899	18	9.1	11,598	8.2
900-949	45	22.7	31,411	22.3
950-999	43	21.7	37,892	26.9
1000-1099	43	21.7	22,744	16.2
1100+	20	10.1	5,647	4.0
District Total:	198	100.0	140,778	100.0
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		916		

Table No. 8 shows the distribution of rural sex ratio by ranges in 2001 census. This distribution of sex ratio is categorized in 9 ranges showing the included villages with their respective population and percentages, viz, less than 700, 700-749, 750-799, 800—849, 850-899, 900-947, 950-999, 1000-1099 and 1100 above. In the range of sex ratio of 950-999, there are 43 villages with rural population of 37,892 or 26.9% as highest, and followed by the range of 900-949, having 45 villages with 31,411 population or 22.3%. On the other hand, the range of sex ratio of 700-749 shows only 1 village having 34 population or 0.0% as the smallest distribution. This is preceded by the range of less than 700-749, covering 3 villages having 2,856 population or 2.0%. Further, in the range from 750-799 to 850-899, there are 43 villages altogether having 40,194 population or 28.5%, and in the higher range of 1000-1099 to 1100 and above, the total village is 63 with 28,391 or 20.2%.

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
The district is entirely rural			

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR SUB-DIVISION, 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	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	Total	3,716	1,882	1,834	974
		Rural	3,716	1,882	1,834	974
		Urban	-	-	-	
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	Total	11,531	6,068	5,463	900
		Rural	11,531	6,068	5,463	900
		Urban	-	-	-	
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	Total	2,057	1,026	1,031	1,005
		Rural	2,057	1,026	1,031	1,005
		Urban	-	-	-	
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	Total	2,062	996	1,066	1,070
		Rural	2,062	996	1,066	1,070
		Urban	-	-	-	
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	Total	1,671	837	834	996
		Rural	1,671	837	834	996
		Urban	-	-	-	
	District Total:	Total	21,037	10,809	10,228	946
		Rural	21,037	10,809	10,228	946
		Urban	-	-	-	

The distribution of sex ratio in the age group 0-6, population is shown in table-10 for each sub-division/ T.D.Block/C.D.Block in 2001 census. Mentioned may be made that each sub-division is co-terminous with each T.D.Block in this district. For the district the child sex ratio in the age group 0-6, is returned as –946 females per1000 males. Among the sub-divisions T.D.Blocks, Phungyar phaisat has recorded the highest sex ratio of 1070 females per 1000 males in this age group, 0-6. This is followed by Kamjong Chassad with 1005 females per 1000 males and by Kasom Khullen with 996 females per 1000 males. Whereas in the lower range Ukhrul and Chingai registered as 900 and 945 females per 1000 males respectively.

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

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chingai T.D.Block	3,716	1,882	1,834	974
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	11,531	6,068	5,463	900
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	2,057	1,026	1,031	1,005
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	2,062	996	1,066	1,070
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	1,671	837	834	996
	District Total	21,037	10,809	10,228	946

The presentation for Table 11, may be treated as the same as for Table 10, since T.D.Blocks are co-terminous with sub-Divisions, in the district.

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

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	28	14.1	1,447	6.9
700-749	6	3.0	509	2.4
750-799	12	6.1	1,019	4.8
800-849	19	9.6	1,980	9.4
850-899	20	10.1	5,797	27.6
900-949	13	6.6	1,299	6.2
950-999	12	6.1	2,732	13.0
1000-1099	25	12.6	2,526	12.0
1100+	63	31.8	3,728	17.7
District (Rural) Total	198	100.0	21,037	100.0
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:		946		

Table-12 presents sex ratio of rural population in age group 0-6, by range, in 2001 census. The sex range has been categorized into 9 ranges viz, less than 700, 700-749, 750-799, 800-849, 850-899,900-945, 950-999, 1000-1099 and 1100 and above. The largest number of population 5,797 or 27.6% in 20 villages are distributed in the range of 850-899, which is followed by 3728 population or 17.7% in 63 villages in the range of highest range of 1100 and above. While the range of 700-749, covers only 6 villages with 509 population or 2.4% as smallest. Details can be seen in the table.

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

Serial number	Name of UA ^ / Town+*	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The district is entirely rural						

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

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	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	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	Total	25,151	-	25,024	-	99.5
		Rural	25,151	-	25,024	-	99.5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	Total	79,191	-	73,655	-	93.0
		Rural	79,191	-	73,655	-	93.0
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	Total	12,937	-	12,413	-	95.9
		Rural	12,937	-	12,413	-	95.9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	Total	13,293	-	13,233	-	99.5
		Rural	13,293	-	13,233	-	99.5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	Total	10,206	-	10,168	-	99.6
		Rural	10,206	-	10,168	-	99.6
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total:	Total	140,778	-	134,493	-	95.5
		Rural	140,778	-	134,493	-	95.5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-

Table-14 displays distribution of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at sub-division level of the district in 2001 census. It is clearly indicated that there is no Scheduled Castes in the district, which is since predominantly inhabited by the Tribal population.

The district has registered a total population of 140,778 of which 134,493 are tribal or Tribe population. Among the sub-divisions, Ukhrul Central is seen as having the highest population of 73,655 (93.0%) which is followed by Ukhrul North with 25,024 population (99.5%) and by Phungyar Pheisat with 13,233 population (99.5%) and whereas the lowest population of Scheduled Tribes is in Ukhrul South (99.6%) which is preceded by Kamjong Chassad with 12,413 population (95.9%). It is seen that in terms of proportion, Kasom Khullen has the highest 99.6% of Scheduled Tribes closely followed by 99.5% each is in Ukhrul North and Phungyar Pheisat while the lowest is 93% in Ukhrul.

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	Chingai T.D.Block	25,151	-	25,024	-	99.5
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	79,191	-	73,655	-	93.0
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	12,937	-	12,413	-	95.9
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	13,293	-	13,233	-	99.5
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	10,206	-	10,168	-	99.6
	District Total	140,778	-	134,493	-	95.5

For Table-15 the distribution of Scheduled Tribes may be treated as the same as Table-14above. Because T.D.Blocks and Sub-Divisions are co-terminous with each other in the district

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	198	100.0	-	0.0
Less than 5	-	0.0	-	0.0
5-10	-	0.0	-	0.0
11-20	-	0.0	-	0.0
21-30	-	0.0	-	0.0
31-40	-	0.0	-	0.0
41-50	-	0.0	-	0.0
51-75	-	0.0	-	0.0
76 and above	-	0.0	-	0.0
District Total	198	100.0	-	100.0

Table-16 there is no Scheduled Castes population and so Nil figure are shown in the district.

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	-	-	-	-
Less than 5	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-
11-20	-	-	-	-
21-30	-	-	-	-
31-40	1	0.5	764	0.6
41-50	-	-	-	-
51-75	2	1.0	478	0.4
76 and above	195	98.5	133,251	99.1
District Total	198	100.0	134,493	100.0

Table –17 shows, the percentage range of distribution of Scheduled Tribes in the villages in 2001 Census. There are 134,493 Scheduled Tribes in 198 villages of the district. In the percentage range of 31-40, only 1 village with 764 Scheduled Tribes , and in 51-75 range, 2 villages with 478 Scheduled Tribes are recorded. While highest number of 133,257 Scheduled Tribes as well as the highest number of 195 villages are falling in the range of 76 and above per cent.

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 district is entirely rural						

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

Serial number	Name of T D block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Chingai T.D.Block	-	965
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	-	949
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	-	965
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	-	970
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	-	981
	District Total		958

Table-19 presents , distribution of sex ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at T.D.Block level. In the hill districts, C.D.Blocks are treated as T.D.Blocks (Tribal Development Blocks). For the district the total- the sex ratio is 958 females per 1000 males. Among the T.D.Blocks, Kasom Khullen has the highest sex ratio of 981 females per 1000 males followed by Phungyar Pheisat with 970 females per 1000 males. While the lowest sex ratio of 949 is recorded in Ukhrul T.D.Block. No sex ratio for Scheduled Castes is shown in this table as the district has no Scheduled Castes population.

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
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:	The district has no urban area	0	0

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

Sl. No.	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	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	Total	13,554	7,821	5,733	11,597	4,999	6,598	63.2	71.5	54.6	16.9
		Rural	13,554	7,821	5,733	11,597	4,999	6,598	63.2	71.5	54.6	16.9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	Total	51,130	29,584	21,546	28,061	12,452	15,609	75.6	82.3	68	14.3
		Rural	51,130	29,584	21,546	28,061	12,452	15,609	75.6	82.3	68	14.3
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	Total	8,419	4,752	3,667	4,518	1,953	2,565	77.4	83.7	70.5	13.2
		Rural	8,419	4,752	3,667	4,518	1,953	2,565	77.4	83.7	70.5	13.2
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	Total	8,405	4,693	3,712	4,888	2,055	2,833	74.8	81.6	67.8	13.8
		Rural	8,405	4,693	3,712	4,888	2,055	2,833	74.8	81.6	67.8	13.8
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	Total	6,041	3,358	2,683	4,165	1,798	2,367	70.8	77.8	63.6	14.1
		Rural	6,041	3,358	2,683	4,165	1,798	2,367	70.8	77.8	63.6	14.1
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total:	Total	87,549	50,208	37,341	53,229	23,257	29,972	73.1	80.1	65.4	14.7
		Rural	87,549	50,208	37,341	53,229	23,257	29,972	73.1	80.1	65.4	14.7
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table-21 highlights, number of literates and illiterates and their percentages by sub-division during 2001 census. In the district, 87,549 persons (73.1%) are literates and 53,229 persons (26.9%) are illiterates. Of the total literate persons, 50,208(80.1%) are males and 37,341 (65.4%) are females, while the male illiterates are 23,257(%) and the female illiterates are 29,972 out of the total illiterate(%) persons. The gap between the male and female literates is shown as 14.7%. Among the sub-divisions, Kamjong Chassad shows the highest literacy rates in total (77.4%), Males (83.7%) and females (70.5%), followed by Ukhrul Central with 75.6% for total, 82.3% for males and 68.0% for females. On the other hand, the lowest literacy rate is found in Ukhrul North having 63.2% for total, 71.5% for males and 54.6% for females. Further, the smallest gap between the male and female literacy rate of 13.2% is seen in Kamjong Chssad sub-division, as it has the highest rates in both cases.

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

Sl. No.	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	Chingai T.D.Block	13,554	7,821	5,733	11,597	4,999	6,598	63.2	71.5	54.6	16.9
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	51,130	29,584	21,546	28,061	12,452	15,609	75.6	82.3	68	14.3
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	8,419	4,752	3,667	4,518	1,953	2,565	77.4	83.7	70.5	13.2
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	8,405	4,693	3,712	4,888	2,055	2,833	74.8	81.6	67.7	13.8
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	6,041	3,358	2,683	4,165	1,798	2,367	70.8	77.7	63.6	14.1
	District Total	87,549	50,208	37,341	53,229	23,257	29,972	73.1	80.1	65.4	14.7

As already stated in Table-19, that T.D.Blocks are co-terminuous with sub-divisions the number of literates and illiterates and their percentages distributed in Table-22, may be treated as the same as shown in Table-21 above.

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	-	-	-	-
1-10	-	-	-	-
11-20	2	1.0	601	0.4
21-30	3	1.5	696	0.5
31-40	3	1.5	3,095	2.2
41-50	11	5.6	5,583	4.0
51-60	26	13.1	18,032	12.8
61-70	31	15.7	21,117	15.0
71-80	53	26.8	39,747	28.2
81-90	46	23.2	44,051	31.3
91-99	22	11.1	7,692	5.5
100	1	0.5	164	0.1
District Total:	198	100.0	140,778	100.0
Literacy rate for District:		73.1		

Table-23 shows, distribution of villages by range of literacy rate as per record of 2001 census. The range are divided as such 0, 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, etc. at every 10 interval upto 100%. There are 19 villages with 9975 population falling in the 0-50 combined range of literacy rate, 53 villages as highest and with 39,747 population in the range of 71-80, which is followed by 46 villages in 81-90 range. With the population of 44,051. It may be noted that there is only 1 village falling in the of 100 % literacy rate.

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

Sl. No	Name and urban status of UA/Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
The entire district is Rural											

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

Sl. No.	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
There is no Scheduled Caste Population 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
There is no Scheduled Caste Population in the District				

TABLE NO. 27 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

Sl.No.	Name and urban status of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
There is no Scheduled Caste Population in the District											

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

Sl. No.	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	Chingai T.D.Block	13,503	7,780	5,723	11,521	4,955	6,566	63.3	71.6	54.7	16.9
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	46,648	25,848	20,800	27,007	11,946	15,061	74.4	80.7	67.8	12.9
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	7,976	4,400	3,576	4,437	1,916	2,521	76.6	82.7	70.2	12.6
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	8,382	4,677	3,705	4,851	2,040	2,811	74.9	81.7	67.8	13.9
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	6,025	3,346	2,679	4,143	1,788	2,355	70.8	77.8	63.7	14.1
	District Total	82,534	46,051	36,483	51,959	22,645	29,314	72.3	79.1	65.3	13.8

Table-28 highlights, distribution of literates and illiterates of Scheduled Tribes by sex at Sub-division level in 2001 census. For the district as a whole, 72.3 percent are literates, 79.1 percent are male literates and 65.3 percent are female literates. The gap in male and female literacy rate is shown as 13.8 percent At the T.D.Block level, Kamjong Chassad is ahead of all with 76.6% for total, 82.7% for males and 70.2% for females literates and thereby it gives rise to 12.6% as the smallest gap between male and female literates. It is closely followed by Ukhrul Central with 12.9 percent and Phungyar Pheisat with 13.9 percent respectively. While Chingai comes in the lowest distribution of 63.3 percent for total, 71.6 percent for males and 54 .7 percent for female literates. This Chingai Block has the highest gap of literacy rate of 16.9 percent between male and female literates.

TABLE 29 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULE TRIBE 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
1-10	0	0.0	-	0.0
11-20	2	1.0	601	0.4
21-30	3	1.5	696	0.5
31-40	3	1.5	3,065	2.3
41-50	11	5.6	5,577	4.1
51-60	25	12.6	17,516	13.0
61-70	31	15.7	21,280	15.8
71-80	55	27.8	39,877	29.6
81-90	45	22.7	38,734	28.8
91-99	22	11.1	6,983	5.2
100	1	0.5	164	0.1
District Total:	198	100.0	134,493	100.0
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		72.3		

Table-29 shows distribution of villages by range of literacy rate for Scheduled Tribes is almost the same as explained already in Table-23. In this table largest number of villages 55 having 39,877 population are falling in the range of 71-80 literacy rate. The next is 45 villages with 38,734 population in 81-90 range. In the top ranges of 91-99 and 100, the distribution of villages are shown as 22 villages and only 1 village respectively.

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
There is no Urban in this Distict											

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

Sl. No.	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	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	Persons	25,151	9,765	38.8	2,397	9.5	12,162	48.4	12,989	51.6
		Males	12,820	4,974	38.8	1,014	7.9	5,988	46.7	6,832	53.3
		Females	12,331	4,791	38.9	1,383	11.2	6,174	50.1	6,157	49.9
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	Persons	79,191	27,208	34.4	6,791	8.6	33,999	42.9	45,192	57.1
		Males	42,036	16,368	38.9	2,840	6.8	19,208	45.7	22,828	54.3
		Females	37,155	10,840	29.2	3,951	10.6	14,791	39.8	22,364	60.2
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Division	Persons	12,937	5,964	46.1	1,710	13.2	7,674	59.3	5,263	40.7
		Males	6,705	3,180	47.4	856	12.8	4,036	60.2	2,669	39.8
		Females	6,232	2,784	44.7	854	13.7	3,638	58.4	2,594	41.6
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	Persons	13,293	4,703	35.4	2,384	17.9	7,087	53.3	6,206	46.7
		Males	6,748	2,615	38.8	1,111	16.5	3,726	55.2	3,022	44.8
		Females	6,545	2,088	31.9	1,273	19.4	3,361	51.4	3,184	48.6

5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	Persons	10,206	3,924	38.4	1,669	16.4	5,593	54.8	4,613	45.2
		Males	5,156	2,106	40.8	806	15.6	2,912	56.5	2,244	43.5
		Females	5,050	1,818	36	863	17.1	2,681	53.1	2,369	46.9
	District Total:	Persons	140,778	51,564	36.6	14,951	10.6	66,515	47.2	74,263	52.8
		Males	73,465	29,243	39.8	6,627	9	35,870	48.8	37,595	51.2
		Females	67,313	22,321	33.2	8,324	12.4	30,645	45.5	36,668	54.5

Table-31 presents, distribution of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex at Sub-divisional level in 2001 Census. The district possesses 36.6 percent of main workers, 10.6 percent of marginal workers and 52.8 percent of non-workers. The main workers and marginal workers combined together form the total workers. In the category of main workers, 39.8 percent are males and 33.2 percent are females whereas in marginal workers, males constitute only 9.0 percent and females-12.4 percent which is 3.4 percent more than that of males. At sub-divisional level Kamjong Chassad has the highest 46.1 percent of main workers followed by Ukhrul North with 38.8 percent and Ukhrul South with 38.4 percent. Again in both males (47.4%) and females (44.7%) in this category, Kamjong Chssad is leading the other sub-divisions. While the lowest 34.4 percent of main workers are found in Ukhrul Central. Interestingly, Ukhrul Central has also the highest population of non-workers being 57.1 percent for total, 54.3 percent for males and 60.2 percent for females.

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

Sl. No.	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	Chingai T.D.Block	Persons	25,151	9,765	38.8	2,397	9.5	12,162	48.4	12,989	51.6
		Males	12,820	4,974	38.8	1,014	7.9	5,988	46.7	6,832	53.3
		Females	12,331	4,791	38.9	1,383	11.2	6,174	50.1	6,157	49.9
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Persons	79,191	27,208	34.4	6,791	8.6	33,999	42.9	45,192	57.1
		Males	42,036	16,368	38.9	2,840	6.8	19,208	45.7	22,828	54.3
		Females	37,155	10,840	29.2	3,951	10.6	14,791	39.8	22,364	60.2
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Persons	12,937	5,964	46.1	1,710	13.2	7,674	59.3	5,263	40.7
		Males	6,705	3,180	47.4	856	12.8	4,036	60.2	2,669	39.8
		Females	6,232	2,784	44.7	854	13.7	3,638	58.4	2,594	41.6
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Persons	13,293	4,703	35.4	2,384	17.9	7,087	53.3	6,206	46.7
		Males	6,748	2,615	38.8	1,111	16.5	3,726	55.2	3,022	44.8
		Females	6,545	2,088	31.9	1,273	19.4	3,361	51.4	3,184	48.6
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Persons	10,206	3,924	38.4	1,669	16.4	5,593	54.8	4,613	45.2
		Males	5,156	2,106	40.8	806	15.6	2,912	56.5	2,244	43.5
		Females	5,050	1,818	36	863	17.1	2,681	53.1	2,369	46.9
	District Total	Persons	140,778	51,564	36.6	14,951	10.6	66,515	47.2	74,263	52.8
		Males	73,465	29,243	39.8	6,627	9	35,870	48.8	37,595	51.2
		Females	67,313	22,321	33.2	8,324	12.4	30,645	45.5	36,668	54.5

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

Sl. No.	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
There is no Urban in this District											

Table-33 pertaining to the distribution of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex in UA/Towns is reported as "Nil" due to non-existence of urban area in the district as per 2001 Census.

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

Sl. No.	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	Ukhrul North Sub-Division	Persons	25,151	12,162	9,537	438	640	1,547
				(48.4)	(78.4)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(12.7)
		Males	12,820	5,988	4,355	196	311	1,126
				(46.7)	(72.7)	(3.3)	(5.2)	(18.8)
		Females	12,331	6,174	5,182	242	329	421
				(50.1)	(83.9)	(3.9)	(5.3)	(6.8)
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Division	Persons	79,191	33,999	20,705	711	1,286	11,297
				(42.9)	(60.9)	(2.1)	(3.8)	(33.2)
		Males	42,036	19,208	9,715	300	465	8,728
				(45.7)	(50.6)	(1.6)	(2.4)	(45.4)
		Females	37,155	14,791	10,990	411	821	2,569
				(39.8)	(74.3)	(2.8)	(5.6)	(17.4)
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	Persons	12,937	7,674	6,301	39	388	946
				(59.3)	(82.1)	(0.5)	(5.1)	(12.3)
		Males	6,705	4,036	3,083	15	188	750
				(60.2)	(76.4)	(0.4)	(4.7)	(18.6)
		Females	6,232	3,638	3,218	24	200	196
				(58.4)	(88.5)	(0.7)	(5.5)	(5.4)
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Division	Persons	13,293	7,087	5,140	648	167	1,132
				(53.3)	(72.5)	(9.1)	(2.4)	(16.0)
		Males	6,748	3,726	2,486	342	82	816
				(55.2)	(66.7)	(9.2)	(2.2)	(21.9)
		Females	6,545	3,361	2,654	306	85	316
				(51.4)	(79.0)	(9.1)	(2.5)	(9.4)
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Division	Persons	10,206	5,593	4,322	81	139	1,051
				(54.8)	(77.3)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(18.8)
		Males	5,156	2,912	2,120	48	28	716
				(56.5)	(72.8)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(24.6)
		Females	5,050	2,681	2,202	33	111	335
				(53.1)	(82.1)	(1.2)	(4.1)	(12.5)
	District Total:	Persons	140,778	66,515	46,005	1,917	2,620	15,973
				(47.2)	(69.2)	(2.9)	(3.9)	(24.0)
		Males	73,465	35,870	21,759	901	1,074	12,136
				(48.8)	(60.7)	(2.5)	(3.0)	(33.8)
		Females	67,313	30,645	24,246	1,016	1,546	3,837
				(45.5)	(79.1)	(3.3)	(5.0)	(12.5)

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

Table –34 shows distribution of workers by sex in 4 categories of economic activity at sub-division level during 2001 census. The categories are Cultivator, Agricultural labourers, Household industry workers and others workers. The district recorded 47.2 percent of total workers, 69.2 percent of Cultivators as highest, 2.9 percent of Agricultural labourers as lowest, 3.9 percent of Household industry workers and 24.0 percent of other workers. In total workers, 48.8 percent are males and 45.5 percent are females , while in Cultivators the males share 60.7 percent and females 79.1 percent, showing more than males females are taking part in Agricultural labourers (3.3%), and Household industry (5.0%) more than males (2.5% and 3.0%) in these two categories. Coming to the sub-divisional level, Kamjong Chassad is leading in all with 59.3 percent in the category of total workers and 82.1 percent in Cultivators, also male total workers being 60.2 percent, females being 58.4 percent and with 76.4 percent of males and 88.5 percent of females in cultivators. Phungyar Pheisat, on the other hand, has the highest 9.1 percent of Agricultural labourers for total, 9.2 percent for male and 9.1 for female Agricultural labourers. In the category of Other workers, the highest is in Ukhrul Central recording 33.2 percent for total, 45.4 percent for males and 17.4 percent for females.

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

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Persons / Males / Females	Total	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	Chingai T.D.Block	Persons	25,151	12,162	9,537	438	640	1,547
				(48.4)	(78.4)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(12.7)
		Males	12,820	5,988	4,355	196	311	1,126
				(46.7)	(72.7)	(3.3)	(5.2)	(18.8)
		Females	12,331	6,174	5,182	242	329	421
				(50.1)	(83.9)	(3.9)	(5.3)	(6.8)
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Persons	79,191	33,999	20,705	711	1,286	11,297
				(42.9)	(60.9)	(2.1)	(3.8)	(33.2)
		Males	42,036	19,208	9,715	300	465	8,728
				(45.7)	(50.6)	(1.6)	(2.4)	(45.4)
		Females	37,155	14,791	10,990	411	821	2,569
				(39.8)	(74.3)	(2.8)	(5.6)	(17.4)
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Persons	12,937	7,674	6,301	39	388	946
				(59.3)	(82.1)	(0.5)	(5.1)	(12.3)
		Males	6,705	4,036	3,083	15	188	750
				(60.2)	(76.4)	(0.4)	(4.7)	(18.6)
		Females	6,232	3,638	3,218	24	200	196
				(58.4)	(88.5)	(0.7)	(5.5)	(5.4)
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Persons	13,293	7,087	5,140	648	167	1,132
				(53.3)	(72.5)	(9.1)	(2.4)	(16.0)
		Males	6,748	3,726	2,486	342	82	816
				(55.2)	(66.7)	(9.2)	(2.2)	(21.9)
		Females	6,545	3,361	2,654	306	85	316
				(51.4)	(79.0)	(9.1)	(2.5)	(9.4)
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Persons	10,206	5,593	4,322	81	139	1,051
				(54.8)	(77.3)	(1.4)	(2.5)	(18.8)
		Males	5,156	2,912	2,120	48	28	716
				(56.5)	(72.8)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(24.6)
		Females	5,050	2,681	2,202	33	111	335
				(53.1)	(82.1)	(1.2)	(4.1)	(12.5)

	Persons	140,778	66,515	46,005	1,917	2,620	15,973
			(47.2)	(69.2)	(2.9)	(3.9)	(24.0)
	Males	73,465	35,870	21,759	901	1,074	12,136
			(48.8)	(60.7)	(2.5)	(3.0)	(33.8)
	Females	67,313	30,645	24,246	1,016	1,546	3,837
			(45.5)	(79.1)	(3.3)	(5.0)	(12.5)

Note: Percentage of Workers to total worker are given in brackets

Table-35 shows the distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in T.D.Block which is the same as in Table-34 , as each T.D.Block is co-terminuous with each sub-division in the district.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Number (Percentage)				
	District (Urban) Total:	Persons	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Males	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
		Females	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

"Nil" report is given in the above Table regarding distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Urban Agglomeration/ Towns , as the district is entirely rural.

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

Sl.No.	Name of T.D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available					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	13
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	27	9	0	10	0	9	0	6	9	27
		(100)	(100.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(37.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(22.2)	(33.3)	(100.0)
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	65	18	53	25	2	24	2	2	14	50
		(100)	(98.5)	(27.3)	(80.3)	(37.9)	(3.0)	(36.4)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(21.2)	(75.8)
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	38	10	1	7	0	4	0	1	2	20
		(100)	(92.7)	(24.4)	(2.4)	(17.1)	(0.0)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(4.9)	(48.8)
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	34	7	0	8	0	17	1	2	35	35
		(100)	(97.1)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(22.9)	(0.0)	(48.6)	(2.9)	(5.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	24	3	0	5	0	5	0	0	26	22
		(100)	(82.8)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(89.7)	(75.9)
	District Total:	198	188	47	54	55	2	59	3	11	86	154
		(100)	(94.9)	(23.7)	(27.3)	(27.8)	(1.0)	(29.8)	(1.5)	(5.6)	(43.4)	(77.8)

Note : - Percentages are given in brackets.

Table –37 highlights the distribution of villages by availability of different amenities during 2001 census. The district has recorded 198 villages, out of which 188 (94.9%) are availing of education facility, as highest, 47(23.7%) medical, 54(27.3%) improved drinking water, 55(27.8%) Post Office, 59(29.8%) Transport and Communication, 86(43.4%) Approach Pucca by Road, 154(77.8%) Power Supply as second highest facility, 2(1.0%) Telephone, 3(1.5%) Banks and 11(5.6%) Agricultural Credit Societies. Among the T.D.Blocks, Chingai has cent percent (100%) educational and power supply facilities for all 27 villages, but closely followed by Ukhrul with 98.5 percent and Phungyar Pheisat with 97.1 percent of villages having education facility. Again, Ukhrul possesses the highest availability of improved drinking water in 80.3 percent of villages while it is almost nil in other T.D.Blocks except Kamjong Chassad (2.4%) in only I village. In Phungyar Pheisat, all 35 villages have the highest facility of pucca road and power supply in cent percent (100%) each of them and next comes Kasom Khullen with 89.7 percent of villages in pucca road, and 75.9 percent in power supply. There is poor telephone and banking facilities being only 3.0 percent each in 2 villages of Ukhrul and 2.9 percent in banking in only 1 village of Phungyar Pheisat.

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

Sl. No.	Name of C. D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	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	13
1	Chingai T.D.Block	25,151	25,151	13,051	-	14,753	-	7,266	-	9,040	8,712	25,151
		(100)	(100.0)	(51.9)	-	(58.7)	-	(28.9)	-	(35.9)	(34.6)	(100.0)
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	79,191	79,077	44,062	73,337	58,608	25,747	40,295	20,212	1,336	32,897	71,602
		(100)	(99.9)	(55.6)	(92.6)	(74.0)	(32.5)	(50.9)	(25.5)	(1.7)	(41.5)	(90.4)
3	Kamjong Chassad	12,937	12,739	4,359	1,605	2,978	-	2,999	-	1,605	2,331	8,273
	T.D.Block	(100)	(98.5)	(33.7)	(12.4)	(23.0)	-	(23.2)	-	(12.4)	(18.0)	(63.9)
4	Phungyar Phaisat	13,293	12,948	2,760	-	4,730	-	6,515	891	901	13,293	13,293
	T.D. Block	(100)	(97.4)	(20.8)	-	(35.6)	-	(49.0)	(6.7)	(6.8)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5	Kasom Khullen	10,206	9,462	1,886	-	3,055	-	2,505	-	-	9,733	9,187
		(100)	(92.7)	(18.5)	-	(29.9)	-	(24.5)	-	-	(95.4)	(90.0)
	District Total:	140,778	139,377	66,118	74,942	84,124	25,747	59,580	21,103	12,882	66,966	127,506
		(100)	(99.0)	(47.0)	(53.2)	(59.8)	(18.3)	(42.3)	(15.0)	(9.2)	(47.6)	(90.6)

Note : - Percentages are given in brackets.

