सत्यमेव जयते

CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-14 **NAGALAND**

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

DIMAPUR DISTRICT

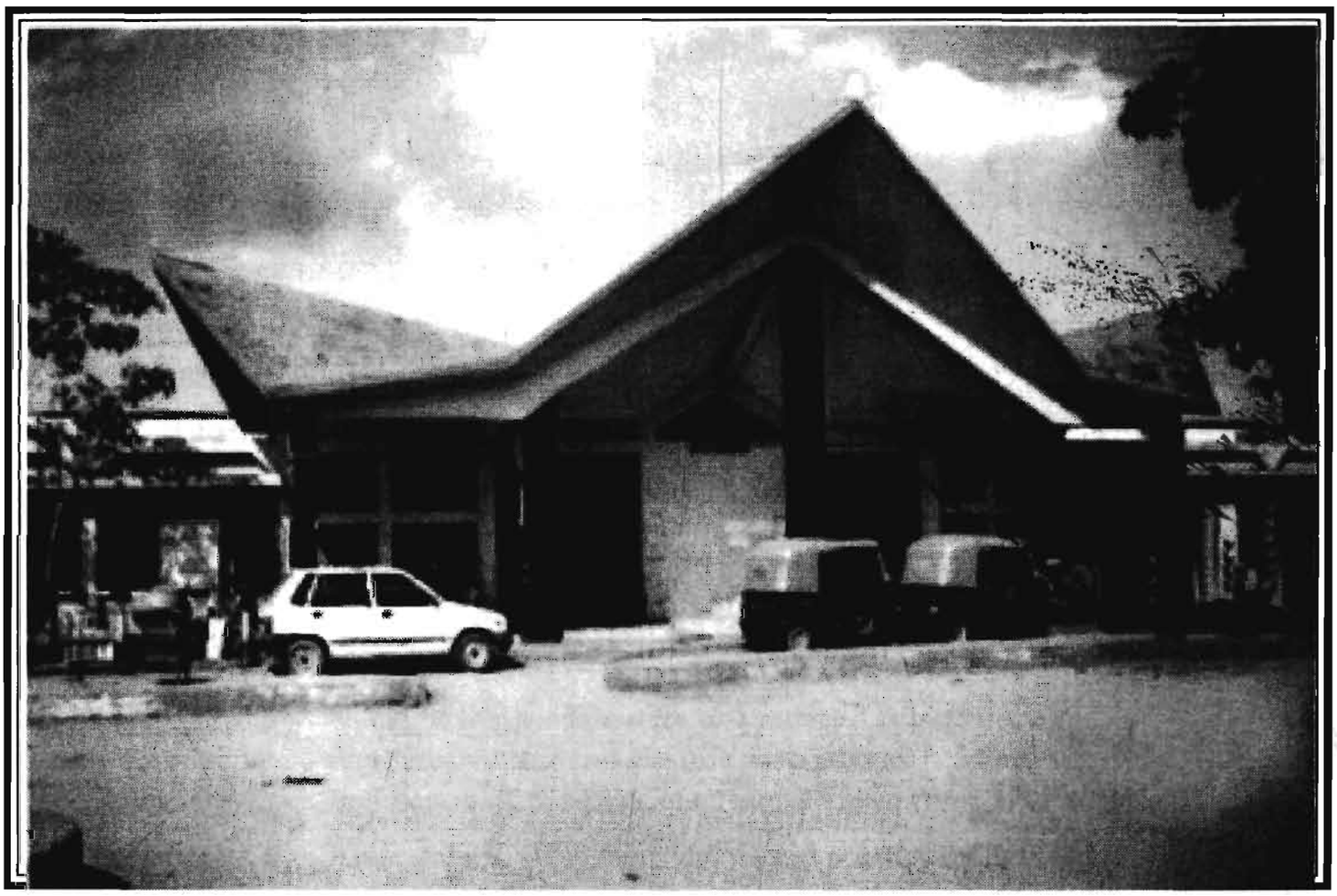
VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

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VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

भारत की जनगणना
CENSUS OF INDIA
2001
लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

P.G. Tenzing
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Dimapur Railway Station

Dimapur is the most important commercial place of Nagaland and is considered as the gateway for two of the north-eastern states i.e. Nagaland and Manipur. The motif selected in this book is Railway Station of Dimapur. It is the only Railway Station in Nagaland and serves the states of Nagaland, Manipur and some parts of Assam.