Table-38 presents the distribution of rural population availing of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post office, telephone, transport and communication, banking, power supply etc. In the district, out of total 140,778 (100%) rural population , 99.0 percent have got educational facility as highest, 47.0 percent medical, 53.2 percent drinking water,59.8 percent post office, 42.3 percent transport and communication, 47.6 percent pucca road and 90.6 percent power supply as second highest. Comparatively low proportion of rural population avail the facility of telephone (18.3%), banking (15.0%), and aricultural credit socities (9.2%). Among the T.D.Blocks, cent percent rural population in Chingai have educational facility which is closely followed by 99.9 percent of rural population in Ukhrul, and 98.5 percent in Kamjong Chassad. In Ukhrul, 92.6 percent of rural population are availing of drinking water facility as highest and Ukhrul leads also in availing of post office 74.0 percent of rural population, telephone by 32.5 percent, transport and communication by 50.9 percent and banking by 25.5 percent of rural population. While cent percent of rural population in Phungyar Pheisat have the privileged of pucca road and power supply facilities.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES, ARRANGED BY DISTANCEN 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	8	2	-	10
(b) Middle School	45	39	35	119
(c) Degree College	3	3	191	197
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	4	5	188	197
(b) PHC	21	21	152	194
3. Post Office	23	32	88	143
4. Telephone	-	7	189	196
5. Bus Service	20	28	91	139
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	-	4	191	195
(b) Cooperative Bank	1	4	192	197
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	2	4	181	187

Tale-39 shows the distribution of villages where amenities are not available but available in a distance of less than 5 km,5-10 km and more than 10 Km. Largest number of 45 villages are having Middle Schools at a distance of less than 5 Km, 23 villages having Post Offices and 20 villages having Bus Services. College facility is available to 3 villages and Hospital to 4 villages only. No telephone Service is available within the distance of 5 km, but there is only 1 Co-operative Bank. In the distance range of 5-10 Km.there are 39 villages having Middle Schools,32 villages having Post Offices and 28 villages having Bus Service facilities. While 7 villages and 4 villages are availing of Telephone and Banking facilities. Larger number of villages are able to get such facilities in the wide coverage of more than 10 Km. that Hospital by 181 villages, PHC by 152 villages, Telephone by 189 villages, Commercial Bank by 191 villages and C0-operative Bank by 192 villages and lastly Agricultural Credit Societies by 181 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 (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available				Type of amenity available			
		Education	Medical	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communi-cations $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
less than 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 -15	10	10	1	4	0	3	0	1	8
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(10.0)	(40.0)	(0.0)	(30.0)	(0.0)	(10.0)	(80.0)
16 - 50	37	35	6	7	0	18	1	3	23
	(100.0)	(94.6)	(16.2)	(18.9)	(0.0)	(48.6)	(2.7)	(8.1)	(62.2)
51+	151	143	40	44	2	38	2	7	55
	(100.0)	(94.7)	(26.5)	(29.1)	(1.3)	(25.2)	(1.3)	(4.6)	(36.4)
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	198	188	47	55	2	59	3	11	86
	(100.0)	(94.9)	(23.7)	(27.8)	(1.0)	(29.8)	(1.5)	(5.6)	(43.4)

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

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

Table 40 gives the distribution of villages availing of different amenities by the range of disteances from the nearest town or statutory town during 2001 census. In the range of 5-10 Km. distance, there are total 10 villages and all (100%) are getting education facility, 4 (40.0%) Post Office, 3 (30.0%) Transport, and 8(80.0%) villages are getting Pucca Road facility. In the range of 10-50 Km. distance, out of 37 villages, 35(94.6%) are availing of education facility, 6(16.2%)-Medical, 7(18.9%)-Post Office, 18(48.6%) Transport and 23(62.3%) villages are availingof Pucca Road. Further, in the highest range of more than 51 Km. a total of, 151 villages are covered, of which facility of education could be availed by 143 villages (94.7%), Medical by 40 villages (26.5%), Post Office by 44 villages (29.1%), Transport by 38 villages (25.2%), Pucca Road by 55 villages (36.4%).

TABLE41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available					Type of amenity available				
		Edu-cation	Medical	Improved drinking water	Post Office	Tele-phone	Tran-sport commu-nications	Banks	Agricul-tural Credit Societies	App-roach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	124	114	16	19	12	-	34	1	2	56	86
	(100.0)	(91.9)	(12.9)	(15.3)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(27.4)	(0.8)	(1.6)	(45.2)	(69.4)
500-999	41	41	13	15	20	-	14	1	2	22	36
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(31.7)	(36.6)	(48.8)	(0.0)	(34.1)	(2.4)	(4.9)	(53.7)	(87.8)
1000-1999	24	24	12	13	14	-	9	-	6	6	23
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(50.0)	(54.2)	(58.3)	(0.0)	(37.5)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(25.0)	(95.8)
2000-4,999	7	7	5	5	7	-	-	-	1	-	7
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)
5000-9999	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
10000 +	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	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	198	188	47	54	55	2	59	3	11	86	154
	(100.0)	(94.9)	(23.7)	(27.3)	(27.8)	(1.0)	(29.8)	(1.5)	(5.6)	(43.4)	(77.8)

* 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 41 shows the distribution of villages by range of population with amenities available as per record of 2001 census. Population has been categorised into 6 ranges viz, 1-499, 500-999, 1000-1999, 2000-4999, 5000-9999 and 1000+ and above. In the range of 1-499, there are largest number of 144 villages, of which 114(91.9%) are getting education facility, 16(12.9%) Medical, 19(15.3%) Improved Drinking Water , 34(27.4%) Transport, 56(45.2%) Pucca Road and 86(69.4%) villages are getting Power Supply. The second Population range of 500-999 covers 41 villages and all are availing of education (100%), medical facility is available in 13 villages (31.7%), Improved Drinking Water in 15 villages (36.6%), Post Office in 20 villages (48.8%), Pucca Road in 22 villages (53.7%) and Power Supply in 36 villages (87.8%) as the second highest. In the range of 1000-1999, 24 villages are distributed with 100% coverage of education facility. Of the total villages, 12(50.0%) are the under coverage of medical, 13 (54.2%) the drinking water, 14 (58.3%) under Post Office, 23 (95.8%) under Power Supply. In the range of 2000-4999, all 7 villages are availing of education, Post Office and Power Supply in cent percent. Whereas in other remaining Population ranges distribution of villages with such facilities is negligible.

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

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	0	0	0
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	0	0	0
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	0	0	0
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	0	0	0
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	0	0	0
	District Total:	198	0	0	0

Note : - Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

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 Ukhrul 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 Ukhrul 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
There is no town in this District		

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
There is no town in this District			

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

District Name	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	12
Ukhrul	**District**		**22,545**	**22,545**	-	**164**	**164**	-	**21,964**	**21,964**	-
	Owned	No exclusive room .	588	588	-	12	12	-	576	576	-
		One room	3,520	3,520	-	14	14	-	3,488	3,488	-
		Two rooms	6,673	6,673	-	30	30	-	6,629	6,629	-
		Three rooms	5,699	5,699	-	20	20	-	5,670	5,670	-
		3+ rooms	4,343	4,343	-	14	14	-	4,317	4,317	-
		Median number of roon	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
	Rented	No exclusive room	20	20	-	2	2	-	13	13	-
		One room	342	342	-	19	19	-	218	218	-
		Two rooms	460	460	-	21	21	-	285	285	-
		Three rooms	206	206	-	5	5	-	159	159	-
		3+ rooms	170	170	-	7	7	-	149	149	-
		Median number of roon	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
	Others	No exclusive room	74	74	-	1	1	-	70	70	-
		One room	96	96	-	4	4	-	75	75	-
		Two rooms	178	178	-	6	6	-	155	155	-
		Three rooms	102	102	-	2	2	-	94	94	-
		3+ rooms	68	68	-	1	1	-	61	61	-
		Median number of roon	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-

Out of total 22,539 households under consideration, 20,823 have owned status while 1,198 have rented and 518 have other tenure status. Among owned category of households total 588 (12 pertaining to Scheduled Castes and 576 belonging to Scheduled Tribes) households do not possess exclusive room 3,520 households live in one dwellings room 6,673 in two dwellings rooms, 5,699 in three dwelling rooms and 4,343 in 3 and more dwelling rooms. 1,198 or 5.3 per cent of households live in rented houses. Out of which 20 households have no exclusive room, 342 one room 460 in two rooms, 206 in 3 rooms and 170 have more than 3+ rooms. Among 518 households belonging to others category 74 have no exclusive room, 96 have one room, 178 have two rooms, 102 have three rooms and 68 live in more than 3 rooms.

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

Serial number	District/ Tahsil	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Tem-porary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Tem-porary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Ukhrul Dist.	**445**	**16,194**	**5,900**	**445**	**16,194**	**5,900**	-	-	-
		(2.0)	**(71.8)**	**(26.2)**	**(2.0)**	**(71.8)**	**(26.2)**	-	-	-
1	Ukhrul North	18	3,049	1,137	18	3,049	1,137	-	-	-
	Sub-Div.	(0.4)	(72.5)	(27.0)	(0.4)	(72.5)	(27.0)	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central	355	9,722	2,208	355	9,722	2,208	-	-	-
	Sub-Div.	(2.9)	(79.1)	(18.0)	(2.9)	(79.1)	(18.0)	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chassad	3	1,028	1,083	3	1,028	1,083	-	-	-
	Sub-Div.	(0.1)	(48.6)	(51.2)	(0.1)	(48.6)	(51.2)	-	-	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat	60	1,357	813	60	1,357	813	-	-	-
	Sub-Div.	(2.7)	(60.9)	(36.5)	(2.7)	(60.9)	(36.5)	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South	9	1,038	659	9	1,038	659	-	-	-
	Sub-Div.	(0.5)	(60.8)	(38.6)	(0.5)	(60.8)	(38.6)	-	-	-

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

Out of 22,539 households are residing in different type of houses 445 or 2.0 per cent residing in permanent houses, 16,194 or 71.8 per cent residing in semi-permanent houses and rest 5,900 or 26.2% residing in temporary houses. The highest 2.9 percentage or 355 households of Ukhrul Central sub-division residing in permanent houses followed by 2.7 per cent or 60 households in Phungyar Phaisat sub-division and 0.5 per cent or 9 households in Ukhrul South sub-division. Kamjong Chassad sub-division has the smallest proportion of permanent houses, 0.1 per cent or 3 houses only. The highest 79.1 per cent or 9,722 households of Ukhrul Central sub-division are residing in the semi-permanent houses followed by 72.5 per cent or 3,049 households in Ukhrul North Sub-division.The lowest number of 1,028 households (48.6%) of Kamjong Chassad sub-division are residing in semi per manent houses. With respect to the status temporary houses the highest proportion of 51.2 per cent households (1083) belong to Kamjong chassad sub-division followed by 38.6 per cent or 659 households in Ukhrul South sub-division.

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

Sl. No.	Name of sub-division	Total /	Number of house-holds	Number and percentage of households having									
				Improved drinking water	Percen-tage	Elec-tricity	Percen-tage	Bath-room	Percen-tage	Toilet	Percen-tage	Drainage	Percen-tage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Ukhrul Dist.	**Total**	**22539**	**7326**	**32.5**	**13517**	**60.0**	**4661**	**20.7**	**1668**	**7.4**	**6955**	**30.9**
		Rural	**22539**	**7326**	**32.5**	**13517**	**60.0**	**4661**	**20.7**	**1668**	**7.4**	**6955**	**30.9**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Ukhrul North	Total	4204	159	3.8	1763	41.9	811	19.3	54	1.3	782	18.6
	Sub-Div.	Rural	4204	159	3.8	1763	41.9	811	19.3	54	1.3	782	18.6
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central	Total	12285	4965	40.4	9126	74.3	2667	21.7	1321	10.8	4641	37.8
	Sub-Div.	Rural	12285	4965	40.4	9126	74.3	2667	21.7	1321	10.8	4641	37.8
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chssad	Total	2114	1101	52.1	529	25.0	372	17.6	72	3.4	925	43.8
	Sub-Div.	Rural	2114	1101	52.1	529	25.0	372	17.6	72	3.4	925	43.8
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat	Total	2230	978	43.9	1469	65.9	340	15.2	221	9.9	387	17.4
	Sub-Div.	Rural	2230	978	43.9	1469	65.9	340	15.2	221	9.9	387	17.4
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South	Total	1706	123	7.2	630	36.9	471	27.6	-	-	220	12.9
	Sub-Div.	Rural	1706	123	7.2	630	36.9	471	27.6	-	-	220	12.9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

During the houselisting operations of 2001 Census rural district of Ukhrul had 22,539 households. Out of these households 7,326 or 32.5 per cent households enjoyed improved drinking water facility, 13,517 or 60.0 per cent households availed bathroom amenity 1,668 or 7.4 per cent households were able to use toilet facility and 6,955 or 30.9 per cent households availed of drainage system. Among the 5 sub-divisions of Ukhrul district the highest proportion of households of Kamjong Chassad (52.1 per cent) have improved drinking water facility followed by Phungyar Phaisat (43.9 per cent households) and Ukhrul Central sub-division (40.4 per cent households). Electricity facility is availed by the highest proportion of 74.3 per cent households in Ukhrul Central sub-division followed by Phungyar Phaisat (65.9 per cent households and Ukhrul North sub-division 41.9 per cent households). With regard to bathroom the highest 27.6 per cent households of Ukhrul South sub-division followed by Ukhrul Central (21.7%) and Ukhrul North (19.3%) are capable of using the facility. Prevalency of toilet within the house is very low. The lowest 1.3 percentage of households of Ukhrul North and the highest 10.8 percentage of households of Ukhrul Central sub-division have toilets in their houses. The highest proportion of 43.8 per cent households of Kamjong chassad followed by Ukhrul Central (37.8%) and Ukhrul North (18.6%) have drainage system in their houses. In Ukhrul South sub-division none of the households have toilet inside the house. With regard to availing of the amenities in consideration, Ukhrul South sub-division is the most backward while Ukhrul North sub-division is marginally better.

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	Ukhrul North Sub-Div.	Total	4,204	4,183 (99.5)	10 (0.2)	-	4 (0.1)	1 N	4 (0.1)	1 N	-	-	1 N
		Rural	4,204	4,183 (99.5)	10 (0.2)	-	4 (0.1)	1 N	4 (0.1)	1 N	-	-	1 N
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central Sub-Div.	Total	12,285	11,282 (91.8)	180 (1.5)	3 N	8 (0.1)	3 N	667 (5.4)	31 (0.3)	96 (0.8)	5 N	10 (0.1)
		Rural	12,285	11,282 (91.8)	180 (1.5)	3 N	8 (0.1)	3 N	667 (5.4)	31 (0.3)	96 (0.8)	5 N	10 (0.1)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chassad Sub-Div.	Total	2,114	2,069 (97.9)	44 (2.1)	-	-	-	-	-	1 N	-	-
		Rural	2,114	2,069 (97.9)	44 (2.1)	-	-	-	-	-	1 N	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-Div.	Total	2,230	2,110 (94.6)	119 (5.3)	-	1 N	-	-	-	1 N	-	-
		Rural	2,230	2,110 (94.6)	119 (5.3)	-	1 N	-	-	-	1 N	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South Sub-Div.	Total	1,706	1,674 (98.1)	31 (1.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.1)
		Rural	1,706	1,674 (98.1)	31 (1.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.1)
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

In the above table,a total no. of 22,539 households of the district have been shown sub-division wise by type of fuel used for cooking . In all the sub-divisions more than 91 per cent households depend or fire-wood for cooking purpose. The highest 99.5 per cent households (4,183) of Ukhrul North sub-division use fire wood for their cooking purpose followed by 98.1 per cent or 1,674 households of Ukhrul South sub-division and 97.9 per cent or 2,069 households of Kamjong Chassad sub-division. Only 3 households of Ukhrul Central sub-division use cow-dung cake as cooking fuel. Barring 3 sub-divisions, viz, Kamjong chassad, Phungyar Phaisat and Ukhrul South sub-division cooking gas (L.P.G) is used in Ukhrul Central sub-division by 667 or 5.4 per cent households followed by 4 or 0.1 per cent households of Ukhrul North sub-division. In Ukhrul Central (by 31 households) and Ukhrul North (by household only) bio-gas is also used as cooking fuel. Surprisingly enough 12 households (10 of Ukhrul Central and 1 each of Ukhrul North and Ukhrul South) live without cooking. 98 households of the district (96 of Ukhrul Central and 1 each of Kamjong Chassad and Phungyar Phaisat) use Kerosene for cooking purposes.

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

SL. No.	Sub-division	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of house-holds	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Tran-sistor	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
	Ukhrul Dist	**Total**	**22,539**	**1,392**	**5,849**	**1,680**	**241**	**489**	**402**	**398**	**15,712**
		Rural	**22,539**	**1,392**	**5,849**	**1,680**	**241**	**489**	**402**	**398**	**15,712**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Ukhrul North	Total	4,204	104	663	160	14	75	92	95	3,448
	Sub-Div.	Rural	4,204	104	663	160	14	75	92	95	3,448
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ukhrul Central	Total	12,285	789	3,295	1,313	197	149	245	246	8,294
	Sub-Div.	Rural	12,285	789	3,295	1,313	197	149	245	246	8,294
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kamjong Chassad	Total	2,114	6	616	16	8	70	9	15	1,452
	Sub-Div.	Rural	2,114	6	616	16	8	70	9	15	1,452
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phungyar Phaisat	Total	2,230	409	632	148	17	10	28	22	1,529
	Sub-Div.	Rural	2,230	409	632	148	17	10	28	22	1,529
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Ukhrul South	Total	1,706	84	643	43	5	185	28	20	989
	Sub-Div.	Rural	1,706	84	643	43	5	185	28	20	989
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

From the above table it is seen that 69.7 per cent or 15,712 households forming major chunk of households are without any household assets like Radio/Trasistor,Television,Telephone,Bicycle, Scooter/Motor Cycle/Moped and Car/Jeep/Van out of the 22,539 households 1,392 have the banking facility, 5,849(25.9%) possess Radio/Transistor (6.2%) Radio/Transistor, 1,680 (7.5%) Television, 241(1.1%) Telephone, 489 (2.2%) Bycycle, 402 (1.8%) Scooter/Motor Cycle/Moped and 398 (1.8%) Car/Jeep/Van. With the highest number of 12,285 households the highest concentration of household assets can be seen in Ukhrul Cental sub-division.

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

Changes have taken place in the Tangkhul leading of Ukhrul district since the past one or two centuries. Coming of Christianity and wide spread conversion of people into the new faith since the early 20th Century is a major factor of Social change and as a result of which most of the pre-Christian festivals have been neglected or ignored. However, there are still a few festivals of pre-christian origin which have been celebrated till date and among them mention may be made of Luira, Mangkhap, Chumpha,and Luingaini.

Fairs & Festivals

The predominant ethnic community of Ukhrul district is the Tangkhul tribe. There are a few thousands of Thadou (khongjai) tribe and very few thousand of Hindus and a few hundreds of Muslim in the district. Barring a few individuals the Tangkhuls have become Christian but most of the traditional festivals are being celebrated till nowadays. Mention of some important festivals are made here.

The popular festival of recent origin being celebrated in the district is the KACHAI LEMON FESTIVAL. It may be pointed out the Kachai Village of the district is a major producer of lemon of the State and this fruit is of a very high grade or quality that its name came to be known as Kachai lemon throughout Manipur.In order to popularise this fruit to the outsiders, an annual festival of Kachai lemon has been celebrated at Kachai village during the month of February every year.

LUIRA

This festival is celebrated in the middle of February. Before sowing any kind of seed off the season the Luira festival is performed with offerings and prayer to God for a good harvest. As such, this is a seed sowing festival. The village head will start to sow the first seed of the village on this festival all the virgins in the village exhibit a dance call Laa Khanganui. All the unmarried girls shall participate in the dance. If any one is found to have refused to participate she is considered an immoral one.

MANGKHAP

This is a festival performed after completion of transplanting the paddy. After hard labour in the field the villagers, particularly the boys and girls will organise a get-to-gather accompanied with a good feast, and dance together with joy.

CHUMPHA

After completion of harvest and when all the new grains are collected and stored in their granaries Chumpha festival is performed with pomp and galty. Meat and drink with much prayer are offered to their Goddess "Phunghul Philava" (Goddess of Wealth) for blessing and prosperity and so forth. On the Chumpha day the granary is ordained to the first daughter-in-law the first lady (Housewife) will be responsible for the granary. This is a special day for the women. From this day the grain of the granary will be started consuming from the hand of the ordinee.

LUINGAINI

Now-a-days three Naga tribes of the state, viz, Thangkhul, Kabui and Mao have organised a common seed sowing festival namely Luingaini. The term itself has been composed form three languages (dialects) as "Lui" from Tangkhul, "Ngai" from Kabui "Ni" from Mao. In the middle of February of every year has been declared a State Holiday in connection with this festival. In this festival the Nagas of these three tribes perform various dances accompanied with songs and musics wearing traditional colourful costumes.

Places of Historical Importance and Tourist Interest

Ukhrul

It is the Headquarters of the District and accommodates all the district level departmental offices including Mini- Secretariat, Superintendent of Police's Office. It is situated on the mountain range and has an Inspection Bungalow. The town is habitated mainly by Tangkhuls. The National Highway No.150 passes through the town, which is also connected with a Sub Divisional Headquarters. There are a number of Hotels and Lodges for tourists. It has a scenic beauty.

Shirui

It is 39 kms from Ukhrul and 90 kms. from Imphal. It is the home of World famous SHIRUI LILY (LILIUM MACKLIM). The SHIRUI LILY is named

by a British Botanist named F.Kingdom-ward who in 1948 discovered the uniqueness of the Lily flower. The local name of the flower is Kashongwon. According to local legend, the Kashongwon is a protective spirit and now resides on the now-called SHIRUI Peak. Every year, a good number of tourists and scientists visits the spot from outside.

Lungpha

It is a protected historical site situated 2 kms south of Phungyar and consists of a small hillock in the Tangkhul village of Khampi. The migration story of the Tangkhul, most of the clans are said to have been gathered at this place. A big flat stone which they used to take from place to place was finally placed there.On the stone the decision arrived at was so declared that those who were skilled in spear should proceed westward and those in arrow-shooting, towards the south. It was the place of parting. The stone and the place are sacred to the Tangkhuls. The place has become a place of tourist interest. A village named LEISI has sprung up near the place.

Khangkhui Mangsor (Cave)

It is situated about 15 kms east of Ukhrul. Since the cave is located within an area of Kangkhui village, it is generally known as 'Khangkhui Cave'. It comprises of two large chambers and five tunnels. It deserves to be called one of the wonders of the world. Many legends and folklores associated with the cave tell the deity of Mangsor as a very powerful spirits who is benevolent and romantic. He had two wives, the first wife hailed from Shirui peak and had no issue and the second wife from Koubru Hills of Senapati District. One chamber each was allotted to the two wives- the better and the bigger one to the first wife and the lesser but more rooms, to the second wife, implying that she had issues.

Khayang Fall

It falls over Dulily stream, one of the main tributaries of Sanalock (Chamu) rivers, about 90 kms. east of Ukhrul, in Khayang Village not far from Indo-Myanmar border. The Khayang Fall is a sort of ampi-theatre

surrounded by steep rocky walls on the three sides. It consists of a pre-fall, and three stages of falls. In total, the fall is 745 ft. high. It is probably the highest and most magnificent waterfall in Manipur. But there is no road linking the place and one has to track on foot to reach the place.

Kapchouphung Lake

It is situated about 7 kms south-east of Khayang Fall. The lake is situated in a hill-slope on Ashuwa Magi Hills surrounded by a number of Koolls. . The lake is about 9 acre in are. A good number of common carp and local colourful fishes are found here and it has ample scope for pisciculture. The shape of the lake resembles the Indian map. The size of the lake increases during rainy season. It can still be increased by bringing water from Nilyl River, which flows nearby.

Angoching

It is about 150 sq.kms. bounded by Sanalok (Chamu) River in the West, Myanmar in the East, Kachouphung in the North, and Chatric in the South, about 90 kms east of Ukhrul. The area is generally inaccessible with a rough terrain and has therefore remained untouched as virgin forest. It forms a natural habitat for many rare and indigenous flora and fauna. Elephants, tigers, Sambers, deers, barking deers, wild buffalo wild bison (gour), hook lock, Black beer, leopard, wild cat, hornbills, peacock yragopan are found here. Adequate protection and scientific management are essential for protection and preservation of these wild animals and species.

Scope of Village and Town Directory

Village Directory

The Village Directory provides amenities and land use data for each village within every Sub-Division/ Community 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 C.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 9 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 C.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 C.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/ Intermediate/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)

In this appendix data on the area under forest, irrigation by source, cultivable waste and wasteland not available for cultivation are given.

Appendix- IV – C.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 and having some Scheduled Caste Population.

Appendix – VI – Summary showing numbers of villages not having may be mentioned as leading one followed Scheduled Tribe population

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

Appendix VIII – Number of villages,households, Population etc.. in each Gram Panchayat

This appendix presents the number of villages, households, populations, total Scheduled Castes population, total Scheduled Tribes population and income and expenditure of the Gram Panchayats in each C.D. Block. This appendix on Gram Panchayats is presented for the first time in 2001 Census.

Appendix – IX- Statement showing name of girl schools in the villages.

This is a new statement introduced in 2001 Census. In this appendix the name of villages having girl schools in the categories of primary school, middle school, matriculation/secondary school and higher secondary/PUC/Intermediate/Junior College is presented.

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 consider as a Census Town , the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

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

The Village Directory format has 23 columns and the details given under each column are for 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	H
(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 Sorce	SS-

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone

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

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

Column 10: Commercial and Co-operative Banks

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

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

Column 11: Credit Societies

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

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

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities

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

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

Column 13 : Communications

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

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

Column 14 : Approach to village

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

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

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(with electricity	TW
(vi)	Tubewell(with electricity)	TWE
(vii)	Tank	TK
(viii)	River	R
(ix)	Lake	L
(x)	Waterfall	WF

(xi) Others O
(xii) Total T

The village directory also carries the following appendices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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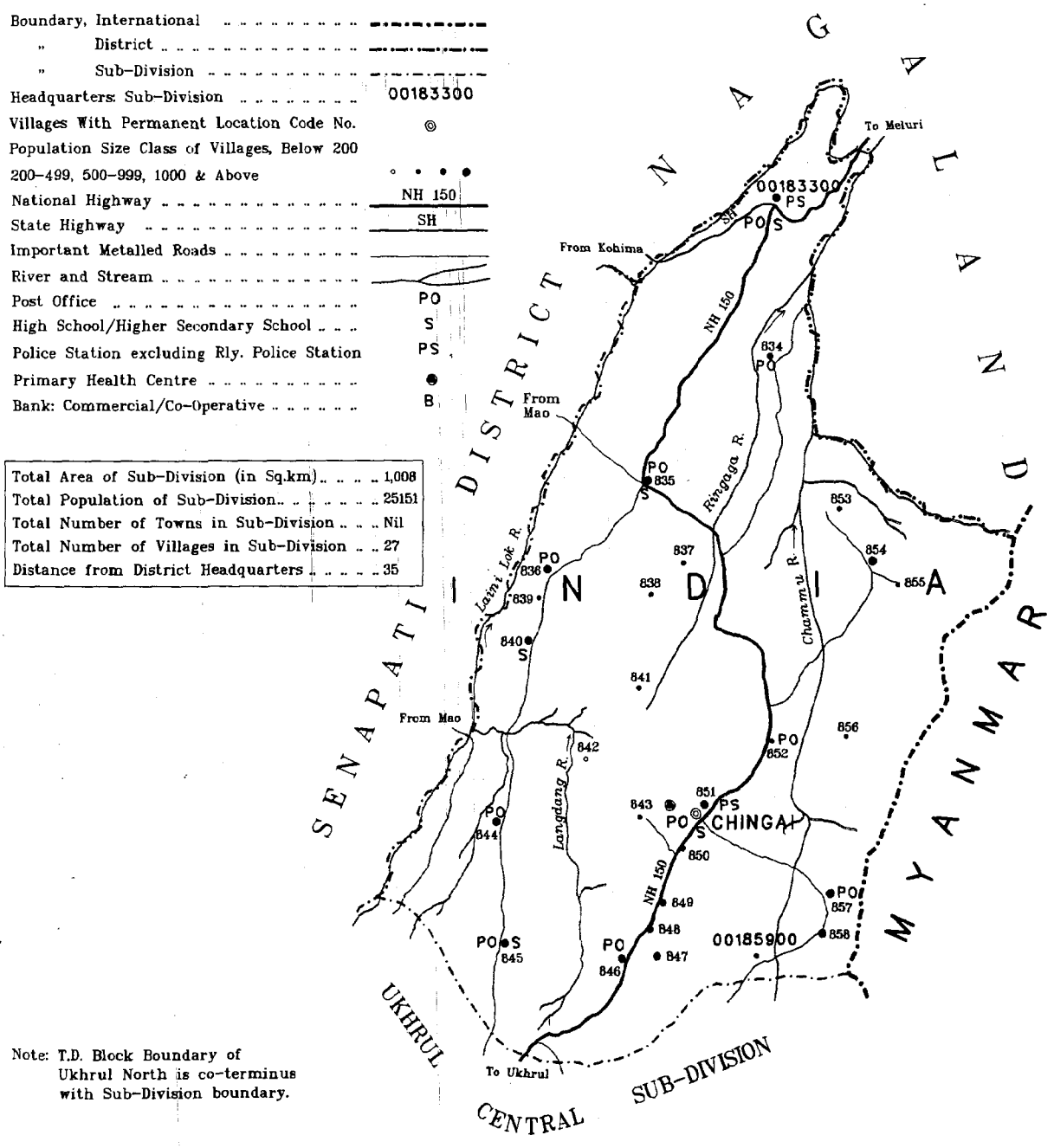
MANIPUR

UKHRUL NORTH SUB–DIVISION

UKHRUL DISTRICT

KILOMETRES

5 0 5 10



Note: T.D. Block Boundary of Ukhrul North is co-terminus with Sub-Division boundary.

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Chingai T.D.Block			
Sub-Dist: 0001			
1	Awang Kasom	00185000	080010001000100022
2	Challow	00185600	080010001000100012
3	Chingai	00185100	080010001000100013
4	Chingjaroi Christian	00184000	080010001000100015
5	Chingjaroi Khullen	00183600	080010001000100017
6	Chinjaroi Khunou	00183900	080010001000100016
7	Huishu	00185800	080010001000100025
8	Jessami	00183300	080010001000100001
9	K/ Phungrei	00185900	080010001000100026
10	Kalhang	00184800	080010001000100027
11	Kharasom	00183500	080010001000100005
12	Kongai	00185200	080010001000100011
13	Kuirei	00184900	080010001000100023
14	Marem	00184300	080010001000100021
15	Maremphung	00184200	080010001000100020
16	Namrei	00184100	080010001000100019
17	New Tusom	00185400	080010001000100004
18	Nungbi Khullen	00184700	080010001000100031
19	Nungbi Khunou	00184600	080010001000100030
20	Paoyei	00184400	080010001000100018
21	Phungcham	00184500	
22	Poi	00185700	080010001000100024
23	Razai Khullen	00183700	080010001000100008
24	Razai Khunou	00183800	080010001000100009
25	Soraphung	00183400	080010001000100002
26	Tusom Christian	00185500	080010001000100010
27	Wahong	00185300	080010001000100003

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TD Block: Chingai T.D.Block (0001)												
1	Jessami (00183300)	0	1943	389	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(3) OCS(2) NCS(10+)	- - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Soraphung (00183400)	0	747	128	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Kharasom (00183500)	0	1248	242	P(5) M S C(10+)	D PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS OCS(2)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Chingjaroi Khullen (00183600)	0	1639	271	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS(2) OCS(2) ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Razai Khullen (00183700)	0	258	56	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Razai Khunou (00183800)	0	348	66	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(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Chinjaroi Khunou (00183900)	0	423	82	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(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Chingjaroi Christian (00184000)	0	1036	204	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(2) OCS(2) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Namrei (00184100)	0	409	75	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 RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Lamlai Np (194)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Jessami	1
MR FP	Lamlai Np (194)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Soraphung	2
PR	Lamlai Np (154)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kharasom	3
MR FP	Lamlai Np (153)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chingjaroi Khullen	4
MR FP	Lamlai Np (148)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Razai Khullen	5
PR	Lamlai Np (144)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Razai Khunou	6
MR FP	Lamlai Np (154)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chinjaroi Khunou	7
MR FP	Lamlai Np (153)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chingjaroi Christian	8
PR	Lamlai Np (144)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Namrei	9

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Maremphung (00184200)	0	160	32	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(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Marem (00184300)	0	459	66	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 RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Paoyei (00184400)	0	2066	331	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(3) NCS(2) OCS(3)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Phungcham (00184500)	0	2768	484	P M S 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Nungbi Khunou (00184600)	0	1365	263	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(2) OCS(2) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Nungbi Khullen (00184700)	0	1382	237	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Kalhang (00184800)	0	971	169	P M 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Kuirei (00184900)	0	587	87	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Awang Kasom (00185000)	0	497	94	P M(5-10) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Chingai (00185100)	0	1050	165	P M S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	OCS(2) ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai Np (141)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Maremphung	10
PR	Lamlai Np (138)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Marem	11
MR FP	Lamlai Np (145)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Paoyei	12
MR FP	Lamlai Np (104)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phungcham	13
PR	Lamlai Np (109)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nungbi Khunou	14
PR	Lamlai Np (109)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nungbi Khullen	15
PR	Lamlai Np (123)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kalhang	16
PR	Lamlai Np (119)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kuirei	17
MR FP	Lamlai Np (138)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Awang Kasom	18
MR FP	Lamlai Np (149)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chingai	19

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	Kongai (00185200)	0	374	72	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Wahong (00185300)	0	425	79	P(2) 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+)
22	New Tusom (00185400)	0	1226	211	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Tusom Christian (00185500)	0	458	85	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(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Challow (00185600)	0	276	55	P M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Poi (00185700)	0	1553	189	P 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Huishu (00185800)	0	1102	143	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(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	K/ Phungrei (00185900)	0	381	67	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(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	0.0	25151	4342	P(36) M(13) S(5)	D(2) PHC PHS(7)	R(5) S(27)	PO(10)		ACS(12) NCS(5) OCS(15)		BS(9)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai Np (163)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kongai	20
MR FP	Lamlai Np (199)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Wahong	21
MR FP	Lamlai Np (160)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	New Tusom	22
MR FP	Lamlai Np (206)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tusom Christian	23
MR FP	Lamlai Np (162)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Challow	24
MR FP	Lamlai Np (155)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Poi	25
MR FP	Lamlai Np (172)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Huishu	26
MR FP	Lamlai Np (165)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	K/ Phungrei	27
PR(9) MR(18) FP(18)		ED(27)	N(13)	-	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0				

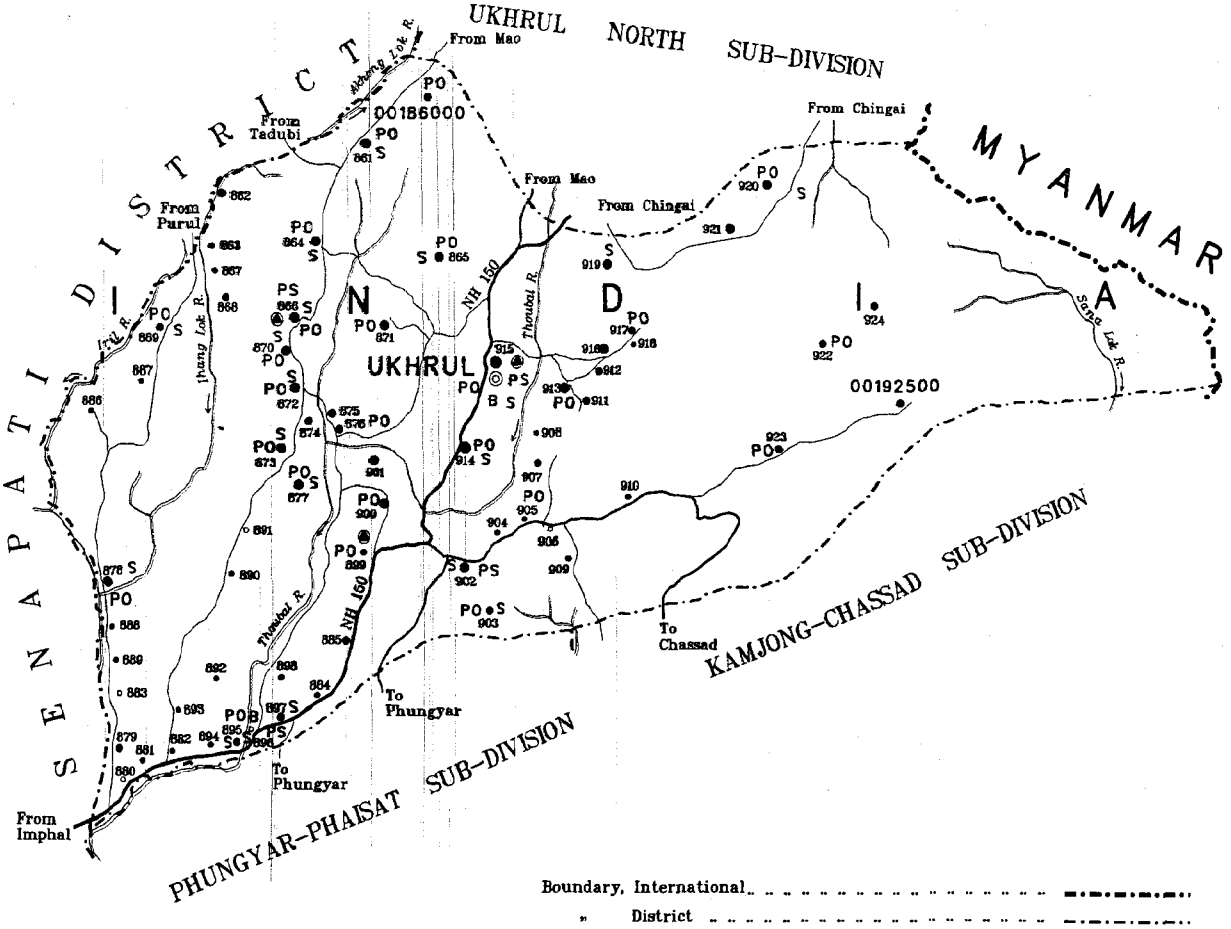
MANIPUR

UKHRUL CENTRAL SUB-DIVISION

UKHRUL DISTRICT

KILOMETRES

5 0 5 10



Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	1,198
Total Population of Sub-Division	79191
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	66
Distance from District Headquarters	0

Note: T.D. Block boundary of Ukhrul Central is co-terminus with Sub-Division boundary.

Boundary, International	
" District	
" Sub-Division	
Village with Permanent Location Code Number	00186000
Headquarters: Sub-Division	◎
Population Size class of Villages: Below 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999, 5000 & Above	° • • • •
National Highway	NH 150
State Highway	SH
Important Metalled Roads	
River	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station excluding Rly. Police Station	PS
Primary Health Centre	⊕
Bank: Commercial/Co-Operative	B

Map of Ukhrul T.D.Block

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Block: Ukhrul T.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Dist: 0002			
1	Changa	00190900	080020002000200017
2	Lonshak	00192500	080020002000200011
3	Champhung	00186800	080020002000200060
4	Chingshou(Zingsui)	00192400	080050005000500012
5	Choithar	00191300	080020002000200005
6	Huime	00186000	080020002000200031
7	Huining(Halang)	00186500	080020002000200003
8	Hundung	00191400	080020002000200001
9	Jalembung	00189300	080020002000200022
10	Kachai	00186100	080020002000200029
11	Khamanom	00188700	080020002000200054
12	Khamasom	00192000	080020002000200034
13	Khangkhui Khullen	00191100	080020002000200006
14	Khangkhui Khunou	00191200	080020002000200009
15	Lambui	00189900	080020002000200038
16	Lamlai Chingphei	00189200	080020002000200049
17	Lamlang	00187600	080020002000200042
18	Langdang	00191600	080020002000200004
19	Leiyaram	00188000	
20	Litan	00189600	080020002000200047
21	Litan Sareikhong	00189700	080020002000200048
22	Lunghar	00191900	080020002000200033
23	Lungshang Chingkha	00190500	080020002000200040
24	Lungshang Chingthak	00190600	080020002000200041
25	M.Kamsei	00188600	080020002000200052
26	Maichon	00186300	080020002000200056
27	Mangkot Chepu	00189500	080020002000200051
28	Mapum	00192200	080020002000200012
29	Mayophung	00188300	080020002000200020
30	Molnom	00188900	080020002000200028
31	Muirei	00188100	
32	Mullam	00189100	080020002000200055
33	New Cannon	00187900	080020002000200019
34	Ngaimu	00187100	080020002000200058
35	Nungou	00191000	080020002000200018
36	Nungshong Khullen	00190700	080020002000200008
37	Nungshong Khunou	00190800	080020002000200007
38	Pashong	00188800	080020002000200025
39	Phadang	00187000	080020002000200059
40	Pharung	00187500	080020002000200044
41	Phungthar	00186200	080020002000200030
42	Pushing	00192300	080020002000200010
43	Sanakeithel	00187800	080020002000200024
44	Seikhor	00187400	080020002000200043
45	Shangkai	00189400	080020002000200021
46	Shangshak Khullen	00190200	080020002000200014

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
47	Shangshak Khunou	00190300	080020002000200015
48	Shangzing	00190400	080020002000200016
49	Shiroy Chingkha	00191700	080020002000200037
50	Shiroy Chingthak	00191800	080020002000200036
51	Shokvao	00188500	080020002000200039
52	Shongphel	00189000	080020002000200026
53	Sihai	00192100	080020002000200035
54	Sirarakhong	00187300	080020002000200062
55	Somdal	00186600	080020002000200057
56	T.Chanhong	00190100	080020002000200046
57	T.M.Kasom	00188400	080020002000200023
58	Tanrui(leisan)	00186900	080020002000200053
59	Tolloi	00186400	080020002000200032
60	Tora	00186700	080020002000200064
61	Tuinem	00187200	080020002000200061
62	Tungou	00187700	080020002000200063
63	Tushen(Tushar)	00190000	080020002000200045
64	Ukhrul	00191500	080020002000200002
65	Wunghon	00188200	
66	Yaolen	00189800	080020002000200050

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TD Block: Ukhrul T.D.Block (0002)												
1	Huime (00186000)	0	896	145	P(3) M 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Kachai (00186100)	0	1875	291	P(6) M(3) S(3) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Phungthar (00186200)	0	714	122	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Maichon (00186300)	0	369	68	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Tolloi (00186400)	0	3054	499	P(3) M(2) S PUC C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TK S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Huining(Halang) (00186500)	0	2135	368	P(3) M S 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Somdal (00186600)	0	1920	297	P(3) M(2) S PUC C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Tora (00186700)	0	453	85	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Champhung (00186800)	0	530	96	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Tanrui(Leisan) (00186900)	0	729	113	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-W	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai Np (105)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Huime	1
MR FP	Lamlai Np (111)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kachai	2
MR FP	Lamlai Np (125)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phungthar	3
MR FP	Lamlai Np (127)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Maichon	4
MR FP	Lamlai Np (96)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tolloi	5
MR FP	Lamlai Np (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Huining(Halang)	6
MR FP	Lamlai Np (90)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Somdal	7
MR FP	Lamlai Np (140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tora	8
MR FP	Lamlai Np (130)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Champhung	9
MR FP	Lamlai Np (150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tanrui(Leisan)	10

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Phadang (00187000)	0	2319	392	P(5) M S PUC C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Ngaimu (00187100)	0	1423	194	P M 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Tuinem (00187200)	0	3020	458	P(2) M(2) S C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Sirarakhong (00187300)	0	1226	204	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK SS-TK	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Seikhor (00187400)	0	812	128	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK 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+)
16	Pharung (00187500)	0	899	152	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Lamlang (00187600)	0	861	133	P(3) M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP TK SS-HP	PO 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+)
18	Tungou (00187700)	0	1707	234	P(2) M S 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- - - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Sanakeithel (00187800)	0	1282	244	P(2) M(2) S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP R SS-HP	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(2) SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	New Cannon (00187900)	0	763	136	P(3) 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+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai Np (96)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phadang	11
MR FP	Lamlai Np (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Ngaimu	12
MR FP	Lamlai Np (99)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tuinem	13
MR FP	Lamlai (109)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sirarakhong	14
MR FP	Lamlai (75)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Seikhor	15
PR MR FP	Lamlai (78)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Pharung	16
MR FP	Lamlai Np (75)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lamlang	17
MR FP	Lamlai Np (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tungou	18
MR FP	Lamlai Np (42)	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sanakeithel	19
FP	Lamlai Np (17)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	New Cannon	20

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21	Leiyaram (00188000)	0	114	22	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Muirei (00188100)	0	294	61	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Wunghon (00188200)	0	327	61	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Mayophung (00188300)	0	174	27	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	T.M.Kasom (00188400)	0	367	64	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-W	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Shokvao (00188500)	0	551	101	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	M.Kamsei (00188600)	0	484	83	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S O SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Khamanom (00188700)	0	355	54	P(3) 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(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Pashong (00188800)	0	364	66	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Molnom (00188900)	0	358	62	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP 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+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
FP	Lamlai Np (16)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Leiyaram	21
FP	Lamlai (15)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Muirei	22
FP	Lamlai (16)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Wunghon	23
FP	Lamlai (16)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Mayophung	24
MR FP	Lamlai (27)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	T.M.Kasom	25
MR FP	Lamlai (57)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shokvao	26
MR FP	Lamlai (30)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	M.Kamsei	27
MR FP	Lamlai (50)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khamanom	28
MR FP	Lamlai (30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Pashong	29
PR MR FP	Lamlai (28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Molnom	30

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
31	Shongphel (00189000)	0	291	60	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+)
32	Mullam (00189100)	0	158	29	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS 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+)
33	Lamlai Chingphei (00189200)	0	215	45	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S O SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Jalembung (00189300)	0	261	43	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP S O SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Shangkai (00189400)	0	274	52	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP R O SS-HP	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Mangkot Chepu (00189500)	0	701	116	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP TW R S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Litan (00189600)	0	56	10	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TW R SS-TW	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Litan Sareikhong (00189700)	0	635	96	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP R S O SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(2) SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Yaolen (00189800)	0	216	36	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R S O SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Lambui (00189900)	0	1488	204	P M C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	HP TK SS-HP	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shongphel	31
MR FP	Lamlai (42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Mullam	32
PR MR FP	Lamlai (28)	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lamlai Chingphei	33
PR MR FP	Lamlai (20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Jalembung	34
PR MR FP	Lamlai (25)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shangkai	35
PR MR FP	Lamlai (30)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Mangkot Chepu	36
PR MR FP	Lamlai (29)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Litan	37
PR MR FP	Lamlai (30)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Litan Sareikhong	38
MR FP	Lamlai (25)	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Yaolen	39
MR FP	Lamlai (28)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lambui	40

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
41	Tushen(Tushar) (00190000)	0	1511	240	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
42	T.Chanhong (00190100)	0	415	61	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP TK SS-HP	- 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+)
43	Shangshak Khullen (00190200)	0	1943	309	P(2) M S C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP O SS-HP	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Shangshak Khunou (00190300)	0	923	148	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Shangzing (00190400)	0	412	72	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP S 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+)
46	Lungshang Chingkha (00190500)	0	466	70	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Lungshang Chingthak (00190600)	0	164	23	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-HP	- 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+)
48	Nungshong Khullen (00190700)	0	621	88	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+)
49	Nungshong Khunou (00190800)	0	217	36	P M(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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Changa (00190900)	0	201	34	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T 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+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (28)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tushen(Tushar)	41
MR FP	Lamlai (75)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	T.Chanhong	42
PR MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shangshak Khullen	43
PR MR FP	Lamlai (75)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shangshak Khunou	44
MR FP	Lamlai (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shangzing	45
MR FP	Lamlai (70)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lungshang Chingkha	46
PR MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lungshang Chingthak	47
MR FP	Lamlai (70)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nungshong Khullen	48
MR FP	Lamlai (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nungshong Khunou	49
MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Changa	50

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	Nungou (00191000)	0	436	74	P(2) 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+)
52	Khangkhui Khullen (00191100)	0	539	83	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T 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	Khangkhui Khunou (00191200)	0	573	93	P M 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Choithar (00191300)	0	863	133	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Hundung (00191400)	0	5591	893	P(5) M(2) S(2) PUC C(< 5)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP S SS-S	PO PH(4)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Ukhrul (00191500)	0	20156	3241	P(12) M(10) S(7) PUC(2) C I Tr	H D MH CWC HC PHC MCW(10+)	T HP TK S SS-S	PO TO PTO PH(10)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Langdang (00191600)	0	1033	185	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP SS-HP	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
58	Shiroy Chingkha (00191700)	0	721	125	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	- PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
59	Shiroy Chingthak (00191800)	0	410	72	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nungou	51
MR FP	Lamlai (60)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khangkhui Khullen	52
MR FP	Lamlai (73)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khangkhui Khunou	53
MR FP	Lamlai (73)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Choithar	54
PR MR FP	Lamlai Np (65)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Hundung	55
PR MR FP	Imphal (86)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Ukhrul	56
MR FP	Lamlai (65)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Langlang	57
PR MR FP	Lamlai (78)	ED	N M	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shiroy Chingkha	58
MR FP	Lamlai (85)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shiroy Chingthak	59

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
60	Lunghar (00191900)	0	1596	290	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
61	Khamasom (00192000)	0	2034	328	P(4) M S C(10+)	D CWC(4) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
62	Sihai (00192100)	0	1239	179	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T 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+)
63	Mapum (00192200)	0	959	165	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
64	Pushing (00192300)	0	748	123	P M 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
65	Chingshou(Zingsui) (00192400)	0	561	86	P M 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
66	Lonshak (00192500)	0	189	35	P M(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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	0.0	79191	12837	P(124) M(55) S(27) PUC(6) C I Tr	H D(4) MH CWC(5) HC PHC(3) PHS(12)	T(36) W(6) TK(12) HP(20) TW(2) R(9) S(45)	PO(25) TO PTO PH(14)	CM(2) CP	ACS(2)	CV(7) SP(5)	BS(24)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

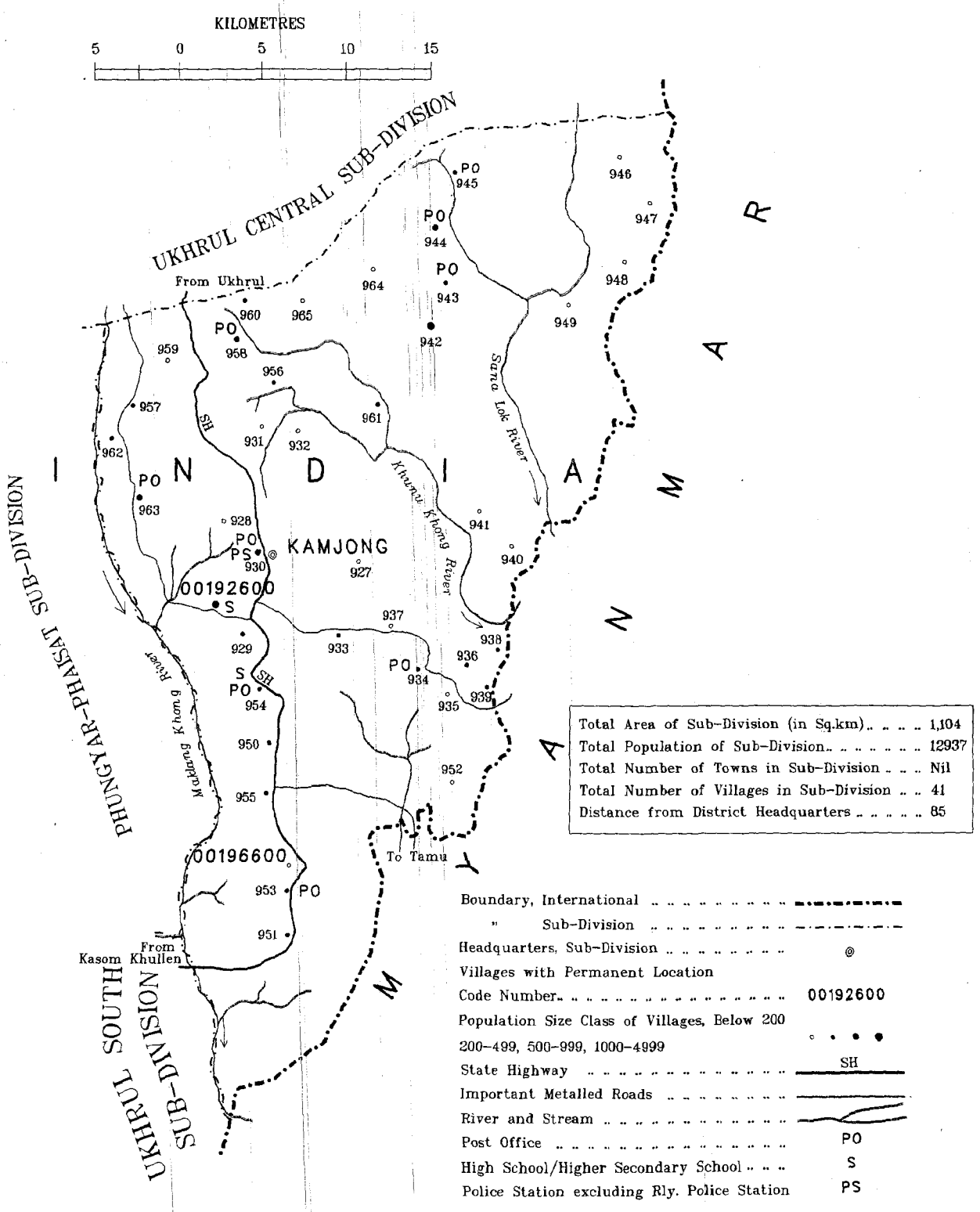
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crops under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (83)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lunghar	60
MR FP	Lamlai (88)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khamasom	61
MR FP	Lamlai (85)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sihai	62
MR FP	Lamlai (119)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Mapum	63
MR FP	Lamlai (94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Pushing	64
MR FP	Lamlai (144)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chingshou(Zing sui)	65
MR FP	Lamlai (109)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lonshak	66
PR(14) MR(61) FP(66)		ED(50)	N(17) M(12)	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0				

Map of Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block

MANIPUR

KAMJONG–CHASSAD SUB–DIVISION

UKHRUL DISTRICT



Total Area of Sub-Division (in Sq.km)	1,104
Total Population of Sub-Division	12937
Total Number of Towns in Sub-Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub-Division	41
Distance from District Headquarters	85

Boundary, International	
" Sub-Division	
Headquarters, Sub-Division	@
Villages with Permanent Location Code Number	00192600
Population Size Class of Villages, Below 200	○
200–499, 500–999, 1000–4999	• • •
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

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

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Dist: 0003			
1	Chahong Khullen	00196100	080040004000400024
2	Kashung	00194900	080040004000400017
3	Khayang	00194500	080040004000400006
4	Khoikai	00193100	080040004000400023
5	Kultuk	00193800	080040004000400037
6	Langli	00195600	080040004000400019
7	Pihang	00193200	080040004000400029
8	Aishi	00193400	080040004000400039
9	Apong	00195700	080040004000400016
10	Bungpa Khullen	00192600	080040004000400011
11	Bungpa Khunou	00192900	080040004000400035
12	Chahong Khunou	00194000	080040004000400030
13	Chamu	00194400	080040004000400005
14	Chassad	00193000	080040004000400028
15	Chatric	00194200	080040004000400022
16	Gambal	00194800	080040004000400018
17	Grihang	00195400	080040004000400038
18	Hangkou	00196200	080040004000400020
19	Huimin Thana	00193500	
20	Kachouphung(K)	00194700	080040004000400015
21	Kachouphung(T)	00194600	080040004000400008
22	Kangpat Khullen	00195100	080040004000400047
23	Kangpat Khunou	00195300	080040004000400046
24	Kongkan	00193300	080040004000400033
25	Lakhan	00193700	080040004000400013
26	Maku	00195800	080040004000400012
27	Maokot	00194300	080040004000400014
28	Meiti	00196600	080040004000400045
29	Molvailup	00193600	080040004000400040
30	Nampisha	00195500	080040004000400042
31	Ningchou	00195000	080040004000400041
32	Ningthi	00196300	080040004000400026
33	Phaikok	00193900	080040004000400044
34	Phaimol	00196400	080040004000400034
35	Phange	00192700	080040004000400032
36	Roni	00194100	080040004000400003
37	Sahamphung	00196500	
38	Sampui	00192800	080040004000400027
39	Shingcha	00196000	080040004000400001
40	Skipe	00195200	
41	Yentem	00195900	080040004000400007

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TD Block: Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (0003)												
1	Bungpa Khullen (00192600)	0	1605	286	P(4) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(6) SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Phange (00192700)	0	156	24	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Sampui (00192800)	0	145	25	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(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Bungpa Khunou (00192900)	0	298	47	P(2) 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(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Chassad (00193000)	0	886	157	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	HC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(2) SP(3) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Khoikai (00193100)	0	150	26	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Pihang (00193200)	0	142	22	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(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Kongkan (00193300)	0	273	40	P M(5-10) 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+)
9	Aishi (00193400)	0	257	42	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Lamlai (95)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Bungpa Khullen	1
MR FP	Lamlai (99)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phange	2
MR FP	Lamlai (81)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sampui	3
MR FP	Lamlai (102)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Bungpa Khunou	4
MR FP	Lamlai (95)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chassad	5
MR FP	Lamlai (90)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khoikai	6
MR FP	Lamlai (90)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Pihang	7
MR FP	Lamlai (105)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kongkan	8
MR FP	Lamlai (125)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Aishi	9

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Huimin Thana (00193500)	0	27	8	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R 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+)
11	Molvailup (00193600)	0	340	54	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Lakhan (00193700)	0	184	37	P M(10+) 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+)
13	Kultuk (00193800)	0	217	38	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Phaikok (00193900)	0	271	64	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R C S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Chahong Khunou (00194000)	0	119	22	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS 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+)
16	Roni (00194100)	0	186	28	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Chatric (00194200)	0	1009	164	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W 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+)
18	Maokot (00194300)	0	310	58	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W 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+)
19	Chamu (00194400)	0	556	77	P M(10+) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (130)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Huimin Thana	10
MR FP	Lamlai (119)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Molvailup	11
MR FP	Lamlai (107)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lakhan	12
MR FP	Lamlai (125)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kultuk	13
MR FP	Lamlai (135)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phaikok	14
MR FP	Lamlai (125)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chahong Khunou	15
MR FP	Lamlai (79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Roni	16
MR FP	Lamlai (126)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chatric	17
MR FP	Lamlai (120)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Maokot	18
MR FP	Lamlai (119)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chamu	19

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	Khayang (00194500)	0	303	53	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W 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+)
21	Kachouphung(T) (00194600)	0	114	23	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Kachouphung(K) (00194700)	0	96	22	- P(5-10) M(10+) 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+)
23	Gambal (00194800)	0	240	46	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Kashung (00194900)	0	34	5	P M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Ningchou (00195000)	0	286	45	P M(<5) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Kangpat Khullen (00195100)	0	324	56	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(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Skipe (00195200)	0	78	16	P M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Kangpat Khunou (00195300)	0	264	42	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	PO 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	Grihang (00195400)	0	402	60	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W 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+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crops under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khayang	20
MR FP	Lamlai (132)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kachouphung(T)	21
MR FP	Lamlai (145)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kachouphung(K)	22
MR FP	Lamlai (142)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Gambal	23
MR FP	Lamlai (128)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kashung	24
MR FP	Lamlai (123)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Ningchou	25
MR FP	Lamlai (150)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kangpat Khullen	26
MR FP	Lamlai (140)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Skipe	27
MR FP	Lamlai (125)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kangpat Khunou	28
MR FP	Lamlai (110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Grihang	29

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
30	Nampisha (00195500)	0	453	73	P M(10+) 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(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Langli (00195600)	0	228	38	P(2) M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
32	Apong (00195700)	0	206	35	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Maku (00195800)	0	514	86	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W 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+)
34	Yentem (00195900)	0	131	27	P M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Shingcha (00196000)	0	380	62	P M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W 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+)
36	Chahong Khullen (00196100)	0	450	80	P 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+)
37	Hangkou (00196200)	0	278	47	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
38	Ningthi (00196300)	0	726	121	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
39	Phaimol (00196400)	0	126	23	P M(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (125)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nampisha	30
MR FP	Lamlai (89)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Langli	31
MR FP	Lamlai (131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Apong	32
MR FP	Lamlai (82)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Maku	33
MR FP	Lamlai (84)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Yentem	34
MR FP	Lamlai (63)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shingcha	35
MR FP	Lamlai (98)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chahong Khullen	36
MR FP	Lamlai (123)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Hangkou	37
PR MR FP	Lamlai (113)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Ningthi	38
MR FP	Lamlai (121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phaimol	39

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
40	Sahamphung (00196500)	0	75	18	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W 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+)
41	Meiti (00196600)	0	98	14	P M(10+) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	0.0	12937	2211	P(45) M(10) S(2)	D(2) HC PHS(7)	W(40) HP R(2) C(2) S(41)	PO(7)		ACS	CV(8) SP(19)	BS(4)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Lamlai (77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sahamphung	40
MR FP	Lamlai (131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Meiti	41

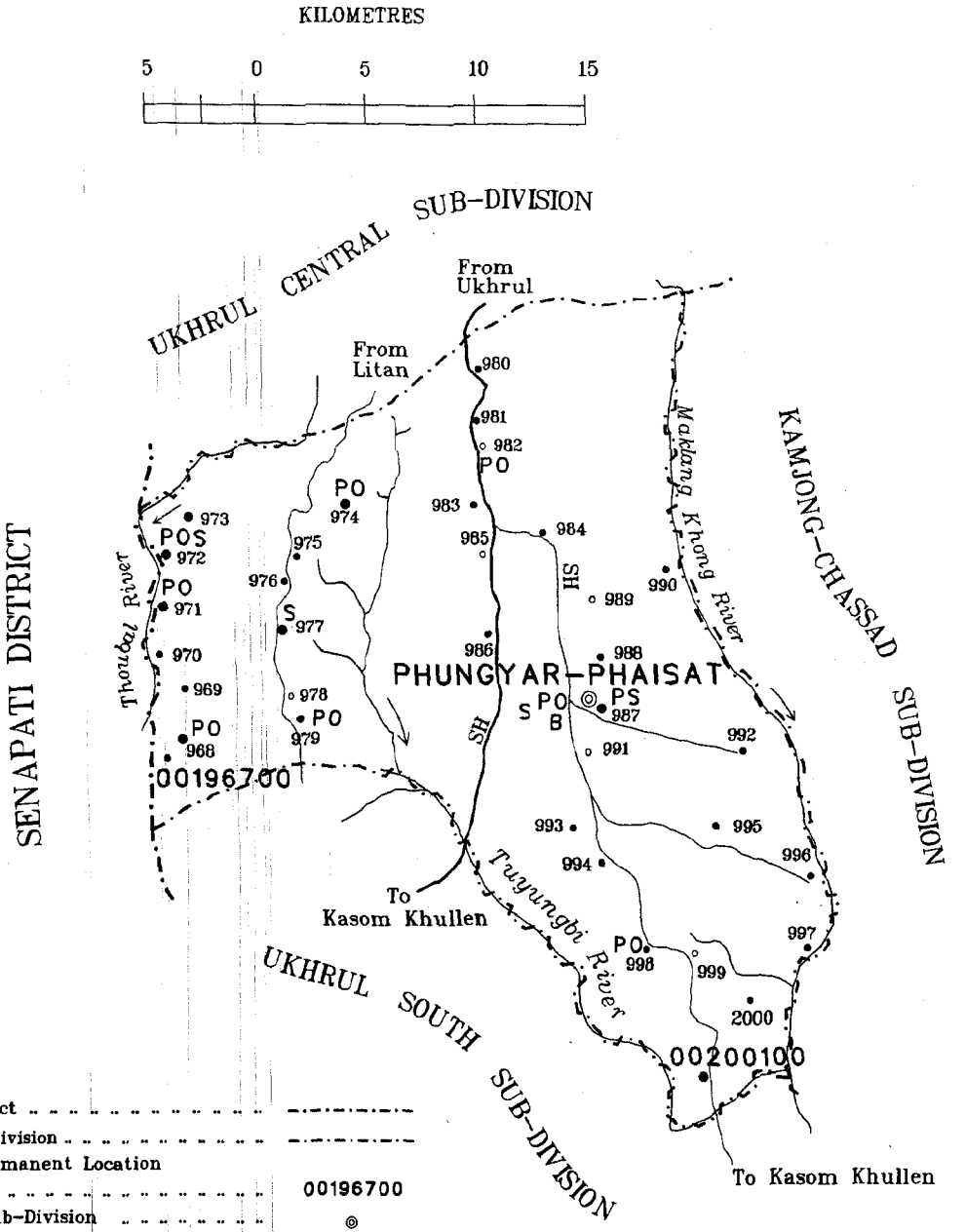
PR(2) MR(41) FP(41)		ED(20)	N	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0				

Map of Phungyar Phaisat T.D.Block

MANIPUR (INDIA)

PHUNGYAR–PHAISAT SUB–DIVISION

UKHRUL DISTRICT



Boundary, District	
" Sub–Division	
Village with Permanent Location Code Number	00196700
Headquarters: Sub–Division	◎
Population Size class of Villages: Below 200, 200–499, 500–999	° • •
State Highway	SH
Important Metalled Roads	
River	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station excluding Rly. Police Station	PS
Bank: Commercial/Co–Operative	B

Total Area of Sub–Division (in Sq.km)	679
Total Population of Sub–Division	13293
Total Number of Towns in Sub–Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub–Division	35
Distance from District Headquarters	70

Note: T.D. Block boundary of Phungyar–Phaisat is co–terminus with Sub–Division boundary.

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block			
Name of Sub-Dist: 0004			
1	Chungkai	00199100	080030003000300032
2	Loushing Khunthak	00198900	080030003000300030
3	Ngaprum	00199600	080030003000300039
4	Alang	00198600	080030003000300027
5	Chadong(T)	00196800	080030003000300002
6	H. Goda	00198400	080030003000300025
7	Khambi	00199300	080030003000300035
8	Khongjal	00198800	080030003000300029
9	Koso	00198000	080030003000300019
10	Lamlai Khullen	00197000	080030003000300005
11	Lamlai Khunou	00196900	080030003000300004
12	Leishi	00198100	080030003000300021
13	Leiting	00198200	080030003000300022
14	Louphong	00196700	080030003000300001
15	Loushing	00199000	080030003000300031
16	Lungphu	00197400	080030003000300013
17	Marou	00197600	080030003000300015
18	Meiring	00199400	080030003000300037
19	Nongman	00199700	080030003000300040
20	Patbung	00199500	080030003000300038
21	Phalang	00198300	080030003000300024
22	Phungyar	00198700	080030003000300028
23	Punge	00200000	080030003000300043
24	Riha(T)	00197100	080030003000300007
25	Shakok	00198500	080030003000300026
26	Shingkap	00197700	080030003000300016
27	Shingta	00197500	080030003000300014
28	Sikibung	00197300	080030003000300012
29	Sorathen	00199900	080030003000300042
30	Sorbung	00200100	080030003000300044
31	Sorde	00199800	080030003000300041
32	T. Hundung Khullen	00197900	080030003000300018
33	T. Hundung Khunou	00197800	080030003000300017
34	Thawai(T)	00197200	080030003000300009
35	Tusom	00199200	

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TD Block: Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (0004)												
1	Louphong (00196700)	0	226	40	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Chadong(T) (00196800)	0	844	160	P(2) M(2) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO 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	Lamlai Khunou (00196900)	0	450	69	P M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS OCS NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Lamlai Khullen (00197000)	0	391	58	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS(2) OCS(2) ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Riha(T) (00197100)	0	648	128	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Thawai(T) (00197200)	0	923	166	P M S 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Sikibung (00197300)	0	971	164	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS(2) ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Lungphu (00197400)	0	517	81	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	R S SS-S	PO 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+)
9	Shingta (00197500)	0	240	39	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Marou (00197600)	0	249	42	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Lamlai (15)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Louphong	1
PR MR FP	Lamlai (15)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chadong(T)	2
PR MR FP	Lamlai (12)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lamlai Khunou	3
PR MR FP	Lamlai (14)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lamlai Khullen	4
PR MR FP	Lamlai (9)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Riha(T)	5
PR MR FP	Lamlai (9)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Thawai(T)	6
PR MR FP	Lamlai (18)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sikibung	7
PR MR FP	Lamlai (30)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lungphu	8
PR MR FP	Lamlai (34)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shingta	9
PR MR FP	Lamlai (37)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Marou	10

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Shingkap (00197700)	0	652	100	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS OCS ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	T. Hundung Khunou (00197800)	0	171	31	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	T. Hundung Khullen (00197900)	0	451	88	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(3) OCS(3) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Koso (00198000)	0	346	53	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Leishi (00198100)	0	204	30	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Leiting (00198200)	0	160	30	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Phalang (00198300)	0	329	68	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	H. Goda (00198400)	0	244	45	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(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Shakok (00198500)	0	174	32	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(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Alang (00198600)	0	228	42	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS OCS ACS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Lamlai (43)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shingkap	11
PR MR FP	Lamlai (34)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	T. Hundung Khunou	12
PR MR FP	Lamlai (26)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	T. Hundung Khullen	13
PR MR FP	Lamlai (48)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Koso	14
PR MR FP	Lamlai (51)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Leishi	15
PR MR FP	Lamlai (54)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Leiting	16
PR MR FP	Lamlai (58)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phalang	17
PR MR FP	Lamlai (62)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	H. Goda	18
PR MR FP	Lamlai (66)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shakok	19
PR MR FP	Lamlai (70)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Alang	20

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21	Phungyar (00198700)	0	891	170	P(3) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(3) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Khongjal (00198800)	0	225	32	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+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Loushing Khunthak (00198900)	0	90	12	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Loushing (00199000)	0	226	35	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Chungkai (00199100)	0	182	33	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Tusom (00199200)	0	234	44	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK 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+)
27	Khambi (00199300)	0	463	79	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	S SS-S	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Meiring (00199400)	0	345	60	- P(5-10) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Patbung (00199500)	0	219	31	P M(5-10) 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 RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Ngaprum (00199600)	0	433	61	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 RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crops under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Lamlai (75)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Phungyar	21
PR MR FP	Lamlai (82)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khongjal	22
PR MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Loushing Khunthak	23
PR MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Loushing	24
PR MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chungkai	25
PR MR FP	Lamlai (87)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tusom	26
PR MR FP	Lamlai (80)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khambi	27
PR MR FP	Lamlai (90)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Meiring	28
PR MR FP	Lamlai (104)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Patbung	29
PR MR FP	Lamlai (106)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Ngaprum	30

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
31	Nongman (00199700)	0	443	56	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+)
32	Sorde (00199800)	0	296	48	P 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Sorathen (00199900)	0	89	15	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Punge (00200000)	0	207	32	P M(< 5) 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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
35	Sorbung (00200100)	0	532	85	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	0.0	13293	2259	P(39) M(10) S(3)	PHS(7)	TK(9) R(6) S(35)	PO(8)	CM	ACS(4) NCS(6) OCS(8)	CV(3)	BS(17)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

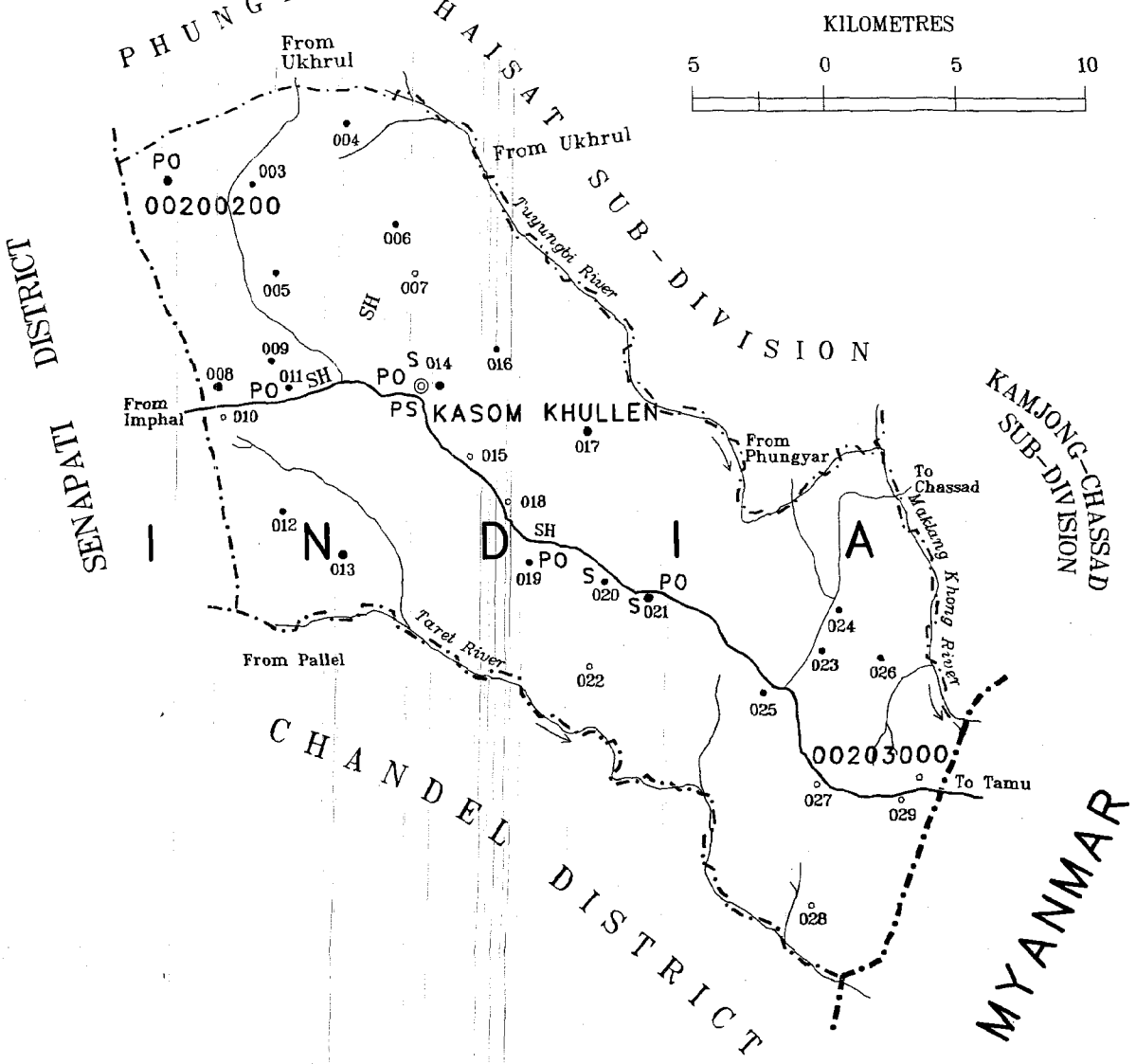
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Lamlai (107)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nongman	31
PR MR FP	Lamlai (100)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sorde	32
PR MR FP	Lamlai (104)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sorathen	33
PR MR FP	Lamlai (118)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Punge	34
PR MR FP	Lamlai (110)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Sorbung	35
PR(35) MR(35) FP(35)		ED(35)	N(14)	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0				

Map of Kasom Khullen T.D.Block

MANIPUR

UKHRUL SOUTH SUB–DIVISION

UKHRUL DISTRICT



Boundary, International	
" District	
" Sub–Division	
Village with Permanent Location Code Number	00200200
Headquarters: Sub–Division	◎
Population Size class of Villages: Below 200, 200–499, 500–999	° • •
State Highway	SH
Important Metalled Roads	
River	
Post Office	PO
High School/Higher Secondary School	S
Police Station excluding Rly. Police Station	PS

Total Area of Sub–Division (in Sq.km)	555
Total Population of Sub–Division	10206
Total Number of Towns in Sub–Division	Nil
Total Number of Villages in Sub–Division	29
Distance from District Headquarters	80

Note: T.D. Block boundary of Kasom Khullen is co–terminus with Sub–Divisional boundary.

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of TD Block: Kasom Khullen T.D.Block			
Name of Sub-Dist: 0005			
1	Ashang Khullen	00200700	080050005000500011
2	Bungpun	00203000	080050005000500032
3	Chingshou	00200400	080020002000200013
4	Chongdan	00200500	080050005000500009
5	Itham	00200300	080050005000500013
6	K. Ashang Khullen	00202900	080050005000500034
7	K.Leihaoram	00200900	
8	Kangkum	00202600	080050005000500018
9	Kangoi	00200600	080050005000500010
10	Kashung	00202500	080050005000500029
11	Kasom Khullen	00201400	080050005000500001
12	Kasom Khunou	00201500	080050005000500004
13	Khamlang	00201600	080050005000500021
14	Khoiripok	00201100	080050005000500007
15	Khongle	00202400	080050005000500027
16	Khunthak	00201800	080050005000500005
17	Lairam Khullen	00201300	080050005000500002
18	Lairam Phungka	00201200	080050005000500003
19	Makan	00202700	080050005000500030
20	Manthouram	00202300	
21	Mawai	00201700	080050005000500022
22	Nambashi Khullen	00202100	080050005000500023
23	Nambashi Valley	00202200	080050005000500025
24	Nambshi Khunou	00202000	080050005000500023
25	Nongdam	00200200	080050005000500016
26	Shangpunram	00201000	
27	Tarong	00201900	080050005000500006
28	Wanglee	00202800	080050005000500033
29	Yeasem	00200800	

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Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TD Block: Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (0005)												
1	Nongdam (00200200)	0	872	170	P(2) M C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Itham (00200300)	0	235	44	P(2) 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(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Chingshou (00200400)	0	201	41	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK 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+)
4	Chongdan (00200500)	0	291	45	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(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Kangoi (00200600)	0	292	53	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+)
6	Ashang Khullen (00200700)	0	111	24	P(3) 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+)
7	Yeasem (00200800)	0	209	37	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 RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	K.Leihaoram (00200900)	0	928	130	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK S SS-S	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Shangpunram (00201000)	0	153	27	- P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
10	Khoiripok (00201100)	0	219	34	P(3) 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(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Andro (5)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nongdam	1
FP	Lamlai Np (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Itham	2
PR MR FP	Yairipok (24)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chingshou	3
PR MR FP	Yairipok (36)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Chongdan	4
PR MR FP	Yairipok (51)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kangoi	5
PR MR FP	Yairipok (44)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Ashang Khullen	6
PR	Yairipok (25)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Yeasem	7
PR	Yairipok (7)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	K.Leihaoram	8
PR	Yairipok (50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Shangpunram	9
PR MR FP	Yairipok (41)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khoiripok	10

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Lairam Phungka (00201200)	0	311	54	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+)
12	Lairam Khullen (00201300)	0	807	90	P M(10+) 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+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Kasom Khullen (00201400)	0	890	140	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK 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+)
14	Kasom Khunou (00201500)	0	178	34	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK 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+)
15	Khamlang (00201600)	0	305	50	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	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	Mawai (00201700)	0	850	157	P M 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+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Khunthak (00201800)	0	193	30	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(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
18	Tarong (00201900)	0	326	57	P M(< 5) 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+)
19	Nambshi Khunou (00202000)	0	229	35	P(2) M S C(10+)	D 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+)
20	Nambashi Khullen (00202100)	0	748	111	P(2) M(2) S 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+)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Yairipok (50)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lairam Phungka	11
PR MR FP	Yairipok (56)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Lairam Khullen	12
PR MR FP	Imphal (65)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kasom Khullen	13
PR MR FP	Yairipok (52)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kasom Khunou	14
PR MR FP	Yairipok (38)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khamlang	15
PR MR FP	Yairipok (74)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Mawai	16
PR	Yairipok (55)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khunthak	17
PR	Yairipok (58)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Tarong	18
PR MR FP	Yairipok (60)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nambshi Khunou	19
PR MR FP	Yairipok (66)	ED	N	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nambashi Khullen	20

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
21	Nambashi Valley (00202200)	0	138	25	- 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+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Manthouram (00202300)	0	215	32	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	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	Khongle (00202400)	0	327	51	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	S SS-S	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Kashung (00202500)	0	392	67	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+)
25	Kangkum (00202600)	0	293	43	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+)
26	Makan (00202700)	0	112	20	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	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+)
27	Wanglee (00202800)	0	128	20	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	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	K. Ashang Khullen (00202900)	0	143	24	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	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+)
29	Bungpun (00203000)	0	110	24	- 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+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
	Block Total	0.0	10206	1669	P(33) M(10) S(3)	D PHS(2)	TK(5) R S(29)	PO(5)			SP(29)	BS(5)

Census of India 2001 - Village Directory
Amenities and Land Use (As on 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare): Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Yairipok (64)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Nambashi Valley	21
PR	Yairipok (75)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Manthouram	22
PR	Yairipok (75)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Khongle	23
PR	Yairipok (69)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kashung	24
PR	Yairipok (75)	ED	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Kangkum	25
PR	Yairipok (74)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Makan	26
FP	Yairipok (77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Wanglee	27
PR	Yairipok (77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	K. Ashang Khullen	28
FP	Yairipok (67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Years	Rice	-	Bungpun	29
PR(26) MR(14) FP(18)		ED(22)	N(5)		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:Ukhrul

Sl.No.	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	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	25,151	27	36	13	13	5	5
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	79,191	65	124	38	55	18	27
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	12,937	38	45	10	10	2	2
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	13,293	34	39	9	10	3	3
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	10,206	24	33	9	10	3	3
	District(Rural):	198	140,778	188	277	79	98	31	40

Educational institutions (contd.)								
Higher Secondary / PUC / Intermediate / Junior college		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities
Villages	Institu-tions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	6	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	6	1	1	0	0	1	2	10

Medical institutions									
Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre / Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre		Maternity and Child Welfare Centre / Maternity Home / Child Welfare Centre	
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
0	0	2	2	1	1	7	7	0	0
1	1	4	4	3	4	12	12	2	6
0	0	2	2	1	1	7	7	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
1	1	9	9	5	6	35	35	2	6

Medical institutions (contd.)						Drinking water source		
Family Welfare Centre		Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities	Tap	Well
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions			
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	48	36	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	40
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	151	36	46

Drinking water source (contd.)							
Tank	Tubewell	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
0	0	5	27	0	0	5	0
12	2	9	45	0	25	57	0
0	0	2	41	2	1	40	0
9	0	6	35	0	0	14	0
5	0	1	29	0	0	6	0
26	2	23	177	2	26	122	0

Post, Telegraph & Telephone						
Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office & phone	Phone
47	48	49	50	51	52	53
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	1	2	1	1	2
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	1	1	2	1	1	2

Transport communications			Banks		Power supply			
Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway	Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available	Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
9	0	0	0	0	27	0	6	12
24	0	0	2	3	50	15	2	2
4	0	0	0	0	20	21	1	1
17	0	0	1	1	35	0	2	4
5	0	0	0	0	22	7	0	0
59	0	0	3	4	154	43	11	19

Credit societies				Recreational facility			Newspaper / Magazine		
Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of other credit societies	Cinema / Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
3	5	7	15	0	0	0	13	0	0
0	0	0	0	7	5	0	17	12	11
0	0	0	0	8	19	0	1	0	0
4	6	5	8	3	0	0	14	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	29	0	5	0	0
7	11	12	23	18	53	0	50	12	11

APPENDIX 1A - Village Directory

Villages by number of Primary Schools

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	0	21	5	0	1
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	1	37	14	9	5
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	3	33	4	0	1
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	1	30	3	1	0
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	5	17	5	2	0
	District Total:	198	10	138	31	12	7

APPENDIX 1B - Village Directory

Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools

Name of the District:Ukhrul

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	Chingai T.D.Block	27	0	14	13	5
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	1	27	38	18
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	3	28	10	2
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	1	25	9	3
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	5	15	9	3
	Total:	198	10	109	79	31

APPENDIX 1C - Village Directory

Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available

Name of the District:Ukhrul

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	Chingai T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	0	0	0	4	11
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	1
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total:	0	0	0	4	12

APPENDIX II - Village Directory

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

Name of the District:Ukhrul

Sl. No.	Name of village	Location code number	Name of T.D. block	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)			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	Hundung	00191400	Ukhrul T.D.Block	5,591	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.A.
2	Ukhrul	00191500	Ukhrul T.D.Block	20,156	Available	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available

APPENDIX III - Village Directory

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

Serial number	Name of Census town and C.D. block within brackets	Land use (i.e., area under different types of land use in hectare)					
		Total area	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 Towns/non-municipal towns 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:Ukhrul

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of TD Block: Chingai T.D.Block		
		Nil
Name of TD Block: Ukhrul T.D.Block		
		Nil
Name of TD Block: Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block		
1	00193500	Huimin Thana
Name of TD Block: Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block		
		Nil
Name of TD Block: Kasom Khullen T.D.Block		

APPENDIX V - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population

Sl.No.	Name of T.D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Castes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	0	27	27
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	0	66	66
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	0	41	41
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	0	35	35
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	0	29	29
	District Total:	198	0	198	198

APPENDIX VI - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Chingai T.D.Block	27	0	27	0
2	Ukhrul T.D.Block	66	0	66	0
3	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	41	0	41	0
4	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	35	0	35	0
5	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	29	0	29	0
	District Total:	198	0	198	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:Ukhrul

A-Scheduled Castes

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Chingai T.D.Block	Nil	Nil
Name of CD Block: Ukhrul T.D.Block	Nil	Nil
Name of CD Block: Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Nil	Nil
Name of CD Block: Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Nil	Nil
Name of CD Block: Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Nil	Nil

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

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges

Name of the District:Ukhrul

A-Scheduled Tribes

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Chingai T.D.Block		
76 and above		
	00185000	Awang Kasom
	00183300	Jessami
	00185200	Kongai
	00184600	Nungbi Khunou
	00184800	Kalhang
	00184500	Phungcham
	00184700	Nungbi Khullen
	00183400	Soraphung
	00183500	Kharasom
	00183600	Chingjaroi Khullen
	00183700	Razai Khullen
	00183800	Razai Khunou
	00183900	Chinjaroi Khunou
	00184000	Chingjaroi Christian
	00184100	Namrei
	00184200	Maremphung
	00184300	Marem
	00184400	Paoyei
	00184900	Kuirei
	00185100	Chingai
	00185300	Wahong
	00185400	*New Tusom*
	00185500	Tusom Christian
	00185600	Challow
	00185700	Poi
	00185800	Huishu
	00185900	K/ Phungrei
Name of CD Block: Ukhrul T.D.Block		
31-40		
	00190200	Shangshak Khullen
76 and above		
	00191500	Ukhrul
	00188600	M.Kamsei
	00188700	Khamanom
	00189400	Shangkai
	00191100	Khangkhui Khullen
	00191800	Shiroy Chingthak
	00187300	Sirarakhong
	00189700	*Litan Sareikhong*
	00189900	Lambui
	00191400	Hundung
	00187800	Sanakeithel
	00191700	Shiroy Chingkha
	00186300	Maichon
	00190300	*Shangshak Khunou*
	00186000	Huime
	00189500	Mangkot Chepu
	00186500	Huining(Halang)
	00192100	Sihai
	00186600	Somdal
	00186400	Tolloi
	00191000	Nungou
	00191600	Langdang
	00188500	Shokvao
	00192400	Chingshou(Zingsui)
	00191200	Khangkhui Khunou
	00187700	Tungou
	00186100	Kachai
	00186200	Phungthar
	00186700	Tora
	00186800	Champhung
	00186900	Tanrui(Leisan)
	00187000	Phadang
	00187100	Ngaimu
	00187200	Tuinem
	00187400	Seikhor
	00187500	Pharung
	00187600	*Lamlang*
	00187900	New Cannon
	00188000	Leiyaram
	00188100	Muirei
	00188200	Wunghon
	00188300	Mayophung
	00188400	T.M.Kasom
	00188800	Pashong
	00188900	Molnom
	00189000	Shongphel
	00189100	Mullam
	00189200	Lamlai Chingphei
	00189300	Jalembung
	00189600	Litan
	00189800	Yaolen
	00190000	Tushen(Tushar)
	00190100	T.Chanhong
	00190400	*Shangzing*
	00190500	Lungshang Chingkha
	00190600	Lungshang Chingthak
	00190700	Nungshong Khullen
	00190800	Nungshong Khunou
	00190900	Changa
	00191300	Choithar
	00191900	Lunghar
	00192000	Khamasom
	00192200	Mapum
	00192300	Pushing
	00192500	Lonshak
Name of CD Block: Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block		
51-75		
	00193000	Chassad
	00193500	Huimin Thana
76 and above		
	00192800	*Sampui*

00193200	Pihang
00195100	Kangpat Khullen
00193300	Kongkan
00195700	Apong
00192600	Bungpa Khullen
00195500	Nampisha
00193900	Phaikok
00193600	Molvailup
00195800	Maku
00192700	Phange
00192900	Bungpa Khunou
00193100	Khoikai
00193400	Aishi
00193700	Lakhan
00193800	Kultuk
00194000	Chahong Khunou
00194100	Roni
00194200	Chatric
00194300	Maokot
00194400	Chamu
00194500	Khayang
00194600	Kachouphung(T)
00194700	Kachouphung(K)
00194800	Gambal
00194900	Kashung
00195000	Ningchou
00195200	Skipe
00195300	Kangpat Khunou
00195400	Grihang
00195600	Langli
00195900	Yentem
00196000	Shingcha
00196100	Chahong Khullen
00196200	Hangkou
00196300	Ningthi
00196400	Phaimol
00196500	Sahamphung
00196600	Meiti

Name of CD Block: Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block

00198300	Phalang
00198700	Phungyar
00197300	Sikibung
00197200	Thawai(T)
00199200	Tusom
00199800	Sorde
00196700	Louphong
00196800	Chadong(T)
00196900	Lamlai Khunou
00197000	Lamlai Khullen
00197100	Riha(T)
00197400	Lungphu
00197500	Shingta
00197600	Marou
00197700	Shingkap
00197800	T. Hundung Khunou
00197900	T. Hundung Khullen
00198000	Koso
00198100	Leishi
00198200	Leiting
00198400	H. Goda
00198500	Shakok
00198600	Alang
00198800	Khongjal
00198900	Loushing Khunthak
00199000	Loushing
00199100	Chungkai
00199300	Khambi
00199400	Meiring
00199500	Patbung
00199600	Ngaprum
00199700	Nongman
00199900	Sorathen
00200000	Punge
00200100	Sorbung

Name of CD Block: Kasom Khullen T.D.Block

00202400	Khongle
00202700	Makan
00202600	Kangkum
00201200	Lairam Phungka
00200200	Nongdam
00200300	Itham
00200400	Chingshou
00200500	Chongdan
00200600	Kangoi
00200700	Ashang Khullen
00200800	Yeasem
00200900	K.Leihaoram
00201000	Shangpunram
00201100	Khoiripok
00201300	Lairam Khullen
00201400	Kasom Khullen
00201500	Kasom Khunou
00201600	Khamlang
00201700	Mawai
00201800	Khunthak
00201900	Tarong
00202000	Nambshi Khunou
00202100	Nambashi Khullen
00202200	Nambashi Valley
00202300	Manthouram
00202500	Kashung
00202800	Wanglee
00202900	K. Ashang Khullen
00203000	Bungpun

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 *(Annexure-II).* 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 Table A-5 for total population 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, A-5 Appendix table 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:

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

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

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

Area Figures

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

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

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area of Town/ Ward in square kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
08	**Ukhrul**	**Total**		**23,318**	**140,778**	**73,465**	**67,313**	**21,037**	**10,809**	**10,228**
		Rural		**23,318**	**140,778**	**73,465**	**67,313**	**21,037**	**10,809**	**10,228**
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Chingai T.D.Block	Total		4,342	25,151	12,820	12,331	3,716	1,882	1,834
		Rural		4,342	25,151	12,820	12,331	3,716	1,882	1,834
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Total		12,837	79,191	42,036	37,155	11,531	6,068	5,463
		Rural		12,837	79,191	42,036	37,155	11,531	6,068	5,463
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Total		2,211	12,937	6,705	6,232	2,057	1,026	1,031
		Rural		2,211	12,937	6,705	6,232	2,057	1,026	1,031
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Total		2,259	13,293	6,748	6,545	2,062	996	1,066
		Rural		2,259	13,293	6,748	6,545	2,062	996	1,066
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Total		1,669	10,206	5,156	5,050	1,671	837	834
		Rural		1,669	10,206	5,156	5,050	1,671	837	834
		Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2
-	-	-	**134,493**	**68,696**	**65,797**	**87,549**	**50,208**	**37,341**	**Total**	**Ukhrul**
-	-	-	**134,493**	**68,696**	**65,797**	**87,549**	**50,208**	**37,341**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
-	-	-	25,024	12,735	12,289	13,554	7,821	5,733	Total	Chingai T.D.Block
-	-	-	25,024	12,735	12,289	13,554	7,821	5,733	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	73,655	37,794	35,861	51,130	29,584	21,546	Total	Ukhrul T.D.Block
-	-	-	73,655	37,794	35,861	51,130	29,584	21,546	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	12,413	6,316	6,097	8,419	4,752	3,667	Total	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block
-	-	-	12,413	6,316	6,097	8,419	4,752	3,667	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	13,233	6,717	6,516	8,405	4,693	3,712	Total	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block
-	-	-	13,233	6,717	6,516	8,405	4,693	3,712	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	10,168	5,134	5,034	6,041	3,358	2,683	Total	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block
-	-	-	10,168	5,134	5,034	6,041	3,358	2,683	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
08	**Ukhrul**	**Total**	**53,229**	**23,257**	**29,972**	**66,515**	**35,870**	**30,645**	**51,564**	**29,243**	**22,321**
		Rural	**53,229**	**23,257**	**29,972**	**66,515**	**35,870**	**30,645**	**51,564**	**29,243**	**22,321**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Chingai T.D.Block	Total	11,597	4,999	6,598	12,162	5,988	6,174	9,765	4,974	4,791
		Rural	11,597	4,999	6,598	12,162	5,988	6,174	9,765	4,974	4,791
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Total	28,061	12,452	15,609	33,999	19,208	14,791	27,208	16,368	10,840
		Rural	28,061	12,452	15,609	33,999	19,208	14,791	27,208	16,368	10,840
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Total	4,518	1,953	2,565	7,674	4,036	3,638	5,964	3,180	2,784
		Rural	4,518	1,953	2,565	7,674	4,036	3,638	5,964	3,180	2,784
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Total	4,888	2,055	2,833	7,087	3,726	3,361	4,703	2,615	2,088
		Rural	4,888	2,055	2,833	7,087	3,726	3,361	4,703	2,615	2,088
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Total	4,165	1,798	2,367	5,593	2,912	2,681	3,924	2,106	1,818
		Rural	4,165	1,798	2,367	5,593	2,912	2,681	3,924	2,106	1,818
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	3	2
36,220	**17,488**	**18,732**	**761**	**374**	**387**	**1,266**	**617**	**649**	**13,317**	**10,764**	**2,553**	**Total**	**Ukhrul**
36,220	**17,488**	**18,732**	**761**	**374**	**387**	**1,266**	**617**	**649**	**13,317**	**10,764**	**2,553**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
7,925	3,731	4,194	154	75	79	341	178	163	1,345	990	355	Total	Chingai T.D.Block
7,925	3,731	4,194	154	75	79	341	178	163	1,345	990	355	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
16,687	8,037	8,650	360	176	184	609	289	320	9,552	7,866	1,686	Total	Ukhrul T.D.Block
16,687	8,037	8,650	360	176	184	609	289	320	9,552	7,866	1,686	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
4,873	2,372	2,501	11	6	5	217	102	115	863	700	163	Total	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block
4,873	2,372	2,501	11	6	5	217	102	115	863	700	163	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
3,518	1,766	1,752	227	112	115	56	31	25	902	706	196	Total	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block
3,518	1,766	1,752	227	112	115	56	31	25	902	706	196	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
3,217	1,582	1,635	9	5	4	43	17	26	655	502	153	Total	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block
3,217	1,582	1,635	9	5	4	43	17	26	655	502	153	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
08	**Ukhrul**	**Total**	**14,951**	**6,627**	**8,324**	**9,785**	**4,271**	**5,514**	**1,156**	**527**	**629**
		Rural	**14,951**	**6,627**	**8,324**	**9,785**	**4,271**	**5,514**	**1,156**	**527**	**629**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Chingai T.D.Block	Total	2,397	1,014	1,383	1,612	624	988	284	121	163
		Rural	2,397	1,014	1,383	1,612	624	988	284	121	163
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Total	6,791	2,840	3,951	4,018	1,678	2,340	351	124	227
		Rural	6,791	2,840	3,951	4,018	1,678	2,340	351	124	227
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Total	1,710	856	854	1,428	711	717	28	9	19
		Rural	1,710	856	854	1,428	711	717	28	9	19
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Total	2,384	1,111	1,273	1,622	720	902	421	230	191
		Rural	2,384	1,111	1,273	1,622	720	902	421	230	191
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Total	1,669	806	863	1,105	538	567	72	43	29
		Rural	1,669	806	863	1,105	538	567	72	43	29
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Location code number
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	3	2	1
1,354	**457**	**897**	**2,656**	**1,372**	**1,284**	**74,263**	**37,595**	**36,668**	**Total**	**Ukhrul**	**08**
1,354	**457**	**897**	**2,656**	**1,372**	**1,284**	**74,263**	**37,595**	**36,668**	**Rural**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**		
299	133	166	202	136	66	12,989	6,832	6,157	Total	Chingai T.D.Block	0001
299	133	166	202	136	66	12,989	6,832	6,157	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
677	176	501	1,745	862	883	45,192	22,828	22,364	Total	Ukhrul T.D.Block	0002
677	176	501	1,745	862	883	45,192	22,828	22,364	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
171	86	85	83	50	33	5,263	2,669	2,594	Total	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	0003
171	86	85	83	50	33	5,263	2,669	2,594	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
111	51	60	230	110	120	6,206	3,022	3,184	Total	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	0004
111	51	60	230	110	120	6,206	3,022	3,184	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
96	11	85	396	214	182	4,613	2,244	2,369	Total	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	0005
96	11	85	396	214	182	4,613	2,244	2,369	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Tribe member	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
08	**Ukhrul**	**Total**	**22,407**	**134,493**	**68,696**	**65,797**	**20,360**	**10,470**	**9,890**
		Rural	**22,407**	**134,493**	**68,696**	**65,797**	**20,360**	**10,470**	**9,890**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Chingai T.D.Block	Total	4,304	25,024	12,735	12,289	3,694	1,872	1,822
		Rural	4,304	25,024	12,735	12,289	3,694	1,872	1,822
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Total	12,062	73,655	37,794	35,861	10,961	5,775	5,186
		Rural	12,062	73,655	37,794	35,861	10,961	5,775	5,186
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Total	2,126	12,413	6,316	6,097	1,997	997	1,000
		Rural	2,126	12,413	6,316	6,097	1,997	997	1,000
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Total	2,249	13,233	6,717	6,516	2,044	992	1,052
		Rural	2,249	13,233	6,717	6,516	2,044	992	1,052
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Total	1,666	10,168	5,134	5,034	1,664	834	830
		Rural	1,666	10,168	5,134	5,034	1,664	834	830
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
82,534	**46,051**	**36,483**	**51,959**	**22,645**	**29,314**	**62,301**	**31,939**	**30,362**	**Total**	**Ukhrul**
82,534	**46,051**	**36,483**	**51,959**	**22,645**	**29,314**	**62,301**	**31,939**	**30,362**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
13,503	7,780	5,723	11,521	4,955	6,566	12,085	5,926	6,159	Total	Chingai T.D.Block
13,503	7,780	5,723	11,521	4,955	6,566	12,085	5,926	6,159	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
46,648	25,848	20,800	27,007	11,946	15,061	30,260	15,691	14,569	Total	Ukhrul T.D.Block
46,648	25,848	20,800	27,007	11,946	15,061	30,260	15,691	14,569	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
7,976	4,400	3,576	4,437	1,916	2,521	7,325	3,719	3,606	Total	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block
7,976	4,400	3,576	4,437	1,916	2,521	7,325	3,719	3,606	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
8,382	4,677	3,705	4,851	2,040	2,811	7,055	3,704	3,351	Total	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block
8,382	4,677	3,705	4,851	2,040	2,811	7,055	3,704	3,351	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
6,025	3,346	2,679	4,143	1,788	2,355	5,576	2,899	2,677	Total	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block
6,025	3,346	2,679	4,143	1,788	2,355	5,576	2,899	2,677	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial category					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
08	**Ukhrul**	**Total**	**47,462**	**25,372**	**22,090**	**35,996**	**17,355**	**18,641**	**741**	**361**	**380**
		Rural	**47,462**	**25,372**	**22,090**	**35,996**	**17,355**	**18,641**	**741**	**361**	**380**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Chingai T.D.Block	Total	9,712	4,929	4,783	7,910	3,722	4,188	153	75	78
		Rural	9,712	4,929	4,783	7,910	3,722	4,188	153	75	78
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Total	23,533	12,879	10,654	16,520	7,938	8,582	346	168	178
		Rural	23,533	12,879	10,654	16,520	7,938	8,582	346	168	178
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Total	5,634	2,877	2,757	4,847	2,357	2,490	11	6	5
		Rural	5,634	2,877	2,757	4,847	2,357	2,490	11	6	5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Total	4,676	2,594	2,082	3,515	1,765	1,750	222	107	115
		Rural	4,676	2,594	2,082	3,515	1,765	1,750	222	107	115
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Total	3,907	2,093	1,814	3,204	1,573	1,631	9	5	4
		Rural	3,907	2,093	1,814	3,204	1,573	1,631	9	5	4
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers				
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	2
1,218	**580**	**638**	**9,507**	**7,076**	**2,431**	**14,839**	**6,567**	**8,272**	**Total**	**Ukhrul**
1,218	**580**	**638**	**9,507**	**7,076**	**2,431**	**14,839**	**6,567**	**8,272**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**	
340	178	162	1,309	954	355	2,373	997	1,376	Total	Chingai T.D.Block
340	178	162	1,309	954	355	2,373	997	1,376	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
562	252	310	6,105	4,521	1,584	6,727	2,812	3,915	Total	Ukhrul T.D.Block
562	252	310	6,105	4,521	1,584	6,727	2,812	3,915	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
217	102	115	559	412	147	1,691	842	849	Total	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block
217	102	115	559	412	147	1,691	842	849	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
56	31	25	883	691	192	2,379	1,110	1,269	Total	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block
56	31	25	883	691	192	2,379	1,110	1,269	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
43	17	26	651	498	153	1,669	806	863	Total	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block
43	17	26	651	498	153	1,669	806	863	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD 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
08	**Ukhrul**	**Total**	**9,729**	**4,241**	**5,488**	**1,147**	**521**	**626**	**1,345**	**452**	**893**
		Rural	**9,729**	**4,241**	**5,488**	**1,147**	**521**	**626**	**1,345**	**452**	**893**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Chingai T.D.Block	Total	1,601	617	984	278	116	162	297	133	164
		Rural	1,601	617	984	278	116	162	297	133	164
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ukhrul T.D.Block	Total	3,993	1,669	2,324	348	123	225	670	171	499
		Rural	3,993	1,669	2,324	348	123	225	670	171	499
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	Total	1,411	698	713	28	9	19	171	86	85
		Rural	1,411	698	713	28	9	19	171	86	85
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	Total	1,619	719	900	421	230	191	111	51	60
		Rural	1,619	719	900	421	230	191	111	51	60
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	Total	1,105	538	567	72	43	29	96	11	85
		Rural	1,105	538	567	72	43	29	96	11	85
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of marginal workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town	Location code number
Other workers								
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
2,618	**1,353**	**1,265**	**72,192**	**36,757**	**35,435**	**Total**	**Ukhrul**	**08**
2,618	**1,353**	**1,265**	**72,192**	**36,757**	**35,435**	**Rural**		
-	-	-	-	-	-	**Urban**		
197	131	66	12,939	6,809	6,130	Total	Chingai T.D.Block	0001
197	131	66	12,939	6,809	6,130	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
1,716	849	867	43,395	22,103	21,292	Total	Ukhrul T.D.Block	0002
1,716	849	867	43,395	22,103	21,292	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
81	49	32	5,088	2,597	2,491	Total	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block	0003
81	49	32	5,088	2,597	2,491	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
228	110	118	6,178	3,013	3,165	Total	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block	0004
228	110	118	6,178	3,013	3,165	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
396	214	182	4,592	2,235	2,357	Total	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	0005
396	214	182	4,592	2,235	2,357	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	**Chingai T.D.Block (Total)**		**4,342**	**25,151**	**12,820**	**12,331**	**3,716**	**1,882**	**1,834**
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)**		**4,342**	**25,151**	**12,820**	**12,331**	**3,716**	**1,882**	**1,834**
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)								
00183300	Jessami	-	389	1,943	1,010	933	367	189	178
00183400	Soraphung	-	128	747	385	362	104	44	60
00183500	Kharasom	-	242	1,248	620	628	121	58	63
00183600	Chingjaroi Khullen	-	271	1,639	849	790	308	171	137
00183700	Razai Khullen	-	56	258	125	133	61	29	32
00183800	Razai Khunou	-	66	348	172	176	82	40	42
00183900	Chinjaroi Khunou	-	82	423	218	205	66	33	33
00184000	Chingjaroi Christian	-	204	1,036	533	503	227	116	111
00184100	Namrei	-	75	409	208	201	85	38	47
00184200	Maremphung	-	32	160	85	75	16	9	7
00184300	Marem	-	66	459	253	206	27	15	12
00184400	Paoyei	-	331	2,066	1,026	1,040	331	176	155
00184500	Phungcham	-	484	2,768	1,381	1,387	353	160	193
00184600	Nungbi Khunou	-	263	1,365	705	660	184	99	85
00184700	Nungbi Khullen	-	237	1,382	722	660	142	74	68
00184800	Kalhang	-	169	971	512	459	208	110	98
00184900	Kuirei	-	87	587	287	300	47	25	22
00185000	Awang Kasom	-	94	497	242	255	91	37	54
00185100	Chingai	-	165	1,050	541	509	171	83	88
00185200	Kongai	-	72	374	192	182	60	25	35
00185300	Wahong	-	79	425	211	214	62	30	32
00185400	New Tusom	-	211	1,226	615	611	255	130	125
00185500	Tusom Christian	-	85	458	226	232	60	37	23
00185600	Challow	-	55	276	151	125	30	16	14
00185700	Poi	-	189	1,553	802	751	194	111	83
00185800	Huishu	-	143	1,102	558	544	41	16	25
00185900	K/Phungrei	-	67	381	191	190	23	11	12

CENSUS ABSTRACT

CHINGAI

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
-	-	-	**25,024**	**12,735**	**12,289**	**13,554**	**7,821**	**5,733**	**Chingai T.D.Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**25,024**	**12,735**	**12,289**	**13,554**	**7,821**	**5,733**	**Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chingai T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	1,872	956	916	819	484	335	Jessami
-	-	-	747	385	362	356	218	138	Soraphung
-	-	-	1,248	620	628	842	463	379	Kharasom
-	-	-	1,639	849	790	438	276	162	Chingjaroi Khullen
-	-	-	258	125	133	58	36	22	Razai Khullen
-	-	-	348	172	176	59	40	19	Razai Khunou
-	-	-	423	218	205	156	101	55	Chinjaroi Khunou
-	-	-	1,036	533	503	539	316	223	Chingjaroi Christian
-	-	-	409	208	201	181	122	59	Namrei
-	-	-	160	85	75	94	59	35	Maremphung
-	-	-	459	253	206	346	214	132	Marem
-	-	-	2,066	1,026	1,040	1,125	607	518	Paoyei
-	-	-	2,760	1,377	1,383	1,611	901	710	Phungcham
-	-	-	1,359	702	657	860	491	369	Nungbi Khunou
-	-	-	1,379	722	657	779	451	328	Nungbi Khullen
-	-	-	968	510	458	429	256	173	Kalhang
-	-	-	587	287	300	381	212	169	Kuirei
-	-	-	467	224	243	154	81	73	Awang Kasom
-	-	-	1,050	541	509	696	406	290	Chingai
-	-	-	368	188	180	274	151	123	Kongai
-	-	-	425	211	214	315	168	147	Wahong
-	-	-	1,226	615	611	623	350	273	New Tusom
-	-	-	458	226	232	244	138	106	Tusom Christian
-	-	-	276	151	125	174	113	61	Challow
-	-	-	1,553	802	751	1,058	600	458	Poi
-	-	-	1,102	558	544	757	447	310	Huishu
-	-	-	381	191	190	186	120	66	K/ Phungrei

VILLAGE PRIMARY
TD 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	**Chingai T.D.Block (Tot**	**11,597**	**4,999**	**6,598**	**12,162**	**5,988**	**6,174**	**9,765**	**4,974**	**4,791**
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Rur**	**11,597**	**4,999**	**6,598**	**12,162**	**5,988**	**6,174**	**9,765**	**4,974**	**4,791**
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Urb**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)									
00183300	Jessami	1,124	526	598	1,139	585	554	641	469	172
00183400	Soraphung	391	167	224	473	251	222	392	207	185
00183500	Kharasom	406	157	249	533	256	277	511	245	266
00183600	Chingjaroi Khullen	1,201	573	628	924	450	474	768	361	407
00183700	Razai Khullen	200	89	111	127	62	65	126	61	65
00183800	Razai Khunou	289	132	157	161	85	76	161	85	76
00183900	Chinjaroi Khunou	267	117	150	320	163	157	229	117	112
00184000	Chingjaroi Christian	497	217	280	438	214	224	394	197	197
00184100	Namrei	228	86	142	188	86	102	186	86	100
00184200	Maremphung	66	26	40	126	69	57	63	32	31
00184300	Marem	113	39	74	128	59	69	121	59	62
00184400	Paoyei	941	419	522	752	361	391	682	327	355
00184500	Phungcham	1,157	480	677	1,360	686	674	1,179	602	577
00184600	Nungbi Khunou	505	214	291	672	335	337	484	228	256
00184700	Nungbi Khullen	603	271	332	571	288	283	428	218	210
00184800	Kalhang	542	256	286	410	203	207	393	196	197
00184900	Kuirei	206	75	131	219	93	126	217	92	125
00185000	Awang Kasom	343	161	182	251	125	126	88	77	11
00185100	Chingai	354	135	219	403	193	210	207	109	98
00185200	Kongai	100	41	59	158	84	74	138	72	66
00185300	Wahong	110	43	67	227	103	124	226	102	124
00185400	New Tusom	603	265	338	583	287	296	481	221	260
00185500	Tusom Christian	214	88	126	233	112	121	185	86	99
00185600	Challow	102	38	64	136	69	67	136	69	67
00185700	Poi	495	202	293	694	310	384	509	237	272
00185800	Huishu	345	111	234	779	386	393	779	386	393
00185900	K/ Phungrei	195	71	124	157	73	84	41	33	8

CENSUS ABSTRACT

CHINGAI

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
7,925	**3,731**	**4,194**	**154**	**75**	**79**	**341**	**178**	**163**	**1,345**	**990**	**355**	**Chingai T.D.Block (Total)**
7,925	**3,731**	**4,194**	**154**	**75**	**79**	**341**	**178**	**163**	**1,345**	**990**	**355**	**Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chingai T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)
529	375	154	5	3	2	1	1	-	106	90	16	Jessami
382	201	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Soraphung
388	174	214	56	28	28	3	3	-	64	40	24	Kharasom
736	344	392	1	-	1	16	6	10	15	11	4	Chingjaroi Khullen
125	60	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Razai Khullen
137	70	67	-	-	-	6	1	5	18	14	4	Razai Khunou
217	107	110	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	10	-	Chinjaroi Khunou
309	132	177	-	-	-	5	1	4	80	64	16	Chingjaroi Christian
145	61	84	-	-	-	2	1	1	39	24	15	Namrei
60	29	31	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	Maremphung
93	37	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	22	6	Marem
546	234	312	5	4	1	21	7	14	110	82	28	Paoyei
893	430	463	48	24	24	94	45	49	144	103	41	Phungcham
236	59	177	13	4	9	102	71	31	133	94	39	Nungbi Khunou
274	108	166	15	7	8	30	17	13	109	86	23	Nungbi Khullen
350	176	174	4	1	3	2	1	1	37	18	19	Kalhang
194	81	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	11	12	Kuirei
73	63	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	Awang Kasom
154	71	83	-	-	-	4	2	2	49	36	13	Chingai
114	54	60	-	-	-	7	4	3	17	14	3	Kongai
216	94	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	2	Wahong
435	185	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	36	10	New Tusom
153	59	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	27	5	Tusom Christian
121	59	62	-	-	-	5	3	2	10	7	3	Challow
367	143	224	4	3	1	35	12	23	103	79	24	Poi
676	324	352	-	-	-	4	1	3	99	61	38	Huishu
2	1	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	36	31	5	K/ Phungrei

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
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Tota**	**2,397**	**1,014**	**1,383**	**1,612**	**624**	**988**	**284**	**121**	**163**
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Rur**	**2,397**	**1,014**	**1,383**	**1,612**	**624**	**988**	**284**	**121**	**163**
0001	**Chingai T.D.Block (Urb**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)									
00183300	Jessami	498	116	382	477	100	377	10	7	3
00183400	Soraphung	81	44	37	81	44	37	-	-	-
00183500	Kharasom	22	11	11	14	8	6	2	-	2
00183600	Chingjaroi Khullen	156	89	67	147	85	62	-	-	-
00183700	Razai Khullen	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00183800	Razai Khunou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00183900	Chinjaroi Khunou	91	46	45	86	43	43	-	-	-
00184000	Chingjaroi Christian	44	17	27	44	17	27	-	-	-
00184100	Namrei	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00184200	Maremphung	63	37	26	58	33	25	-	-	-
00184300	Marem	7	-	7	1	-	1	-	-	-
00184400	Paoyei	70	34	36	51	23	28	2	1	1
00184500	Phungcham	181	84	97	60	28	32	4	2	2
00184600	Nungbi Khunou	188	107	81	80	39	41	15	5	10
00184700	Nungbi Khullen	143	70	73	78	31	47	7	6	1
00184800	Kalhang	17	7	10	4	2	2	5	2	3
00184900	Kuirei	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
00185000	Awang Kasom	163	48	115	159	46	113	1	-	1
00185100	Chingai	196	84	112	138	52	86	28	21	7
00185200	Kongai	20	12	8	-	-	-	15	12	3
00185300	Wahong	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00185400	New Tusom	102	66	36	78	47	31	-	-	-
00185500	Tusom Christian	48	26	22	35	16	19	-	-	-
00185600	Challow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00185700	Poi	185	73	112	18	9	9	92	31	61
00185800	Huishu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00185900	K/ Phungrei	116	40	76	-	-	-	103	34	69

CENSUS ABSTRACT

CHINGAI

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
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
299	**133**	**166**	**202**	**136**	**66**	**12,989**	**6,832**	**6,157**	**Chingai T.D.Block (Total)**	**0001**
299	**133**	**166**	**202**	**136**	**66**	**12,989**	**6,832**	**6,157**	**Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chingai T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0001**
									Chingai T.D.Block (Rural)	
-	-	-	11	9	2	804	425	379	Jessami	00183300
-	-	-	-	-	-	274	134	140	Soraphung	00183400
1	1	-	5	2	3	715	364	351	Kharasom	00183500
5	3	2	4	1	3	715	399	316	Chingjaroi Khullen	00183600
1	1	-	-	-	-	131	63	68	Razai Khullen	00183700
-	-	-	-	-	-	187	87	100	Razai Khunou	00183800
5	3	2	-	-	-	103	55	48	Chinjaroi Khunou	00183900
-	-	-	-	-	-	598	319	279	Chingjaroi Christian	00184000
-	-	-	-	-	-	221	122	99	Namrei	00184100
5	4	1	-	-	-	34	16	18	Maremphung	00184200
3	-	3	3	-	3	331	194	137	Marem	00184300
9	5	4	8	5	3	1,314	665	649	Paoyei	00184400
112	53	59	5	1	4	1,408	695	713	Phungcham	00184500
56	38	18	37	25	12	693	370	323	Nungbi Khunou	00184600
19	6	13	39	27	12	811	434	377	Nungbi Khullen	00184700
6	1	5	2	2	-	561	309	252	Kalhang	00184800
-	-	-	1	-	1	368	194	174	Kuirei	00184900
2	2	-	1	-	1	246	117	129	Awang Kasom	00185000
19	4	15	11	7	4	647	348	299	Chingai	00185100
5	-	5	-	-	-	216	108	108	Kongai	00185200
-	-	-	1	1	-	198	108	90	Wahong	00185300
-	-	-	24	19	5	643	328	315	New Tusom	00185400
-	-	-	13	10	3	225	114	111	Tusom Christian	00185500
-	-	-	-	-	-	140	82	58	Challow	00185600
46	11	35	29	22	7	859	492	367	Poi	00185700
-	-	-	-	-	-	323	172	151	Huishu	00185800
5	1	4	8	5	3	224	118	106	K/ Phungrei	00185900

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	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Total)**		**12,837**	**79,191**	**42,036**	**37,155**	**11,531**	**6,068**	**5,463**
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)**		**12,837**	**79,191**	**42,036**	**37,155**	**11,531**	**6,068**	**5,463**
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)								
00186000	Huime	-	145	896	477	419	152	90	62
00186100	Kachai	-	291	1,875	957	918	300	158	142
00186200	Phungthar	-	122	714	369	345	111	50	61
00186300	Maichon	-	68	369	188	181	63	30	33
00186400	Tolloi	-	499	3,054	1,486	1,568	390	188	202
00186500	Huining(Halang)	-	368	2,135	1,097	1,038	292	154	138
00186600	Somdal	-	297	1,920	962	958	231	125	106
00186700	Tora	-	85	453	219	234	69	31	38
00186800	Champhung	-	96	530	270	260	48	27	21
00186900	Tanrui(leisan)	-	113	729	366	363	110	51	59
00187000	Phadang	-	392	2,319	1,208	1,111	270	154	116
00187100	Ngaimu	-	194	1,423	727	696	220	111	109
00187200	Tuinem	-	458	3,020	1,531	1,489	334	179	155
00187300	Sirarakhong	-	204	1,226	603	623	159	78	81
00187400	Seikhor	-	128	812	415	397	148	79	69
00187500	Pharung	-	152	899	461	438	81	44	37
00187600	Lamlang	-	133	861	449	412	146	82	64
00187700	Tungou	-	234	1,707	916	791	257	136	121
00187800	Sanakeithel	-	244	1,282	655	627	153	75	78
00187900	New Cannon	-	136	763	388	375	121	61	60
00188000	Leiyaram	-	22	114	61	53	10	7	3
00188100	Muirei	-	61	294	148	146	51	24	27
00188200	Wunghon	-	61	327	153	174	39	23	16
00188300	Mayophung	-	27	174	85	89	25	10	15
00188400	T.M.Kasom	-	64	367	204	163	56	30	26
00188500	Shokvao	-	101	551	283	268	122	55	67
00188600	M.Kamsei	-	83	484	242	242	114	63	51
00188700	Khamanom	-	54	355	181	174	69	26	43
00188800	Pashong	-	66	364	189	175	83	46	37
00188900	Molnom	-	62	358	184	174	44	17	27
00189000	Shongphel	-	60	291	155	136	33	16	17
00189100	Mullam	-	29	158	76	82	17	12	5
00189200	Lamlai Chingphei	-	45	215	118	97	22	15	7
00189300	Jalembung	-	43	261	129	132	25	12	13
00189400	Shangkai	-	52	274	140	134	18	6	12
00189500	Mangkot Chepu	-	116	701	372	329	100	60	40
00189600	Litan	-	10	56	23	33	1	-	1
00189700	Litan Sareikhong	-	96	635	330	305	98	51	47
00189800	Yaolen	-	36	216	108	108	43	20	23
00189900	Lambui	-	204	1,488	810	678	164	83	81
00190000	Tushen(Tushar)	-	240	1,511	796	715	167	88	79
00190100	T.Chanhong	-	61	415	228	187	90	53	37
00190200	Shangshak Khullen	-	309	1,943	1,266	677	249	123	126
00190300	Shangshak Khunou	-	148	923	475	448	114	55	59
00190400	Shangzing	-	72	412	224	188	71	41	30
00190500	Lungshang Chingkha	-	70	466	253	213	64	36	28
00190600	Lungshang Chingthak	-	23	164	80	84	36	21	15
00190700	Nungshong Khullen	-	88	621	293	328	160	82	78
00190800	Nungshong Khunou	-	36	217	102	115	31	17	14
00190900	Changa	-	34	201	111	90	33	20	13

CENSUS ABSTRACT

UKHRUL

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
-	-	-	**73,655**	**37,794**	**35,861**	**51,130**	**29,584**	**21,546**	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**73,655**	**37,794**	**35,861**	**51,130**	**29,584**	**21,546**	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	892	473	419	391	228	163	Huime
-	-	-	1,873	955	918	1,108	604	504	Kachai
-	-	-	714	369	345	318	172	146	Phungthar
-	-	-	362	184	178	159	99	60	Maichon
-	-	-	3,046	1,482	1,564	2,052	1,091	961	Tolloi
-	-	-	2,126	1,093	1,033	1,534	821	713	Huining(Halang)
-	-	-	1,913	958	955	1,477	785	692	Somdal
-	-	-	453	219	234	278	155	123	Tora
-	-	-	530	270	260	260	151	109	Champhung
-	-	-	729	366	363	289	176	113	Tanrui(leisan)
-	-	-	2,319	1,208	1,111	1,617	905	712	Phadang
-	-	-	1,423	727	696	569	318	251	Ngaimu
-	-	-	3,020	1,531	1,489	1,414	773	641	Tuinem
-	-	-	1,150	560	590	784	425	359	Sirarakhong
-	-	-	812	415	397	512	277	235	Seikhor
-	-	-	899	461	438	616	333	283	Pharung
-	-	-	861	449	412	638	343	295	Lamlang
-	-	-	1,705	914	791	966	565	401	Tungou
-	-	-	1,255	638	617	1,017	545	472	Sanakeithel
-	-	-	763	388	375	494	278	216	New Cannon
-	-	-	114	61	53	95	52	43	Leiyaram
-	-	-	294	148	146	225	115	110	Muirei
-	-	-	327	153	174	257	121	136	Wunghon
-	-	-	174	85	89	128	69	59	Mayophung
-	-	-	367	204	163	269	163	106	T.M.Kasom
-	-	-	550	282	268	235	142	93	Shokvao
-	-	-	409	207	202	224	120	104	M.Kamsei
-	-	-	303	155	148	224	141	83	Khamanom
-	-	-	364	189	175	212	121	91	Pashong
-	-	-	358	184	174	256	140	116	Molnom
-	-	-	291	155	136	144	99	45	Shongphel
-	-	-	158	76	82	64	43	21	Mullam
-	-	-	215	118	97	139	89	50	Lamlai Chingphei
-	-	-	261	129	132	184	108	76	Jalembung
-	-	-	239	122	117	200	122	78	Shangkai
-	-	-	698	370	328	554	298	256	Mangkot Chepu
-	-	-	56	23	33	54	23	31	Litan
-	-	-	610	319	291	428	252	176	Litan Sareikhong
-	-	-	216	108	108	148	83	65	Yaolen
-	-	-	1,448	785	663	1,076	620	456	Lambui
-	-	-	1,511	796	715	1,050	570	480	Tushen(Tushar)
-	-	-	415	228	187	179	108	71	T.Chanhong
-	-	-	764	384	380	1,555	1,105	450	Shangshak Khullen
-	-	-	917	472	445	537	306	231	Shangshak Khunou
-	-	-	412	224	188	39	27	12	Shangzing
-	-	-	466	253	213	397	215	182	Lungshang Chingkha
-	-	-	164	80	84	128	59	69	Lungshang Chingthak
-	-	-	621	293	328	288	163	125	Nungshong Khullen
-	-	-	217	102	115	152	74	78	Nungshong Khunou
-	-	-	201	111	90	90	57	33	Changa

VILLAGE PRIMARY

TD 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	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Total**	**28,061**	**12,452**	**15,609**	**33,999**	**19,208**	**14,791**	**27,208**	**16,368**	**10,840**
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rura**	**28,061**	**12,452**	**15,609**	**33,999**	**19,208**	**14,791**	**27,208**	**16,368**	**10,840**
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Urba**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)									
00186000	Huime	505	249	256	329	180	149	234	170	64
00186100	Kachai	767	353	414	700	366	334	467	325	142
00186200	Phungthar	396	197	199	347	178	169	330	168	162
00186300	Maichon	210	89	121	159	81	78	155	80	75
00186400	Tolloi	1,002	395	607	1,921	953	968	1,042	544	498
00186500	Huining(Halang)	601	276	325	774	427	347	585	330	255
00186600	Somdal	443	177	266	998	502	496	523	302	221
00186700	Tora	175	64	111	207	109	98	207	109	98
00186800	Champhung	270	119	151	234	121	113	227	115	112
00186900	Tanrui(leisan)	440	190	250	356	180	176	356	180	176
00187000	Phadang	702	303	399	989	489	500	875	426	449
00187100	Ngaimu	854	409	445	836	410	426	747	365	382
00187200	Tuinem	1,606	758	848	981	501	480	666	372	294
00187300	Sirarakhong	442	178	264	476	226	250	289	158	131
00187400	Seikhor	300	138	162	221	114	107	219	112	107
00187500	Pharung	283	128	155	436	221	215	256	149	107
00187600	Lamlang	223	106	117	416	217	199	368	196	172
00187700	Tungou	741	351	390	784	413	371	451	310	141
00187800	Sanakeithel	265	110	155	723	383	340	590	304	286
00187900	New Cannon	269	110	159	334	178	156	200	155	45
00188000	Leiyaram	19	9	10	50	22	28	24	18	6
00188100	Muirei	69	33	36	123	61	62	66	61	5
00188200	Wunghon	70	32	38	129	66	63	80	58	22
00188300	Mayophung	46	16	30	60	29	31	34	24	10
00188400	T.M.Kasom	98	41	57	15	12	3	11	9	2
00188500	Shokvao	316	141	175	238	121	117	224	119	105
00188600	M.Kamsei	260	122	138	250	119	131	232	115	117
00188700	Khamanom	131	40	91	169	85	84	152	79	73
00188800	Pashong	152	68	84	218	111	107	214	109	105
00188900	Molnom	102	44	58	220	116	104	208	112	96
00189000	Shongphel	147	56	91	142	71	71	138	69	69
00189100	Mullam	94	33	61	84	36	48	75	31	44
00189200	Lamlai Chingphei	76	29	47	107	54	53	91	44	47
00189300	Jalembung	77	21	56	132	60	72	119	52	67
00189400	Shangkai	74	18	56	129	60	69	122	56	66
00189500	Mangkot Chepu	147	74	73	330	162	168	33	31	2
00189600	Litan	2	-	2	22	9	13	11	4	7
00189700	Litan Sareikhong	207	78	129	289	152	137	218	129	89
00189800	Yaolen	68	25	43	98	53	45	16	15	1
00189900	Lambui	412	190	222	448	224	224	409	218	191
00190000	Tushen(Tushar)	461	226	235	541	274	267	541	274	267
00190100	T.Chanhong	236	120	116	273	147	126	180	98	82
00190200	Shangshak Khullen	388	161	227	1,106	903	203	951	833	118
00190300	Shangshak Khunou	386	169	217	438	225	213	282	174	108
00190400	Shangzing	373	197	176	207	110	97	207	110	97
00190500	Lungshang Chingkha	69	38	31	202	92	110	157	70	87
00190600	Lungshang Chingthak	36	21	15	62	25	37	52	22	30
00190700	Nungshong Khullen	333	130	203	243	109	134	233	105	128
00190800	Nungshong Khunou	65	28	37	92	45	47	88	44	44
00190900	Changa	111	54	57	96	48	48	96	48	48

CENSUS ABSTRACT

UKHRUL

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
16,687	**8,037**	**8,650**	**360**	**176**	**184**	**609**	**289**	**320**	**9,552**	**7,866**	**1,686**	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Total)**
16,687	**8,037**	**8,650**	**360**	**176**	**184**	**609**	**289**	**320**	**9,552**	**7,866**	**1,686**	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)
167	115	52	-	-	-	7	4	3	60	51	9	Huime
288	196	92	9	5	4	17	2	15	153	122	31	Kachai
304	150	154	-	-	-	2	-	2	24	18	6	Phungthar
138	69	69	-	-	-	4	2	2	13	9	4	Maichon
757	349	408	2	2	-	4	-	4	279	193	86	Tolloi
436	202	234	-	-	-	8	7	1	141	121	20	Huining(Halang)
280	139	141	7	6	1	33	13	20	203	144	59	Somdal
199	105	94	-	-	-	3	1	2	5	3	2	Tora
203	100	103	1	-	1	8	3	5	15	12	3	Champhung
319	153	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	27	10	Tanrui(leisan)
740	330	410	2	1	1	2	1	1	131	94	37	Phadang
709	335	374	-	-	-	2	2	-	36	28	8	Ngaimu
486	250	236	4	3	1	19	9	10	157	110	47	Tuinem
180	88	92	-	-	-	5	3	2	104	67	37	Sirarakhong
135	49	86	-	-	-	2	1	1	82	62	20	Seikhor
191	104	87	1	-	1	12	9	3	52	36	16	Pharung
280	141	139	1	-	1	22	7	15	65	48	17	Lamlang
298	186	112	3	3	-	13	10	3	137	111	26	Tungou
483	238	245	-	-	-	29	12	17	78	54	24	Sanakeithel
144	111	33	5	4	1	1	-	1	50	40	10	New Cannon
11	10	1	9	7	2	-	-	-	4	1	3	Leiyaram
34	33	1	10	9	1	-	-	-	22	19	3	Muirei
52	39	13	2	-	2	2	1	1	24	18	6	Wunghon
24	15	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	9	8	1	Mayophung
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	9	8	1	T.M.Kasom
212	112	100	-	-	-	1	1	-	11	6	5	Shokvao
219	108	111	-	-	-	5	2	3	8	5	3	M.Kamsei
147	77	70	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	Khamanom
199	99	100	-	-	-	7	2	5	8	8	-	Pashong
201	105	96	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	Molnom
129	60	69	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	Shongphel
64	23	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	Mullam
8	4	4	70	32	38	-	-	-	13	8	5	Lamlai Chingphei
3	2	1	86	35	51	5	-	5	25	15	10	Jalembung
69	31	38	38	12	26	2	2	-	13	11	2	Shangkai
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	31	2	Mangkot Chepu
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	7	Litan
113	53	60	-	-	-	2	1	1	103	75	28	Litan Sareikhong
9	8	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Yaolen
310	147	163	6	6	-	9	4	5	84	61	23	Lambui
425	201	224	-	-	-	69	33	36	47	40	7	Tushen(Tushar)
158	83	75	-	-	-	5	3	2	17	12	5	T.Chanhong
164	80	84	4	3	1	1	1	-	782	749	33	Shangshak Khullen
262	156	106	-	-	-	1	1	-	19	17	2	Shangshak Khunou
204	107	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Shangzing
145	60	85	2	2	-	-	-	-	10	8	2	Lungshang Chingkha
52	22	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lungshang Chingthak
180	67	113	-	-	-	1	-	1	52	38	14	Nungshong Khullen
51	19	32	-	-	-	3	-	3	34	25	9	Nungshong Khunou
83	42	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	7	Changa

VILLAGE PRIMARY
T D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Total**	**6,791**	**2,840**	**3,951**	**4,018**	**1,678**	**2,340**	**351**	**124**	**227**
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rura**	**6,791**	**2,840**	**3,951**	**4,018**	**1,678**	**2,340**	**351**	**124**	**227**
0002	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Urba**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)									
00186000	Huime	95	10	85	29	2	27	-	-	-
00186100	Kachai	233	41	192	42	10	32	48	15	33
00186200	Phungthar	17	10	7	14	9	5	-	-	-
00186300	Maichon	4	1	3	3	1	2	-	-	-
00186400	Tolloi	879	409	470	110	64	46	-	-	-
00186500	Huining(Halang)	189	97	92	136	54	82	-	-	-
00186600	Somdal	475	200	275	367	162	205	14	11	3
00186700	Tora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00186800	Champhung	7	6	1	6	5	1	-	-	-
00186900	Tanrui(leisan)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00187000	Phadang	114	63	51	10	3	7	2	-	2
00187100	Ngaimu	89	45	44	88	44	44	-	-	-
00187200	Tuinem	315	129	186	250	103	147	42	19	23
00187300	Sirarakhong	187	68	119	164	61	103	1	1	-
00187400	Seikhor	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00187500	Pharung	180	72	108	115	41	74	4	2	2
00187600	Lamlang	48	21	27	7	3	4	1	1	-
00187700	Tungou	333	103	230	293	83	210	16	8	8
00187800	Sanakeithel	133	79	54	93	65	28	-	-	-
00187900	New Cannon	134	23	111	99	17	82	5	2	3
00188000	Leiyaram	26	4	22	11	2	9	14	2	12
00188100	Muirei	57	-	57	25	-	25	30	-	30
00188200	Wunghon	49	8	41	49	8	41	-	-	-
00188300	Mayophung	26	5	21	26	5	21	-	-	-
00188400	T.M.Kasom	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00188500	Shokvao	14	2	12	14	2	12	-	-	-
00188600	M.Kamsei	18	4	14	5	-	5	-	-	-
00188700	Khamanom	17	6	11	2	1	1	4	3	1
00188800	Pashong	4	2	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
00188900	Molnom	12	4	8	12	4	8	-	-	-
00189000	Shongphel	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
00189100	Mullam	9	5	4	5	3	2	3	2	1
00189200	Lamlai Chingphei	16	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
00189300	Jalembung	13	8	5	-	-	-	2	2	-
00189400	Shangkai	7	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
00189500	Mangkot Chepu	297	131	166	297	131	166	-	-	-
00189600	Litan	11	5	6	9	5	4	-	-	-
00189700	Litan Sareikhong	71	23	48	22	2	20	1	1	-
00189800	Yaolen	82	38	44	49	27	22	33	11	22
00189900	Lambui	39	6	33	1	-	1	13	6	7
00190000	Tushen(Tushar)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00190100	T.Chanhong	93	49	44	91	49	42	-	-	-
00190200	Shangshak Khullen	155	70	85	146	64	82	6	4	2
00190300	Shangshak Khunou	156	51	105	150	51	99	2	-	2
00190400	Shangzing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00190500	Lungshang Chingkha	45	22	23	4	4	-	5	1	4
00190600	Lungshang Chingthak	10	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00190700	Nungshong Khullen	10	4	6	6	3	3	-	-	-
00190800	Nungshong Khunou	4	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-
00190900	Changa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

UKHRUL

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
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
677	**176**	**501**	**1,745**	**862**	**883**	**45,192**	**22,828**	**22,364**	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Total)**	**0002**
677	**176**	**501**	**1,745**	**862**	**883**	**45,192**	**22,828**	**22,364**	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Ukhrul T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0002**
									Ukhrul T.D.Block (Rural)	
66	8	58	-	-	-	567	297	270	Huime	00186000
100	3	97	43	13	30	1,175	591	584	Kachai	00186100
2	-	2	1	1	-	367	191	176	Phungthar	00186200
1	-	1	-	-	-	210	107	103	Maichon	00186300
2	1	1	767	344	423	1,133	533	600	Tolloi	00186400
3	2	1	50	41	9	1,361	670	691	Huining(Halang)	00186500
62	9	53	32	18	14	922	460	462	Somdal	00186600
-	-	-	-	-	-	246	110	136	Tora	00186700
-	-	-	1	1	-	296	149	147	Champhung	00186800
-	-	-	-	-	-	373	186	187	Tanrui(leisan)	00186900
102	60	42	-	-	-	1,330	719	611	Phadang	00187000
1	1	-	-	-	-	587	317	270	Ngaimu	00187100
16	3	13	7	4	3	2,039	1,030	1,009	Tuinem	00187200
7	2	5	15	4	11	750	377	373	Sirarakhong	00187300
-	-	-	1	1	-	591	301	290	Seikhor	00187400
3	-	3	58	29	29	463	240	223	Pharung	00187500
36	15	21	4	2	2	445	232	213	Lamlang	00187600
11	6	5	13	6	7	923	503	420	Tungou	00187700
35	9	26	5	5	-	559	272	287	Sanakeithel	00187800
8	-	8	22	4	18	429	210	219	New Cannon	00187900
-	-	-	1	-	1	64	39	25	Leiyaram	00188000
2	-	2	-	-	-	171	87	84	Muirei	00188100
-	-	-	-	-	-	198	87	111	Wunghon	00188200
-	-	-	-	-	-	114	56	58	Mayophung	00188300
4	3	1	-	-	-	352	192	160	T.M.Kasom	00188400
-	-	-	-	-	-	313	162	151	Shokvao	00188500
3	-	3	10	4	6	234	123	111	M.Kamsei	00188600
5	-	5	6	2	4	186	96	90	Khamanom	00188700
-	-	-	-	-	-	146	78	68	Pashong	00188800
-	-	-	-	-	-	138	68	70	Molnom	00188900
-	-	-	-	-	-	149	84	65	Shongphel	00189000
1	-	1	-	-	-	74	40	34	Mullam	00189100
2	-	2	14	10	4	108	64	44	Lamlai Chingphei	00189200
1	-	1	10	6	4	129	69	60	Jalembung	00189300
1	-	1	5	4	1	145	80	65	Shangkai	00189400
-	-	-	-	-	-	371	210	161	Mangkot Chepu	00189500
2	-	2	-	-	-	34	14	20	Litan	00189600
4	-	4	44	20	24	346	178	168	Litan Sareikhong	00189700
-	-	-	-	-	-	118	55	63	Yaolen	00189800
24	-	24	1	-	1	1,040	586	454	Lambui	00189900
-	-	-	-	-	-	970	522	448	Tushen(Tushar)	00190000
1	-	1	1	-	1	142	81	61	T.Chanhong	00190100
-	-	-	3	2	1	837	363	474	Shangshak Khullen	00190200
4	-	4	-	-	-	485	250	235	Shangshak Khunou	00190300
-	-	-	-	-	-	205	114	91	Shangzing	00190400
10	3	7	26	14	12	264	161	103	Lungshang Chingkha	00190500
-	-	-	10	3	7	102	55	47	Lungshang Chingthak	00190600
4	1	3	-	-	-	378	184	194	Nungshong Khullen	00190700
1	-	1	1	-	1	125	57	68	Nungshong Khunou	00190800
-	-	-	-	-	-	105	63	42	Changa	00190900

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
00191600	Langdang	-	185	1,033	543	490	194	109	85
00191700	Shiroy Chingkha	-	125	721	372	349	136	78	58
00191800	Shiroy Chingthak	-	72	410	198	212	69	30	39
00191900	Lunghar	-	290	1,596	805	791	274	151	123
00192000	Khamasom	-	328	2,034	1,073	961	271	160	111
00192100	Sihai	-	179	1,239	632	607	205	112	93
00192200	Mapum	-	165	959	496	463	153	78	75
00192300	Pushing	-	123	748	384	364	138	75	63
00192400	Chingshou(Zingsui)	-	86	561	267	294	106	53	53
00192500	Lonshak	-	35	189	95	94	51	26	25

CENSUS ABSTRACT
UKHRUL

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
-	-	-	1,031	541	490	727	403	324	Langdang
-	-	-	707	364	343	433	244	189	Shiroy Chingkha
-	-	-	384	187	197	201	116	85	Shiroy Chingthak
-	-	-	1,596	805	791	968	549	419	Lunghar
-	-	-	2,034	1,073	961	1,003	637	366	Khamasom
-	-	-	1,234	630	604	693	389	304	Sihai
-	-	-	959	496	463	306	196	110	Mapum
-	-	-	748	384	364	537	288	249	Pushing
-	-	-	560	266	294	252	151	101	Chingshou(Zingsui)
-	-	-	189	95	94	22	8	14	Lonshak

VILLAGE PRIMARY
TD 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
00191600	Langdang	306	140	166	386	183	203	386	183	203
00191700	Shiroy Chingkha	288	128	160	366	183	183	264	116	148
00191800	Shiroy Chingthak	209	82	127	267	123	144	176	79	97
00191900	Lunghar	628	256	372	631	304	327	629	304	325
00192000	Khamasom	1,031	436	595	991	483	508	800	409	391
00192100	Sihai	546	243	303	498	256	242	319	172	147
00192200	Mapum	653	300	353	411	201	210	411	201	210
00192300	Pushing	211	96	115	355	177	178	338	166	172
00192400	Chingshou(Zingsui)	309	116	193	246	110	136	90	39	51
00192500	Lonshak	167	87	80	84	42	42	84	42	42

CENSUS ABSTRACT

UKHRUL

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
332	142	190	-	-	-	3	1	2	51	40	11		Langdang
153	41	112	2	1	1	5	2	3	104	72	32		Shiroy Chingkha
122	46	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	33	21		Shiroy Chingthak
454	181	273	1	-	1	10	6	4	164	117	47		Lunghar
707	351	356	-	-	-	6	4	2	87	54	33		Khamasom
221	90	131	20	15	5	3	3	-	75	64	11		Sihai
368	173	195	2	1	1	8	1	7	33	26	7		Mapum
294	136	158	-	-	-	10	7	3	34	23	11		Pushing
78	30	48	-	-	-	1	1	-	11	8	3		Chingshou(Zingsui)
83	42	41	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		Lonshak

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
00191600	Langdang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00191700	Shiroy Chingkha	102	67	35	46	20	26	-	-	-
00191800	Shiroy Chingthak	91	44	47	72	39	33	-	-	-
00191900	Lunghar	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00192000	Khamasom	191	74	117	160	52	108	1	1	-
00192100	Sihai	179	84	95	161	73	88	14	10	4
00192200	Mapum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00192300	Pushing	17	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
00192400	Chingshou(Zingsui)	156	71	85	139	65	74	-	-	-
00192500	Lonshak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

UKHRUL

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
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
-	-	-	-	-	-	647	360	287	Langdang	00191600
-	-	-	56	47	9	355	189	166	Shiroy Chingkha	00191700
-	-	-	19	5	14	143	75	68	Shiroy Chingthak	00191800
1	-	1	1	-	1	965	501	464	Lunghar	00191900
7	3	4	23	18	5	1,043	590	453	Khamasom	00192000
2	1	1	2	-	2	741	376	365	Sihai	00192100
-	-	-	-	-	-	548	295	253	Mapum	00192200
-	-	-	17	11	6	393	207	186	Pushing	00192300
1	-	1	16	6	10	315	157	158	Chingshou(Zingsui)	00192400
-	-	-	-	-	-	105	53	52	Lonshak	00192500

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	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Total)**		**2,211**	**12,937**	**6,705**	**6,232**	**2,057**	**1,026**	**1,031**
0003	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)**		**2,211**	**12,937**	**6,705**	**6,232**	**2,057**	**1,026**	**1,031**
0003	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)								
00192600	Bungpa Khullen	-	286	1,605	822	783	211	109	102
00192700	Phange	-	24	156	81	75	23	13	10
00192800	Sampui	-	25	145	70	75	18	10	8
00192900	Bungpa Khunou	-	47	298	164	134	31	17	14
00193000	Chassad	-	157	886	577	309	121	62	59
00193100	Khoikai	-	26	150	72	78	24	12	12
00193200	Pihang	-	22	142	61	81	30	13	17
00193300	Kongkan	-	40	273	148	125	29	12	17
00193400	Aishi	-	42	257	126	131	53	24	29
00193500	Huimin Thana	-	8	27	17	10	6	3	3
00193600	Molvailup	-	54	340	175	165	69	26	43
00193700	Lakhan	-	37	184	91	93	38	20	18
00193800	Kultuk	-	38	217	111	106	28	17	11
00193900	Phaikok	-	64	271	142	129	43	19	24
00194000	Chahong Khunou	-	22	119	54	65	34	16	18
00194100	Roni	-	28	186	105	81	29	17	12
00194200	Chatric	-	164	1,009	517	492	162	87	75
00194300	Maokot	-	58	310	163	147	49	27	22
00194400	Chamu	-	77	556	259	297	123	57	66
00194500	Khayang	-	53	303	168	135	46	22	24
00194600	Kachouphung(T)	-	23	114	57	57	15	5	10
00194700	Kachouphung(K)	-	22	96	54	42	7	5	2
00194800	Gambal	-	46	240	113	127	15	7	8
00194900	Kashung	-	5	34	20	14	-	-	-
00195000	Ningchou	-	45	286	139	147	34	13	21
00195100	Kangpat Khullen	-	56	324	173	151	55	31	24
00195200	Skipe	-	16	78	36	42	12	5	7
00195300	Kangpat Khunou	-	42	264	127	137	41	19	22
00195400	Grihang	-	60	402	212	190	63	33	30
00195500	Nampisha	-	73	453	212	241	95	43	52
00195600	Langli	-	38	228	114	114	25	14	11
00195700	Apong	-	35	206	106	100	36	16	20
00195800	Maku	-	86	514	258	256	107	65	42
00195900	Yentem	-	27	131	69	62	20	12	8
00196000	Shingcha	-	62	380	195	185	76	40	36
00196100	Chahong Khullen	-	80	450	226	224	87	37	50
00196200	Hangkou	-	47	278	132	146	58	26	32
00196300	Ningthi	-	121	726	390	336	110	60	50
00196400	Phaimol	-	23	126	66	60	20	8	12
00196500	Sahamphung	-	18	75	39	36	6	2	4
00196600	Meiti	-	14	98	44	54	8	2	6

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KAMJONG CHASSAD

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
-	-	-	**12,413**	**6,316**	**6,097**	**8,419**	**4,752**	**3,667**	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**12,413**	**6,316**	**6,097**	**8,419**	**4,752**	**3,667**	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	1,582	810	772	1,132	600	532	Bungpa Khullen
-	-	-	156	81	75	86	55	31	Phange
-	-	-	119	55	64	113	59	54	Sampui
-	-	-	298	164	134	244	142	102	Bungpa Khunou
-	-	-	458	243	215	647	479	168	Chassad
-	-	-	150	72	78	71	40	31	Khoikai
-	-	-	125	54	71	72	35	37	Pihang
-	-	-	267	142	125	236	134	102	Kongkan
-	-	-	257	126	131	165	88	77	Aishi
-	-	-	20	12	8	13	9	4	Huimin Thana
-	-	-	339	174	165	255	142	113	Molvailup
-	-	-	184	91	93	130	65	65	Lakhan
-	-	-	217	111	106	171	92	79	Kultuk
-	-	-	270	141	129	166	98	68	Phaikok
-	-	-	119	54	65	78	35	43	Chahong Khunou
-	-	-	186	105	81	138	81	57	Roni
-	-	-	1,009	517	492	428	248	180	Chatric
-	-	-	310	163	147	234	133	101	Maokot
-	-	-	556	259	297	362	179	183	Chamu
-	-	-	303	168	135	112	77	35	Khayang
-	-	-	114	57	57	73	40	33	Kachouphung(T)
-	-	-	96	54	42	79	47	32	Kachouphung(K)
-	-	-	240	113	127	182	94	88	Gambal
-	-	-	34	20	14	23	17	6	Kashung
-	-	-	286	139	147	220	119	101	Ningchou
-	-	-	316	169	147	250	132	118	Kangpat Khullen
-	-	-	78	36	42	60	29	31	Skipe
-	-	-	264	127	137	176	96	80	Kangpat Khunou
-	-	-	402	212	190	254	149	105	Grihang
-	-	-	450	210	240	295	149	146	Nampisha
-	-	-	228	114	114	119	63	56	Langli
-	-	-	203	105	98	155	85	70	Apong
-	-	-	513	257	256	201	103	98	Maku
-	-	-	131	69	62	71	43	28	Yentem
-	-	-	380	195	185	223	132	91	Shingcha
-	-	-	450	226	224	257	151	106	Chahong Khullen
-	-	-	278	132	146	211	102	109	Hangkou
-	-	-	726	390	336	481	282	199	Ningthi
-	-	-	126	66	60	97	57	40	Phaimol
-	-	-	75	39	36	62	34	28	Sahamphung
-	-	-	98	44	54	77	37	40	Meiti

VILLAGE PRIMARY

TD 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	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Total)**	**4,518**	**1,953**	**2,565**	**7,674**	**4,036**	**3,638**	**5,964**	**3,180**	**2,784**
0003	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)**	**4,518**	**1,953**	**2,565**	**7,674**	**4,036**	**3,638**	**5,964**	**3,180**	**2,784**
0003	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)									
00192600	Bungpa Khullen	473	222	251	1,123	566	557	650	326	324
00192700	Phange	70	26	44	89	45	44	59	28	31
00192800	Sampui	32	11	21	88	45	43	68	33	35
00192900	Bungpa Khunou	54	22	32	227	129	98	125	66	59
00193000	Chassad	239	98	141	623	457	166	473	364	109
00193100	Khoikai	79	32	47	93	46	47	52	25	27
00193200	Pihang	70	26	44	83	37	46	54	25	29
00193300	Kongkan	37	14	23	171	97	74	138	81	57
00193400	Aishi	92	38	54	180	84	96	152	67	85
00193500	Huimin Thana	14	8	6	15	9	6	14	8	6
00193600	Molvailup	85	33	52	238	128	110	190	97	93
00193700	Lakhan	54	26	28	111	51	60	95	44	51
00193800	Kultuk	46	19	27	119	54	65	90	42	48
00193900	Phaikok	105	44	61	177	94	83	160	83	77
00194000	Chahong Khunou	41	19	22	84	37	47	55	28	27
00194100	Roni	48	24	24	80	41	39	80	41	39
00194200	Chatric	581	269	312	482	247	235	412	211	201
00194300	Maokot	76	30	46	204	103	101	174	87	87
00194400	Chamu	194	80	114	254	111	143	235	105	130
00194500	Khayang	191	91	100	173	88	85	172	87	85
00194600	Kachouphung(T)	41	17	24	63	33	30	63	33	30
00194700	Kachouphung(K)	17	7	10	81	45	36	76	40	36
00194800	Gambal	58	19	39	173	79	94	140	68	72
00194900	Kashung	11	3	8	26	12	14	26	12	14
00195000	Ningchou	66	20	46	124	58	66	124	58	66
00195100	Kangpat Khullen	74	41	33	171	89	82	170	89	81
00195200	Skipe	18	7	11	43	19	24	42	18	24
00195300	Kangpat Khunou	88	31	57	111	56	55	60	45	15
00195400	Grihang	148	63	85	271	141	130	178	91	87
00195500	Nampisha	158	63	95	221	111	110	206	103	103
00195600	Langli	109	51	58	161	80	81	104	52	52
00195700	Apong	51	21	30	166	89	77	84	45	39
00195800	Maku	313	155	158	275	134	141	275	134	141
00195900	Yentem	60	26	34	75	37	38	73	36	37
00196000	Shingcha	157	63	94	186	97	89	174	93	81
00196100	Chahong Khullen	193	75	118	222	117	105	222	117	105
00196200	Hangkou	67	30	37	213	102	111	120	58	62
00196300	Ningthi	245	108	137	332	191	141	245	163	82
00196400	Phaimol	29	9	20	73	41	32	70	41	29
00196500	Sahamphung	13	5	8	42	21	21	42	21	21
00196600	Meiti	21	7	14	31	15	16	22	15	7

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KAMJONG CHASSAD

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
4,873	**2,372**	**2,501**	**11**	**6**	**5**	**217**	**102**	**115**	**863**	**700**	**163**	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Total)**
4,873	**2,372**	**2,501**	**11**	**6**	**5**	**217**	**102**	**115**	**863**	**700**	**163**	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)
502	231	271	3	1	2	35	17	18	110	77	33	Bungpa Khullen
52	23	29	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	5	1	Phange
59	26	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	Sampui
3	1	2	1	1	-	98	47	51	23	17	6	Bungpa Khunou
161	74	87	-	-	-	12	6	6	300	284	16	Chassad
25	12	13	-	-	-	26	12	14	1	1	-	Khoikai
44	20	24	-	-	-	2	1	1	8	4	4	Pihang
107	59	48	-	-	-	5	1	4	26	21	5	Kongkan
149	65	84	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	Aishi
14	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Huimin Thana
184	93	91	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	Molvailup
87	38	49	-	-	-	5	4	1	3	2	1	Lakhan
88	40	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Kultuk
155	79	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	Phaikok
50	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	Chahong Khunou
72	35	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	2	Roni
323	153	170	4	3	1	17	5	12	68	50	18	Chatric
172	85	87	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Maokot
208	80	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	25	2	Chamu
158	78	80	-	-	-	6	3	3	8	6	2	Khayang
59	29	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Kachouphung(T)
75	39	36	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Kachouphung(K)
137	66	71	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	Gambal
26	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kashung
123	57	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Ningchou
166	86	80	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	-	Kangpat Khullen
42	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Skipe
58	44	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Kangpat Khunou
160	77	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	4	Grihang
175	77	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	26	5	Nampisha
90	43	47	1	-	1	1	-	1	12	9	3	Langli
59	23	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	22	3	Apong
253	120	133	-	-	-	1	1	-	21	13	8	Maku
73	36	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yentem
153	83	70	-	-	-	2	1	1	19	9	10	Shingcha
195	94	101	1	1	-	1	-	1	25	22	3	Chahong Khullen
87	35	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	23	10	Hangkou
200	134	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	29	16	Ningthi
69	40	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Phaimol
41	20	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Sahamphung
19	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Meiti

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	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Total)**	**1,710**	**856**	**854**	**1,428**	**711**	**717**	**28**	**9**	**19**
0003	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)**	**1,710**	**856**	**854**	**1,428**	**711**	**717**	**28**	**9**	**19**
0003	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)									
00192600	Bungpa Khullen	473	240	233	439	222	217	4	1	3
00192700	Phange	30	17	13	17	15	2	1	-	1
00192800	Sampui	20	12	8	20	12	8	-	-	-
00192900	Bungpa Khunou	102	63	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
00193000	Chassad	150	93	57	139	86	53	-	-	-
00193100	Khoikai	41	21	20	34	17	17	-	-	-
00193200	Pihang	29	12	17	28	11	17	-	-	-
00193300	Kongkan	33	16	17	26	13	13	-	-	-
00193400	Aishi	28	17	11	28	17	11	-	-	-
00193500	Huimin Thana	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00193600	Molvailup	48	31	17	48	31	17	-	-	-
00193700	Lakhan	16	7	9	16	7	9	-	-	-
00193800	Kultuk	29	12	17	28	12	16	-	-	-
00193900	Phaikok	17	11	6	17	11	6	-	-	-
00194000	Chahong Khunou	29	9	20	3	1	2	16	4	12
00194100	Roni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00194200	Chatric	70	36	34	32	17	15	6	4	2
00194300	Maokot	30	16	14	29	16	13	-	-	-
00194400	Chamu	19	6	13	2	-	2	-	-	-
00194500	Khayang	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00194600	Kachouphung(T)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00194700	Kachouphung(K)	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
00194800	Gambal	33	11	22	33	11	22	-	-	-
00194900	Kashung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00195000	Ningchou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00195100	Kangpat Khullen	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00195200	Skipe	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00195300	Kangpat Khunou	51	11	40	51	11	40	-	-	-
00195400	Grihang	93	50	43	93	50	43	-	-	-
00195500	Nampisha	15	8	7	15	8	7	-	-	-
00195600	Langli	57	28	29	53	24	29	-	-	-
00195700	Apong	82	44	38	74	39	35	-	-	-
00195800	Maku	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00195900	Yentem	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00196000	Shingcha	12	4	8	7	3	4	-	-	-
00196100	Chahong Khullen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00196200	Hangkou	93	44	49	91	44	47	-	-	-
00196300	Ningthi	87	28	59	86	27	59	-	-	-
00196400	Phaimol	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00196500	Sahamphung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00196600	Meiti	9	-	9	8	-	8	1	-	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KAMJONG CHASSAD

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
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
171	**86**	**85**	**83**	**50**	**33**	**5,263**	**2,669**	**2,594**	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Total)**	**0003**
171	**86**	**85**	**83**	**50**	**33**	**5,263**	**2,669**	**2,594**	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0003**
									Kamjong Chassad T.D.Block (Rural)	
24	12	12	6	5	1	482	256	226	Bungpa Khullen	00192600
11	1	10	1	1	-	67	36	31	Phange	00192700
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	25	32	Sampui	00192800
100	63	37	2	-	2	71	35	36	Bungpa Khunou	00192900
-	-	-	11	7	4	263	120	143	Chassad	00193000
1	-	1	6	4	2	57	26	31	Khoikai	00193100
-	-	-	1	1	-	59	24	35	Pihang	00193200
6	3	3	1	-	1	102	51	51	Kongkan	00193300
-	-	-	-	-	-	77	42	35	Aishi	00193400
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	4	Huimin Thana	00193500
-	-	-	-	-	-	102	47	55	Molvailup	00193600
-	-	-	-	-	-	73	40	33	Lakhan	00193700
-	-	-	1	-	1	98	57	41	Kultuk	00193800
-	-	-	-	-	-	94	48	46	Phaikok	00193900
-	-	-	10	4	6	35	17	18	Chahong Khunou	00194000
-	-	-	-	-	-	106	64	42	Roni	00194100
10	4	6	22	11	11	527	270	257	Chatric	00194200
1	-	1	-	-	-	106	60	46	Maokot	00194300
13	2	11	4	4	-	302	148	154	Chamu	00194400
1	1	-	-	-	-	130	80	50	Khayang	00194500
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	24	27	Kachouphung(T)	00194600
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9	6	Kachouphung(K)	00194700
-	-	-	-	-	-	67	34	33	Gambal	00194800
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	Kashung	00194900
-	-	-	-	-	-	162	81	81	Ningchou	00195000
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	84	69	Kangpat Khullen	00195100
-	-	-	1	1	-	35	17	18	Skipe	00195200
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	71	82	Kangpat Khunou	00195300
-	-	-	-	-	-	131	71	60	Grihang	00195400
-	-	-	-	-	-	232	101	131	Nampisha	00195500
-	-	-	4	4	-	67	34	33	Langli	00195600
-	-	-	8	5	3	40	17	23	Apong	00195700
-	-	-	-	-	-	239	124	115	Maku	00195800
-	-	-	1	1	-	56	32	24	Yentem	00195900
4	-	4	1	1	-	194	98	96	Shingcha	00196000
-	-	-	-	-	-	228	109	119	Chahong Khullen	00196100
-	-	-	2	-	2	65	30	35	Hangkou	00196200
-	-	-	1	1	-	394	199	195	Ningthi	00196300
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	25	28	Phaimol	00196400
-	-	-	-	-	-	33	18	15	Sahamphung	00196500
-	-	-	-	-	-	67	29	38	Meiti	00196600

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	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Total)**		**2,259**	**13,293**	**6,748**	**6,545**	**2,062**	**996**	**1,066**
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)**		**2,259**	**13,293**	**6,748**	**6,545**	**2,062**	**996**	**1,066**
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)								
00196700	Louphong	-	40	226	112	114	35	19	16
00196800	Chadong(T)	-	160	844	436	408	151	75	76
00196900	Lamlai Khunou	-	69	450	228	222	102	52	50
00197000	Lamlai Khullen	-	58	391	193	198	49	24	25
00197100	Riha(T)	-	128	648	318	330	109	51	58
00197200	Thawai(T)	-	166	923	501	422	100	54	46
00197300	Sikibung	-	164	971	506	465	102	46	56
00197400	Lungphu	-	81	517	258	259	71	27	44
00197500	Shingta	-	39	240	132	108	28	15	13
00197600	Marou	-	42	249	134	115	35	16	19
00197700	Shingkap	-	100	652	333	319	75	36	39
00197800	T. Hundung Khunou	-	31	171	77	94	24	11	13
00197900	T. Hundung Khullen	-	88	451	226	225	58	29	29
00198000	Koso	-	53	346	189	157	62	34	28
00198100	Leishi	-	30	204	94	110	36	13	23
00198200	Leiting	-	30	160	87	73	35	18	17
00198300	Phalang	-	68	329	182	147	87	45	42
00198400	H. Goda	-	45	244	111	133	68	24	44
00198500	Shakok	-	32	174	89	85	25	15	10
00198600	Alang	-	42	228	118	110	26	16	10
00198700	Phungyar	-	170	891	428	463	222	106	116
00198800	Khongjal	-	32	225	112	113	33	13	20
00198900	Loushing Khunthak	-	12	90	39	51	19	10	9
00199000	Loushing	-	35	226	114	112	26	11	15
00199100	Chungkai	-	33	182	100	82	34	22	12
00199200	Tusom	-	44	234	117	117	34	14	20
00199300	Khambi	-	79	463	239	224	76	40	36
00199400	Meiring	-	60	345	175	170	62	32	30
00199500	Patbung	-	31	219	106	113	29	10	19
00199600	Ngaprum	-	61	433	212	221	55	25	30
00199700	Nongman	-	56	443	216	227	56	25	31
00199800	Sorde	-	48	296	153	143	16	11	5
00199900	Sorathen	-	15	89	46	43	13	8	5
00200000	Punge	-	32	207	97	110	40	17	23
00200100	Sorbung	-	85	532	270	262	69	32	37

CENSUS ABSTRACT

PHUNGYAR PHAISAT

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
-	-	-	**13,233**	**6,717**	**6,516**	**8,405**	**4,693**	**3,712**	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**13,233**	**6,717**	**6,516**	**8,405**	**4,693**	**3,712**	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Urban)**
									Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)
-	-	-	226	112	114	180	89	91	Louphong
-	-	-	844	436	408	520	300	220	Chadong(T)
-	-	-	450	228	222	304	161	143	Lamlai Khunou
-	-	-	391	193	198	314	164	150	Lamlai Khullen
-	-	-	648	318	330	399	227	172	Riha(T)
-	-	-	918	496	422	612	369	243	Thawai(T)
-	-	-	964	504	460	611	346	265	Sikibung
-	-	-	517	258	259	370	209	161	Lungphu
-	-	-	240	132	108	160	97	63	Shingta
-	-	-	249	134	115	185	111	74	Marou
-	-	-	652	333	319	485	254	231	Shingkap
-	-	-	171	77	94	80	40	40	T. Hundung Khunou
-	-	-	451	226	225	251	132	119	T. Hundung Khullen
-	-	-	346	189	157	224	143	81	Koso
-	-	-	204	94	110	126	63	63	Leishi
-	-	-	160	87	73	89	52	37	Leiting
-	-	-	311	171	140	136	89	47	Phalang
-	-	-	244	111	133	135	73	62	H. Goda
-	-	-	174	89	85	116	67	49	Shakok
-	-	-	228	118	110	160	90	70	Alang
-	-	-	863	416	447	562	290	272	Phungyar
-	-	-	225	112	113	130	70	60	Khongjal
-	-	-	90	39	51	20	11	9	Loushing Khunthak
-	-	-	226	114	112	138	80	58	Loushing
-	-	-	182	100	82	60	33	27	Chungkai
-	-	-	233	117	116	126	69	57	Tusom
-	-	-	463	239	224	341	190	151	Khambi
-	-	-	345	175	170	211	121	90	Meiring
-	-	-	219	106	113	141	81	60	Patbung
-	-	-	433	212	221	277	155	122	Ngaprum
-	-	-	443	216	227	338	179	159	Nongman
-	-	-	295	152	143	192	109	83	Sorde
-	-	-	89	46	43	64	36	28	Sorathen
-	-	-	207	97	110	130	69	61	Punge
-	-	-	532	270	262	218	124	94	Sorbung

VILLAGE PRIMARY
TD 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	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Total)**	**4,888**	**2,055**	**2,833**	**7,087**	**3,726**	**3,361**	**4,703**	**2,615**	**2,088**
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)**	**4,888**	**2,055**	**2,833**	**7,087**	**3,726**	**3,361**	**4,703**	**2,615**	**2,088**
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)									
00196700	Louphong	46	23	23	93	48	45	44	38	6
00196800	Chadong(T)	324	136	188	203	181	22	201	180	21
00196900	Lamlai Khunou	146	67	79	192	89	103	170	79	91
00197000	Lamlai Khullen	77	29	48	168	85	83	148	81	67
00197100	Riha(T)	249	91	158	285	136	149	252	121	131
00197200	Thawai(T)	311	132	179	620	338	282	383	200	183
00197300	Sikibung	360	160	200	506	279	227	241	128	113
00197400	Lungphu	147	49	98	222	119	103	107	79	28
00197500	Shingta	80	35	45	100	61	39	78	51	27
00197600	Marou	64	23	41	106	58	48	58	39	19
00197700	Shingkap	167	79	88	385	208	177	141	106	35
00197800	T. Hundung Khunou	91	37	54	81	41	40	65	33	32
00197900	T. Hundung Khullen	200	94	106	200	100	100	152	85	67
00198000	Koso	122	46	76	270	148	122	137	69	68
00198100	Leishi	78	31	47	149	72	77	95	42	53
00198200	Leiting	71	35	36	116	66	50	77	42	35
00198300	Phalang	193	93	100	218	124	94	159	92	67
00198400	H. Goda	109	38	71	168	84	84	123	63	60
00198500	Shakok	58	22	36	96	49	47	96	49	47
00198600	Alang	68	28	40	124	62	62	108	54	54
00198700	Phungyar	329	138	191	423	191	232	318	162	156
00198800	Khongjal	95	42	53	137	77	60	112	61	51
00198900	Loushing Khunthak	70	28	42	44	20	24	44	20	24
00199000	Loushing	88	34	54	157	81	76	106	55	51
00199100	Chungkai	122	67	55	107	58	49	85	50	35
00199200	Tusom	108	48	60	165	88	77	102	60	42
00199300	Khambi	122	49	73	192	99	93	170	90	80
00199400	Meiring	134	54	80	165	73	92	161	69	92
00199500	Patbung	78	25	53	119	57	62	90	45	45
00199600	Ngaprum	156	57	99	309	154	155	202	98	104
00199700	Nongman	105	37	68	307	152	155	143	82	61
00199800	Sorde	104	44	60	218	112	106	74	49	25
00199900	Sorathen	25	10	15	71	36	35	23	17	6
00200000	Punge	77	28	49	142	70	72	52	32	20
00200100	Sorbung	314	146	168	229	110	119	186	94	92

CENSUS ABSTRACT

PHUNGYAR PHAISAT

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
3,518	**1,766**	**1,752**	**227**	**112**	**115**	**56**	**31**	**25**	**902**	**706**	**196**	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Total)**
3,518	**1,766**	**1,752**	**227**	**112**	**115**	**56**	**31**	**25**	**902**	**706**	**196**	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Urban)**
												Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)
41	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Louphong
167	151	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	29	5	Chadong(T)
129	54	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	25	16	Lamlai Khunou
116	57	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	24	8	Lamlai Khullen
229	105	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	16	7	Riha(T)
69	34	35	216	106	110	6	4	2	92	56	36	Thawai(T)
192	87	105	-	-	-	3	1	2	46	40	6	Sikibung
63	41	22	2	1	1	2	2	-	40	35	5	Lungphu
64	40	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	11	3	Shingta
44	27	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	2	Marou
97	71	26	4	3	1	6	4	2	34	28	6	Shingkap
64	32	32	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	T. Hundung Khunou
116	60	56	2	-	2	15	8	7	19	17	2	T. Hundung Khullen
127	60	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Koso
85	36	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Leishi
75	41	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Leiting
141	76	65	1	-	1	2	2	-	15	14	1	Phalang
117	57	60	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	H. Goda
85	39	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	Shakok
86	35	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	19	3	Alang
163	44	119	-	-	-	3	3	-	152	115	37	Phungyar
99	51	48	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	10	2	Khongjal
38	15	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	Loushing Khunthak
94	43	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	Loushing
76	44	32	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	6	2	Chungkai
95	54	41	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	5	1	Tusom
107	45	62	-	-	-	5	-	5	58	45	13	Khambi
131	44	87	-	-	-	3	1	2	27	24	3	Meiring
70	30	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	5	Patbung
172	74	98	-	-	-	2	-	2	28	24	4	Ngaprum
101	46	55	-	-	-	2	2	-	40	34	6	Nongman
43	25	18	1	1	-	1	1	-	29	22	7	Sorde
14	11	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	5	3	Sorathen
37	22	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	10	4	Punge
171	80	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	Sorbung

VILLAGE PRIMARY

T D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Total)**	**2,384**	**1,111**	**1,273**	**1,622**	**720**	**902**	**421**	**230**	**191**
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)**	**2,384**	**1,111**	**1,273**	**1,622**	**720**	**902**	**421**	**230**	**191**
0004	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)									
00196700	Louphong	49	10	39	49	10	39	-	-	-
00196800	Chadong(T)	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00196900	Lamlai Khunou	22	10	12	2	2	-	8	4	4
00197000	Lamlai Khullen	20	4	16	5	1	4	-	-	-
00197100	Riha(T)	33	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
00197200	Thawai(T)	237	138	99	48	30	18	137	86	51
00197300	Sikibung	265	151	114	253	143	110	-	-	-
00197400	Lungphu	115	40	75	70	11	59	23	13	10
00197500	Shingta	22	10	12	11	3	8	-	-	-
00197600	Marou	48	19	29	33	9	24	5	4	1
00197700	Shingkap	244	102	142	143	51	92	76	32	44
00197800	T. Hundung Khunou	16	8	8	14	8	6	1	-	1
00197900	T. Hundung Khullen	48	15	33	38	12	26	4	2	2
00198000	Koso	133	79	54	132	78	54	-	-	-
00198100	Leishi	54	30	24	54	30	24	-	-	-
00198200	Leiting	39	24	15	39	24	15	-	-	-
00198300	Phalang	59	32	27	55	31	24	-	-	-
00198400	H. Goda	45	21	24	42	20	22	2	1	1
00198500	Shakok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00198600	Alang	16	8	8	15	7	8	-	-	-
00198700	Phungyar	105	29	76	45	10	35	12	3	9
00198800	Khongjal	25	16	9	23	16	7	-	-	-
00198900	Loushing Khunthak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00199000	Loushing	51	26	25	49	24	25	-	-	-
00199100	Chungkai	22	8	14	22	8	14	-	-	-
00199200	Tusom	63	28	35	63	28	35	-	-	-
00199300	Khambi	22	9	13	6	1	5	-	-	-
00199400	Meiring	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00199500	Patbung	29	12	17	3	-	3	18	10	8
00199600	Ngaprum	107	56	51	1	1	-	87	50	37
00199700	Nongman	164	70	94	135	56	79	17	10	7
00199800	Sorde	144	63	81	130	56	74	5	4	1
00199900	Sorathen	48	19	29	46	17	29	-	-	-
00200000	Punge	90	38	52	72	22	50	6	4	2
00200100	Sorbung	43	16	27	21	9	12	20	7	13

CENSUS ABSTRACT

PHUNGYAR PHAISAT

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
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
111	**51**	**60**	**230**	**110**	**120**	**6,206**	**3,022**	**3,184**	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Total)**	**0004**
111	**51**	**60**	**230**	**110**	**120**	**6,206**	**3,022**	**3,184**	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)**	**0004**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Urban)**	**0004**
									Phungyar Phaisat T.D. Block (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	133	64	69	Louphong	00196700
-	-	-	-	-	-	641	255	386	Chadong(T)	00196800
1	1	-	11	3	8	258	139	119	Lamlai Khunou	00196900
3	-	3	12	3	9	223	108	115	Lamlai Khullen	00197000
16	10	6	17	5	12	363	182	181	Riha(T)	00197100
-	-	-	52	22	30	303	163	140	Thawai(T)	00197200
4	1	3	8	7	1	465	227	238	Sikibung	00197300
9	6	3	13	10	3	295	139	156	Lungphu	00197400
3	-	3	8	7	1	140	71	69	Shingta	00197500
6	3	3	4	3	1	143	76	67	Marou	00197600
12	8	4	13	11	2	267	125	142	Shingkap	00197700
1	-	1	-	-	-	90	36	54	T. Hundung Khunou	00197800
3	1	2	3	-	3	251	126	125	T. Hundung Khullen	00197900
-	-	-	1	1	-	76	41	35	Koso	00198000
-	-	-	-	-	-	55	22	33	Leishi	00198100
-	-	-	-	-	-	44	21	23	Leiting	00198200
1	-	1	3	1	2	111	58	53	Phalang	00198300
-	-	-	1	-	1	76	27	49	H. Goda	00198400
-	-	-	-	-	-	78	40	38	Shakok	00198500
1	1	-	-	-	-	104	56	48	Alang	00198600
8	3	5	40	13	27	468	237	231	Phungyar	00198700
1	-	1	1	-	1	88	35	53	Khongjal	00198800
-	-	-	-	-	-	46	19	27	Loushing Khunthak	00198900
-	-	-	2	2	-	69	33	36	Loushing	00199000
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	42	33	Chungkai	00199100
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	29	40	Tusom	00199200
9	2	7	7	6	1	271	140	131	Khambi	00199300
-	-	-	3	3	-	180	102	78	Meiring	00199400
-	-	-	8	2	6	100	49	51	Patbung	00199500
12	-	12	7	5	2	124	58	66	Ngaprum	00199600
7	3	4	5	1	4	136	64	72	Nongman	00199700
2	1	1	7	2	5	78	41	37	Sorde	00199800
-	-	-	2	2	-	18	10	8	Sorathen	00199900
11	11	-	1	1	-	65	27	38	Punge	00200000
1	-	1	1	-	1	303	160	143	Sorbung	00200100

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
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Total)**		**1,669**	**10,206**	**5,156**	**5,050**	**1,671**	**837**	**834**
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)**		**1,669**	**10,206**	**5,156**	**5,050**	**1,671**	**837**	**834**
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)								
00200200	Nongdam	-	170	872	441	431	115	70	45
00200300	Itham	-	44	235	121	114	60	32	28
00200400	Chingshou	-	41	201	104	97	57	32	25
00200500	Chongdan	-	45	291	142	149	58	32	26
00200600	Kangoi	-	53	292	155	137	43	25	18
00200700	Ashang Khullen	-	24	111	59	52	10	7	3
00200800	Yeasem	-	37	209	102	107	63	31	32
00200900	K.Leihaoram	-	130	928	477	451	113	67	46
00201000	Shangpunram	-	27	153	83	70	31	17	14
00201100	Khoiripok	-	34	219	111	108	34	21	13
00201200	Lairam Phungka	-	54	311	150	161	68	30	38
00201300	Lairam Khullen	-	90	807	336	471	179	39	140
00201400	Kasom Khullen	-	140	890	454	436	153	81	72
00201500	Kasom Khunou	-	34	178	82	96	21	10	11
00201600	Khamlang	-	50	305	158	147	51	21	30
00201700	Mawai	-	157	850	449	401	170	86	84
00201800	Khunthak	-	30	193	98	95	17	11	6
00201900	Tarong	-	57	326	170	156	37	21	16
00202000	Nambshi Khunou	-	35	229	117	112	22	9	13
00202100	Nambashi Khullen	-	111	748	379	369	94	52	42
00202200	Nambashi Valley	-	25	138	66	72	16	8	8
00202300	Manthouram	-	32	215	121	94	30	14	16
00202400	Khongle	-	51	327	180	147	52	31	21
00202500	Kashung	-	67	392	195	197	48	21	27
00202600	Kangkum	-	43	293	143	150	37	20	17
00202700	Makan	-	20	112	58	54	15	7	8
00202800	Wanglee	-	20	128	69	59	25	13	12
00202900	K. Ashang Khullen	-	24	143	74	69	35	22	13
00203000	Bungpun	-	24	110	62	48	17	7	10

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KASOM KHULLEN

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
-	-	-	**10,168**	**5,134**	**5,034**	**6,041**	**3,358**	**2,683**	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Total)**
-	-	-	**10,168**	**5,134**	**5,034**	**6,041**	**3,358**	**2,683**	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Urban)**
									Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)
-	-	-	871	440	431	676	342	334	Nongdam
-	-	-	235	121	114	144	80	64	Itham
-	-	-	201	104	97	111	61	50	Chingshou
-	-	-	291	142	149	147	83	64	Chongdan
-	-	-	292	155	137	169	91	78	Kangoi
-	-	-	111	59	52	53	34	19	Ashang Khullen
-	-	-	209	102	107	124	66	58	Yeasem
-	-	-	928	477	451	621	328	293	K.Leihaoram
-	-	-	153	83	70	97	54	43	Shangpunram
-	-	-	219	111	108	86	46	40	Khoiripok
-	-	-	307	147	160	163	81	82	Lairam Phungka
-	-	-	807	336	471	260	151	109	Lairam Khullen
-	-	-	890	454	436	561	326	235	Kasom Khullen
-	-	-	178	82	96	113	59	54	Kasom Khunou
-	-	-	305	158	147	142	91	51	Khamlang
-	-	-	850	449	401	351	221	130	Mawai
-	-	-	193	98	95	111	65	46	Khunthak
-	-	-	326	170	156	193	100	93	Tarong
-	-	-	229	117	112	178	102	76	Nambshi Khunou
-	-	-	748	379	369	519	289	230	Nambashi Khullen
-	-	-	138	66	72	91	49	42	Nambashi Valley
-	-	-	215	121	94	171	102	69	Manthouram
-	-	-	303	169	134	169	103	66	Khongle
-	-	-	392	195	197	301	162	139	Kashung
-	-	-	288	140	148	110	62	48	Kangkum
-	-	-	108	54	54	87	49	38	Makan
-	-	-	128	69	59	100	56	44	Wanglee
-	-	-	143	74	69	106	51	55	K. Ashang Khullen
-	-	-	110	62	48	87	54	33	Bungpun

VILLAGE PRIMARY

- TD 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
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Total)**	**4,165**	**1,798**	**2,367**	**5,593**	**2,912**	**2,681**	**3,924**	**2,106**	**1,818**
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)**	**4,165**	**1,798**	**2,367**	**5,593**	**2,912**	**2,681**	**3,924**	**2,106**	**1,818**
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)									
00200200	Nongdam	196	99	97	633	310	323	363	178	185
00200300	Itham	91	41	50	144	77	67	101	51	50
00200400	Chingshou	90	43	47	129	65	64	98	48	50
00200500	Chongdan	144	59	85	128	64	64	107	58	49
00200600	Kangoi	123	64	59	192	100	92	131	69	62
00200700	Ashang Khullen	58	25	33	80	41	39	54	29	25
00200800	Yeasem	85	36	49	93	46	47	81	42	39
00200900	K.Leihaoram	307	149	158	444	215	229	265	148	117
00201000	Shangpunram	56	29	27	106	57	49	86	46	40
00201100	Khoiripok	133	65	68	85	44	41	85	44	41
00201200	Lairam Phungka	148	69	79	120	72	48	120	72	48
00201300	Lairam Khullen	547	185	362	372	178	194	371	178	193
00201400	Kasom Khullen	329	128	201	401	214	187	321	177	144
00201500	Kasom Khunou	65	23	42	95	44	51	86	43	43
00201600	Khamlang	163	67	96	186	100	86	117	65	52
00201700	Mawai	499	228	271	518	288	230	326	183	143
00201800	Khunthak	82	33	49	66	44	22	57	39	18
00201900	Tarong	133	70	63	176	89	87	113	57	56
00202000	Nambshi Khunou	51	15	36	105	59	46	44	31	13
00202100	Nambashi Khullen	229	90	139	489	258	231	290	152	138
00202200	Nambashi Valley	47	17	30	70	32	38	36	25	11
00202300	Manthouram	44	19	25	154	90	64	74	48	26
00202400	Khongle	158	77	81	135	69	66	129	66	63
00202500	Kashung	91	33	58	269	142	127	165	88	77
00202600	Kangkum	183	81	102	187	89	98	143	72	71
00202700	Makan	25	9	16	66	34	32	47	26	21
00202800	Wanglee	28	13	15	43	30	13	29	23	6
00202900	K. Ashang Khullen	37	23	14	56	34	22	44	25	19
00203000	Bungpun	23	8	15	51	27	24	41	23	18

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KASOM KHULLEN

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
3,217	**1,582**	**1,635**	**9**	**5**	**4**	**43**	**17**	**26**	**655**	**502**	**153**	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Total)**
3,217	**1,582**	**1,635**	**9**	**5**	**4**	**43**	**17**	**26**	**655**	**502**	**153**	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Urban)**
												Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)
324	149	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	29	10	Nongdam
79	36	43	-	-	-	1	-	1	21	15	6	Itham
93	43	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Chingshou
86	43	43	-	-	-	3	1	2	18	14	4	Chongdan
105	51	54	-	-	-	2	-	2	24	18	6	Kangoi
47	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	1	Ashang Khullen
67	34	33	1	1	-	3	1	2	10	6	4	Yeasem
247	137	110	-	-	-	2	1	1	16	10	6	K.Leihaoram
85	45	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Shangpunram
82	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Khoiripok
86	44	42	1	1	-	1	-	1	32	27	5	Lairam Phungka
314	146	168	1	1	-	-	-	-	56	31	25	Lairam Khullen
204	80	124	2	1	1	4	4	-	111	92	19	Kasom Khullen
74	38	36	-	-	-	5	-	5	7	5	2	Kasom Khunou
83	40	43	3	1	2	-	-	-	31	24	7	Khamlang
282	146	136	-	-	-	8	3	5	36	34	2	Mawai
45	32	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	5	Khunthak
102	50	52	1	-	1	1	-	1	9	7	2	Tarong
14	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	24	6	Nambshi Khunou
204	88	116	-	-	-	2	-	2	84	64	20	Nambashi Khullen
23	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	2	Nambashi Valley
59	36	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	12	3	Manthouram
117	56	61	-	-	-	1	1	-	11	9	2	Khongle
120	55	65	-	-	-	7	4	3	38	29	9	Kashung
124	59	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	6	Kangkum
42	23	19	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	2	1	Makan
27	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Wanglee
43	24	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	K. Ashang Khullen
39	21	18	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	Bungpun

VILLAGE PRIMARY
T D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Total)**	**1,669**	**806**	**863**	**1,105**	**538**	**567**	**72**	**43**	**29**
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)**	**1,669**	**806**	**863**	**1,105**	**538**	**567**	**72**	**43**	**29**
0005	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)									
00200200	Nongdam	270	132	138	240	117	123	20	12	8
00200300	Itham	43	26	17	38	23	15	3	2	1
00200400	Chingshou	31	17	14	30	16	14	1	1	-
00200500	Chongdan	21	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
00200600	Kangoi	61	31	30	22	14	8	6	4	2
00200700	Ashang Khullen	26	12	14	19	11	8	-	-	-
00200800	Yeasem	12	4	8	12	4	8	-	-	-
00200900	K.Leihaoram	179	67	112	166	62	104	-	-	-
00201000	Shangpunram	20	11	9	2	1	1	14	8	6
00201100	Khoiripok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00201200	Lairam Phungka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00201300	Lairam Khullen	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00201400	Kasom Khullen	80	37	43	71	31	40	-	-	-
00201500	Kasom Khunou	9	1	8	3	-	3	-	-	-
00201600	Khamlang	69	35	34	44	25	19	19	9	10
00201700	Mawai	192	105	87	185	101	84	4	3	1
00201800	Khunthak	9	5	4	1	1	-	1	1	-
00201900	Tarong	63	32	31	3	2	1	4	3	1
00202000	Nambshi Khunou	61	28	33	24	7	17	-	-	-
00202100	Nambashi Khullen	199	106	93	72	37	35	-	-	-
00202200	Nambashi Valley	34	7	27	20	4	16	-	-	-
00202300	Manthouram	80	42	38	20	11	9	-	-	-
00202400	Khongle	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
00202500	Kashung	104	54	50	58	36	22	-	-	-
00202600	Kangkum	44	17	27	31	11	20	-	-	-
00202700	Makan	19	8	11	9	4	5	-	-	-
00202800	Wanglee	14	7	7	13	7	6	-	-	-
00202900	K. Ashang Khullen	12	9	3	12	9	3	-	-	-
00203000	Bungpun	10	4	6	10	4	6	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KASOM KHULLEN

of marginal workers									Name of Village	Location code number
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
96	**11**	**85**	**396**	**214**	**182**	**4,613**	**2,244**	**2,369**	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Total)**	**0005**
96	**11**	**85**	**396**	**214**	**182**	**4,613**	**2,244**	**2,369**	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)**	**0005**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Urban)**	**0005**
									Kasom Khullen T.D.Block (Rural)	
6	1	5	4	2	2	239	131	108	Nongdam	00200200
-	-	-	2	1	1	91	44	47	Itham	00200300
-	-	-	-	-	-	72	39	33	Chingshou	00200400
14	-	14	7	6	1	163	78	85	Chongdan	00200500
4	-	4	29	13	16	100	55	45	Kangoi	00200600
7	1	6	-	-	-	31	18	13	Ashang Khullen	00200700
-	-	-	-	-	-	116	56	60	Yeasem	00200800
-	-	-	13	5	8	484	262	222	K.Leihaoram	00200900
3	1	2	1	1	-	47	26	21	Shangpunram	00201000
-	-	-	-	-	-	134	67	67	Khoiripok	00201100
-	-	-	-	-	-	191	78	113	Lairam Phungka	00201200
-	-	-	1	-	1	435	158	277	Lairam Khullen	00201300
1	-	1	8	6	2	489	240	249	Kasom Khullen	00201400
5	-	5	1	1	-	83	38	45	Kasom Khunou	00201500
5	-	5	1	1	-	119	58	61	Khamlang	00201600
2	-	2	1	1	-	332	161	171	Mawai	00201700
5	1	4	2	2	-	127	54	73	Khunthak	00201800
-	-	-	56	27	29	150	81	69	Tarong	00201900
-	-	-	37	21	16	124	58	66	Nambshi Khunou	00202000
3	1	2	124	68	56	259	121	138	Nambashi Khullen	00202100
-	-	-	14	3	11	68	34	34	Nambashi Valley	00202200
19	-	19	41	31	10	61	31	30	Manthouram	00202300
3	-	3	3	3	-	192	111	81	Khongle	00202400
16	4	12	30	14	16	123	53	70	Kashung	00202500
1	-	1	12	6	6	106	54	52	Kangkum	00202600
2	2	-	8	2	6	46	24	22	Makan	00202700
-	-	-	1	-	1	85	39	46	Wanglee	00202800
-	-	-	-	-	-	87	40	47	K. Ashang Khullen	00202900
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	35	24	Bungpun	00203000

ANNEXURE

Annexure I

Number of villages under each sub-division/Tribal Development Block 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.	Ukhrul North Sub-div.	Chingai T.D.Block	31	18,536
2.	Ukhrul Central Sub-div.	Ukhrul T.D.Block	64	61,444
3.	Kamjong Chassad Sub-div.	Kamjong T.D.Block	49	12,124
4.	Phungyar Phaisat Sub-div.	Phungyar Phaisat T.D.Block	44	10,830
5.	Ukhrul South Sub-div.	Kasom Khullen T.D.Block	34	6,341
			222	1,09,275

Source- District Census Handbook of Tamenglong district 1991.

Annexure I depicts no. of villages Ukhrul under each sub-division and T.D. Block. Ukhrul is a purely rural district and all the sub-division of the district are co-terminus with respective T.D.Blocks. Ukhrul Central sub-division or Ukhrul T.D.Block has the highest no. of 64 Villages and the highest population of 61,444 persons. With respect to population Ukhrul North sub-division 18,536 olccupies the 2nd position in the district while with respect to villages Kamjong Chassad sub-division occupies the 2nd position.

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	Ukhrul district	Manipur
1	2	3	4
1	CBR	30.5	29.6
2	GFR	128	116
3	GMFR	231	199
4	TFR	4.6	4.0
5	TMFR	8.1	7.1
6	No. of Children ever born per ever married women in the age group 45-49	4.0	4.4
7	No. of children surviving per ever married women in the age group 45-49	3.7	4.1
8	Mean age at marriage of currently married women who married during 1981-91	20.7	19.5
9	Child woman ratio (0-4)	531	437
10	Child woman ratio (5-9)	553	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.

In comparison to total population of the district the no. of migrants in the district is negligible. Of the two streams of migration 406 are migrants by place of birth while 213 are in-migrants by place of last residence. Of in migrants by place of birth 268 or 66.0 per cent have settled in the district from other district 93 or 22.9 per cent from other States/UTs and rest 45 or 11.1 per cent from other countries. Of the 213 in-migrants by place of last residence (including original inhabitant of the district itself) 117 or 54.9 per cent belong to the category of migrant from other district, 54 or 25.4 per cent to the category of migrant from other States/UTs while rest 42 or 19.7 per cent belong to from other countries.Internationl migration is of two types inmigrants and emigrants. Inmigrants no to migrants settling in the country whereas emigrants refers to migrants settling out of the country. In general if a person settles in a place is known as in-migrant while if he settles out he is known as out migrants

Annexure – IV
Distribution of Migrants(and their percentages) by Place of birth and Place of last residence 2001

District	Classification	Immigrants by place of birth			Immigrants by place of last residence		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ukhrul	1.From other Districts of State	1,643	1,035	608	1,456	970	486
		(58.3)	(57.3)	(60.0)	(57.1)	(57.5)	(56.3)
	2. From other States/UTs	1.029	685	344	987	652	335
		(36.5)	(38.0)	(34.0)	(38.7)	(38.6)	(38.8)
	3. From other countries	146	85	61	108	66	42
		(5.2)	(4.7)	(6.0)	(4.2)	(3.9)	(4.9)
	Total	2,818 (100.0)	1,805(100.0)	1,013(100.0)	2,551(100.0)	1,688(100.0)	863(100.0)

Source : Table D1 & D2, Migration Tables, 2001 Census.

Annexure - IV, gives the detailed distribution of both in-migrants by place of birth and in-migrants by place of last residence. In 2001 Census, out of total 2,818 in-migrants by plac of birth, 1,643 (58.3%) are migrants from other districts, which decr4eases by about 8 per cent from the last Census, 1991. 1,029 (36.5%) persons are migrants from other states/UTs which increases by about 13 per cent from the last Census. While for 2001 Census, migrants from other countries are 146 (5.2%) showing a decreased of about 6 per cent from last 1991 Census. Looking at the in-migrants by place of last residence, out of total 2,551 persons, 1,456 (57.1%) are migrants from other districts, which increases by about 13 per cent from last Census. In the last category, 108 (4.2%) persons are coming from other countries as im-migrants showing a decrease of 15 per cent against 1991 Census.

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

District/ Sub-Division/ Town	Sex	Total Population	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	Jain	Sikhs	Buddhists	Other Religious Persuation	Religion Not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ukhrul District	P	109,275	6556	102356	286	-	29	10	38	-
	M	57997	5038	52653	252	-	20	10	24	-
	F	51278	1518	49703	34	-	9	-	14	-
Ukhrul North	P	18536	117	18418	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-div.	M	9495	91	9403	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9041	26	9015	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ukhrul Central	P	61444	5527	55726	117	-	28	8	38	-
Sub-div.	M	33085	4134	28799	101	-	19	8	24	-
	F	28359	1393	26927	16	-	9	-	14	-

District/ Sub-Division/ Town	Sex	Total Population	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	Jain	Sikhs	Buddhists	Other Religlous Persuation	Religion Not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kamjong Chassad	P	12124	812	11142	168	-	1	1	-	-
Sub-div.	M	6678	740	5786	150	-	1	1	-	-
	F	5446	72	5356	18	-	-	-	-	-
Phungyar Pheisat	P	10830	84	10746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-div.	M	5497	59	5438	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	5333	25	5308	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukhrul South	P	6345	16	6324	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sub-div.	M	3242	14	3227	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3099	2	3097	-	-	-	-	-	-

93.7 per cent population of the district belong to Christians followed by very thin proportion of Hindus (6.0 per cent) and Muslims (0.3 per cent). Adherents of Sikhs (29), Budhists (10) and other religious and persuations (38) form negligible percentage.

Annexure – V
Major Religions in the district/sub-divisions, 2001

District/ Sub-Division/ Town	Sex	Total Population	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	Jain	Sikh	Buddhist	Other Religions Persuation	Religion Not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ukhrul District	P	140,778	5,687	133,966	881	16	96	84	12	36
	M	73,465	4,307	68,449	565	10	66	41	7	20
	F	67,313	1,380	65,517	316	6	30	43	5	16
Ukhrul North	P	25,151	129	24,854	117	4	2	33	3	9
Sub-div.	M	12,820	84	12,647	66	3	0	13	2	5
	F	12,331	45	12,207	51	1	2	20	1	4
Ukhrul Central	P	79,191	5,014	73,420	615	11	86	28	9	8
Sub-div.	M	42,036	3,851	37,674	421	7	59	14	5	5
	F	37,155	1,163	35,746	194	4	27	14	4	3
Kamjong Chassad	P	12,937	430	12,413	52	1	6	16	0	19
Sub-div.	M	6,705	321	6,330	28	0	5	11	0	10
	F	6,232	109	6,083	24	1	1	5	0	9
Phungyar Phaisat	P	13,293	110	13,118	57	0	2	6	0	0
Sub-div.	M	6,748	48	6,667	28	0	2	3	0	0
	F	6,545	62	6,451	29	0	0	3	0	0
Ukhrul South	P	10,206	4	10,161	40	0	0	1	0	0
Sub-div.	M	5,156	3	5,131	22	0	0	0	0	0
	F	5,050	1	5,030	18	0	0	1	0	0

Source :- C-1 Table, Population by Religious Community, 2001 Census.

Annexure - V, shows distribution of Major Religions in the sub-division of the district.In Ukhrul district, Christian religion is a dominant religion that 95.1 per cent of population are Christians as per record of 2001 Census. It shows a slight increase from 1991 Census (93.7%). Wheras 5,687 (4.0%) are Hindu population distributed against 6,556 (6.0%) in 1991, showing 2.0 per cent decreased. Following Hindu, Muslim religion has 881 (0.6%) followers as against 286 (0.3%) in 1991. Religions like Sikhism, Budhism and others are almost negligible. No jain is in this district. In Ukhrul South, it is 100.0 per cent Christians, followed by Ukhrul North (99.4%), Phungyar Phasat (99.2%), Kamjong Chassad (91.9%) and Ukhrul Central (90.7%).

Annexure – VI

Age, sex and marital status, 1991 Thoubal District

Age-group	Total Population	Nevermarried	Married	Windowed	Divorced orseparated	Unspecifiedstatus
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Total			
All ages	109,275	67,051	39,916	1888	416	4
0-9	26,038	26,038	0	0	0	0
10-14	13,591	13,327	242	0	22	0
15-19	11,369	10,939	418	8	4	0
20-24	10,442	7,829	2,575	9	29	0
25-29	9,941	4,310	5,496	57	78	0
30-34	7,492	1,697	5,640	76	79	0
35-39	7,436	861	6,401	117	57	0
40-44	5,041	337	4,519	138	47	0
15-44	134,465	55,160	76,789	1,572	934	10
45-49	4,646	165	4,270	181	30	0
50-54	3,242	97	2,934	184	27	0
55-59	2,480	75	2,207	191	7	0
60-64	2,287	37	1,999	240	11	0
65-69	1,589	39	1,376	168	6	0
70-74	1,058	38	846	163	11	0
75-79	569	6	447	110	6	0
80+	797	23	526	246	2	0
Age notstated	1,257	1,233	20	0	0	4
Males						
All ages	57,997	36,316	21,091	482	108	0
0-9	13,341	13,341	0	0	0	0
10-14	7,079	6,911	146	0	22	0
15-19	5,765	5,676	83	6	0	0
20-24	5,985	4,781	1,200	1	3	0
25-29	5,333	2749	2,572	3	9	0
30-34	3,820	1048	2,736	12	24	0
35-39	4,067	587	3,450	20	10	0
40-44	2,809	217	2,559	25	8	0
15-44	66,672	31963	34,247	290	162	10
45-49	2,471	94	2,304	67	6	0
50-54	1,766	61	1,658	41	6	0
55-59	1,349	36	1,267	45	1	0
60-64	1,205	10	1,145	44	6	0
65-69	918	34	837	45	2	0
70-74	605	24	544	32	5	0
75-79	298	2	241	49	6	0
80+	447	11	344	92	0	0
Age notstated	739	734	5	0	0	0
Females						
All ages	51,278	30,735	18,825	1,406	308	4
0-9	12,697	12,697	0	0	0	0
10-14	6,512	6,416	96	0	0	0
15-19	5,604	5,263	335	2	4	0
20-24	4,457	3,048	1,375	8	26	0
25-29	4,608	1,561	2,924	54	69	0
30-34	3,672	649	2,904	64	55	0
35-39	3,369	274	2,951	97	47	0
40-44	2,232	120	1,960	113	39	0
15-44	67,993	23,197	42,542	1,282	772	0
45-49	2,175	71	1,966	114	24	0
50-54	1,476	36	1,276	143	21	0
55-59	1,131	39	940	146	6	0
60-64	1,082	27	854	196	5	0
65-69	671	5	539	123	4	0
70-74	453	14	302	131	6	0
75-79	271	4	206	61	0	0
80+	350	12	182	154	2	0
Age notstated	518	499	15	0	0	4

Annexure VI shows age, sex and marital status of the inhabitants of district pertaining to 1991. It is amply apparent from the annexure, out of 109,275 total population a large number of 67,051 are never married which constitute 61.4 per cent of district population, 39,916 or 36.5 per cent are married, 1,888 or 1.7 per cent are widowed, 416 or 0.4 per cent are divorced or separated and rest 4 belong to unspecified marital status. We observe that only 4 females out of 518 belonging to the age group 'age not stated' have reported unspecified marital status. Upto age 0-9 there are only never married numbering 26,038. Against the statutory provision entering in wedlock begins at 1-14 age group. In this age-group 13,327 are never married, 242 are married and 22 are either divorced or separated. 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. When we compare sex wise and age wise number of married we find that in age group 10-14 more males (146) entered in marriage zone than females (96) revealing ratio of male married to female married as 1.5 and 1. In the 15-19 age group 83 males and 335 females are married while married females are 1,375. In 25-29 ages 2,527 males are married against 2,924 females. In 30-34 ages 2,736 males are married against 2,904 females. In 35-39 ages 3,450 males are married against 2,951 females. In 40-44 ages 2,559 males are married against 1,960 females. In all from 15-44 ages against 12,600 males 12,449 females are married. In 45-49 ages against 2,304 males 1,966 females are married. In 50 and above ages against 6,036 married males there are 4,399 married females. Conclusively more number of males are never more number of males are never married or married than their female counter parts. We further observe that against 482 male widowed there are 1,406 female widowed, against 108 male divorced or separated there are 308 female divorced or separated.

Annexure – VI

Age, sex and marital status, 2001

Age-group	Total Population	Nevermarried	Married	Windowed	Divorced or separated	Unspecifiedstatus
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ukhrul District			**Total**			
All ages	140,778	87,205	50,050	2,954	569	0
0-9	31,014	31,014	0	0	0	0
10-14	18,300	10,119	159	15	7	0
15-19	15,837	15,028	783	14	12	0
20-24	14,286	11,233	2,971	43	39	0
25-29	11,641	5,943	5,558	70	70	0
30-34	9,836	3,003	6,660	94	79	0
35-39	9,008	1,312	7,448	169	79	0
40-44	7,089	580	6,224	229	56	0
45-49	6,363	336	5,740	247	40	0
50-54	4,820	138	4,357	283	42	0
55-59	3,441	88	3,057	260	36	0
60-64	2,924	86	2,488	317	33	0
65-69	2,291	52	1,855	359	25	0
70-74	1,816	64	1,390	348	14	0
75-79	932	31	674	213	23	0
80+	997	46	638	290	0	0
Age notstated	183	132	48	3	0	0
Males						
All ages	73,465	47,132	25,649	529	155	0
0-9	15,991	15,991	0	0	0	0
10-14	9,550	9,493	48	6	3	0
15-19	8,015	7,865	142	1	7	0
20-24	7,360	6,428	921	5	6	0
25-29	6,019	3,639	2,359	7	14	0
30-34	5,417	2,042	3,346	13	16	0
35-39	4,803	865	3,885	32	21	0
40-44	3,782	348	3,390	32	12	0

45-49	3,264	181	3,042	31	10	0
50-54	2,692	66	2,566	49	11	0
55-59	1,794	29	1,724	35	6	0
60-64	1,506	32	1,415	53	6	0
65-69	1,126	17	1,037	63	9	0
70-74	970	23	871	67	9	0
75-79	500	11	441	38	10	0
80+	564	19	435	95	15	0
Age notstated	112	83	27	2	0	0
Females						
All ages	67,313	40,073	24,401	2,425	414	0
0-9	15,023	15,023	0	0	0	0
10-14	8,750	8,626	111	9	4	0
15-19	7,822	7,163	641	13	5	0
20-24	6,926	4,805	2,050	38	33	0
25-29	5,622	2,304	3,199	63	56	0
30-34	4,419	961	3,314	81	63	0
35-39	4,205	447	3,563	137	58	0
40-44	3,307	232	2,834	197	44	0
45-49	3,099	155	2,698	216	30	0
50-54	2.128	72	1,791	234	31	0
55-59	1,647	59	1,333	225	30	0
60-64	1,418	54	1,073	264	27	0
65-69	1,165	35	818	296	16	0
70-74	846	41	519	281	5	0
75-79	432	20	233	175	4	0
80+	433	27	203	195	8	0
Age notstated	71	49	21	1	0	0

Annexure -VI, presents age,sex and marital status during 2001 Census. Marital status has been classified into four status, viz, Never Married, Married, Widow and Divorced/Separated. The marital status of an individual due to some reason, could not be put under any four above mentioned classification was put under the unclassified unspecified status. In 2001 Census, in the age group 0-9, the highest 31,014 persons are never married distributed against 26,038 persons in 1991 Census. While for the marital status during 2001 Census, 7,448 persons as highest are married in the age group 35-39 , while it was 6,401 persons married in the same age group in 1991. For wodow status as many as 359 persons are widowed in the age group 65-69. Divorced/ Separated 79 persons are seen as highest in the age group 30-34 and 35-39 in both 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

Annexure-VII

Age, Sex and Education - 1991

Age group	Total Population			Literate			Literacy rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Ukhrul District					
All ages	109,275	57,997	51,278	56,391	34,724	21,667	51.6	59.9	42.3
0-6	19,106	9,842	9,264	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	20,523	10,578	9,945	14,299	7,771	6,528	69.7	73.5	65.6
15-19	11,369	5,765	5,604	9,300	4,926	4,374	81.8	85.5	78.1
20-24	10,442	5,985	4,457	7,966	5,007	2,959	76.3	83.7	66.4
25-29	9,941	5,333	4,608	6,558	4,104	2,454	66.0	77.0	53.3
30-34	7,492	3,820	3,672	4,499	2,778	1,721	60.1	72.7	46.9
35-39	7,436	4,067	3,369	4,188	2,903	1,285	56.3	71.4	38.1
40-44	5,041	2,809	2,232	2,757	1,977	780	54.7	70.4	34.9
45-49	4,646	2,471	2,175	2,247	1,680	567	48.4	68.0	26.1
50-54	3,242	1,766	1,476	1,395	1,110	285	43.0	62.9	19.3
55-59	2,480	1,349	11,31	808	722	86	32.6	53.5	7.6
60-64	2,287	1,205	1,082	510	444	66	22.3	36.9	6.1
65-69	1,589	918	671	353	332	21	22.2	36.2	3.1
70-74	1,058	605	453	136	121	15	12.9	20.0	3.3
75-79	569	298	271	61	51	10	10.7	17.1	3.7
80+	797	447	350	69	64	5	8.7	14.3	1.4
Age not stated	1,257	739	518	1245	734	511	99.0	99.3	98.7

During 1991 Census, persons in 0-6 age group have been invariably considered as illiterate. The literacy rate of the district is 62.5 per cent (71.2 per cent for males and 51.6 per cent for females). It is quite surprising that with 99 per cent literacy rate 1,257 persons could not return their ages. Literacy rate in age-group 15-19 apart from age not stated is the highest (81.8 per cent) followed by age group 20-24 (76.3 per cent) and age group 25-29 (66.0 per cent). Propensity of higher literacy rate from 7 to 29 age group is due to School/College going youngsters. We observe after 15-19 age group higher the age group higher the age-group lower the literacy rate.

Annexure-VII

Age, Sex and Education - 2001

Age group	Total Population			Literate			Literacy rate		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Ukhrul District					
All ages	140,778	73,465	67,313	87,549	50,208	37,341	73.1	80.1	65.4
0-6	21,037	10,809	10,228	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	28,227	13,632	13,545	19,905	10,545	9,360	70.4	77.4	69.1
15-19	15,837	8,015	7,822	14,029	7,197	6,832	88.6	89.8	87.3
20-24	14,288	7,360	6,926	12,409	6,598	5,811	86.9	98.7	83.9
25-29	11,641	6,019	5,622	9,552	5,289	4,263	82.1	87.9	75.8
30-34	9,836	5,417	4,419	7,748	4,714	3,034	78.8	87.0	68.7
35-39	9,008	4,803	4,205	6,717	4,089	2,628	74.6	85.1	62.5
40-44	7,089	3,782	3,307	4,988	3,126	1,862	70.4	82.7	56.3
45-49	6,363	3,264	3,099	4,102	2,605	1,497	64.5	79.8	48.3
50-54	4,820	2,692	2,128	2,981	2,126	855	61.8	79.0	40.2
55-59	3,441	1,794	1,647	1,823	1,334	489	53.0	74.4	29.7
60-64	2,924	1,506	1,418	1,312	990	322	44.9	65.7	22.7
65-69	2,291	1,126	1,165	829	670	159	36.2	59.5	13.7
70-74	1,816	970	846	563	476	87	31.0	49.1	10.3
75-79	932	500	432	265	219	46	28.4	43.8	10.6
80+	997	564	433	207	151	56	20.8	26.8	12.9
Age not stated	183	112	71	119	79	40	65.0	70.5	56.3

Annexure - VII, elucidates age,sex and education for the district during 2001 Census. For the district, (in all ages) the literacy rate is 73.1 per cent for male and 65.4 per cent for female. Largest number of 19,905 literates are distributed in age 7-14 and 14,029 literates in age 15-19, as these two age groups are the learning period. However, the highest literacy rates ranging 82.1 to 88.6 per cent are recorded/ shown in the age group 15-19 to 25-29. The higher literacy rate is distributed as 74.6 per cent upto the age 35-39, and for male it is 85.1 per cent and 62.5 per cent for female in the same age group. By age group, 40-44 to 55-59, the total literacy rate declines gragually ranging from 70.4 to 53.0 per cent. It is seen that higher the age group/ range, lower is the literacy rate, that by age 60-64 to 80 and above, the literacy rate sharply declines from 44.9 to 20.8 per cent for total, 65.7 to 26.8 per cent for male and 22.7 to 12.9 per cent for female.

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
6. Ukhrul District						
1. Tangkhul	82,305	75.3	82,305	-	100.00	-
2.Thado	7,638	7.0	7,638	-	100.00	-
3. Manipuri	4,563	4.2	4,563	-	100.00	-
4. Kuki	2,846	2.6	2,846	-	100.00	-
5. Nepali	1,807	1.7	1,807	-	100.00	-
6. Hindi	1,789	1.6	1,789	-	100.00	-
7. Chakhesang	1,279	1.2	1,279	-	100.00	-
8. Vaiphei	992	0.9	992	-	100.00	-
9. Lushai/Mizo	845	0.8	845	-	100.00	-
10. Malayalam	359	0.3	359	-	100.00	-
11. Kumauni	339	0.3	339	-	100.00	-
12. Bhojpuri	254	0.2	254	-	100.00	-
13.Garhwali	236	0.2	236	-	100.00	-
14. Bengali	226	0.2	226	-	100.00	-
15. Assamese	207	0.2	207	-	100.00	-
16. Maring	131	0.1	131	-	100.00	-
Total of Other Mother Tongues	34,59	3.2	3459	-	100.00	-
All Mother Tongues Total	109275	100.000	109275	-	100.00	-

For the district 16 mother tongues have been considered as major mother tongues. While rest have been clubbed as other mother tongues. Ukhrul is a purely rural district hence the number of persons who returned the mother tongue as their tongue are same for total and rural areas. It is apparent from this Annexure that in the district who returned Tangkhul mother tongue as their mother tongues are the highest 8,230 (75.3 per-cent) followed by Thado (7,638 or 7.0 per cent) and Manipuri (4,536 or 4.2 per cent). It may be noted that Manipuri as a language (not as mother tongue) is known by large section of people of the district. The lowest speakers (131 or 0.1 per cent) who returned Maring mother tongue as their mother tongues are preceded by Assamese (207 or 0.2 per cent) and Bengali (226 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	Population	
					Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Ukhrul District						
1. Tangkhul	121,362	86.2	121,362	0	100.0	0
2. Thado	4,680	3.3	4,680	0	100.0	-
3. Reang	3,055	2.2	3,055	0	100.0	0
4. Chakhesang	1,757	1.2	1,757	0	100.0	0
5. Hindi	1,593	1.1	1,593	0	100.0	0
6.Manipuri	1,591	1.1	1,591	0	100.0	0
7. Nepali	1,568	1.1	1,568	0	100.0	0
8. Kuki	782	0.6	782	0	100.0	0
9. Vaiphei	748	0.5	748	0	100.0	0
10. Simte	391	0.3	391	0	100.0	0
11. Assamese	305	0.2	305	0	100.0	0
12. Garhawali	237	0.2	237	0	100.0	0
13.Kumauni	229	0.2	229	0	100.0	0
14. Kangri	218	0.2	218	0	100.0	0
15. Malayalam	214	0.2	214	0	100.0	0
16. Other Mother Tongues	2,048	1.5	2,048	0	100.0	0
Total	140,778	100.0	140,778	0	100.0	0

Annexure - VIII, presents distribution of 15 different mother tongues returned in the district in decending order during 2001 Census. It is clear from the Annexure that the highest number of 21,362 persons (86.2%) returned their mother tongue as Tangkhul which increased from 82,305 (75.3%) ie, by 11.0 per cent of the last 1991 Census. So Tangkhul mother tongue/language is the most prominent mother tongue for the Tangkhul population of the district. Next to Tangkhul mother tongue, Thado/Thadou, Reang, Chakhesang, Hindi, Manipuri, Nepali etc. are also spoken considerably by the people as their mother tongues/languages in the district. Thaou returned 4,680 persons (3.3%), Reang - 3,055 persons (2.2%), Chakhesang - 1,757 (1.2%), Hindi - 1,593 (1.1%), Manipuri- 1,591 (1.1%) and Nepali - 1,568 (1.1%). Whereas, Kuki, Vaiphei, Simte, Assamese, mother tongue returned are below 1.0 per cent and found insignificant, but 2,048 (1.5%) are other mother tongues in the district.