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Foreword

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

2. The scope of the DCHB was initially confined to a few Census Tables and Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of ach 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 and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tahsil/town levels. New features alongwith restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In village directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given. Information on new items such as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centres and community health workers in the village were provided so as to meet the requirements of some of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Information on approach to the village was provided for the first time in the Village Directory so as to five details on number of inaccessible villages in each district. In the Town Directory, a statement (IV-A) on slums was introduced to provide the details on civic and other amenities in the notified slums of Class I and Class II towns.

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

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

details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'. The information is given in case of all statutory towns irrespective of their class, against only Class I and Class II towns in the 1981 and 1991 censuses. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns are analysed in depth with the help of a number of cross-classified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion of 'motif' highlighting significant characteristic of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (i) fertility and mortality and (ii) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (i) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (ii) main religions, (iii) martial 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 computerized in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri P. G. Tenzing, Director of Census Operations, Nagaland. 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 and Town Directory statements including analytical inset tables. The draft DCHB manuscripts received from the Census directorate 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
17th October 2003

Preface

The publication of district statistics in the form of the District Census Handbook (DCHB) was introduced for the first time in 1951. Since then the tradition of publishing a District Census Handbook for each district is continuing without any break while the scope of the data presented and quality of the publication have been constantly expanded and improved from Census to Census. The District Census Handbook is perhaps the most read and the most important publication brought out by the Census Organisation and it still remains the only publication that gives not only the village level, and ward level, in case of towns, demographic and economic characteristics of the population but also the various types of amenities available in the village or the town. The utility of the data presented in the DCHB to the administrators, planners, scholars and general public has so much increased over the past decades that any plan or study during the recent times without referring to the census figures appears to be incomplete and without authentication.

The District Census Handbook of 2001 Census contains general notes highlighting the history and descriptive account of the district, administrative set-up, physical features and other developmental statistics of the district in addition to the analysis of the population and tables derived from the Primary Census Abstract, Village and Town Directory and data on houses and household amenities. The District Census Handbook is divided into two parts, viz., Part-A dealing with Village and Town Directory and Part-B relating to the Primary Census Abstract. Village and Town Directory has again two sections, Section I and Section II. Section I covers the Village Directory in which the village level amenities and land use data are presented at Community/ Rural Development Block level followed by Appendices I to IX. In Section II the Town Directory consisting of seven statements are shown. In Part-B Village Primary Census Abstract for the R.D. blocks and Urban Primary Census Abstract are presented. Nine annexures are also given at the end of the chapter.

In 2001 Census, the data presented in the DCHB is the outcome of a series of high level quality checks and results of computerisation at the national and sub-national level. As a result of the continuing efforts in the office of the Registrar General of India the coverage of the data in the DCHB has been considerably improved over that of the 1991 Census. Both census and non-census definitions and concepts used have also been given for the benefit of the readers. Data in the Village Directory have been expanded in 2001 to cover new amenities regarding bank, recreational and cultural facilities, and newspapers and magazines available in the village. Information on the most important commodity manufactured in the village has also been included in the Village Directory. Eight digit Permanent Location Code Number applicable for all the villages in the state running in a continuous serial number beginning from the first village in the first district to the last village in the last district has also been introduced for the first time. A number of inset tables have also been added to this publication. Another interesting addition is the inclusion of analytical notes on fertility, migration, religion, marital status, distribution of mother tongue and scheduled tribe data based on 1991 Census in annexure II to IX. It is hoped that these additional data will surely benefit the public and the planners.

I express my profound gratitude to Shri J.K.Banthia, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India for the guidance and advice given to this Directorate at every step of the preparation of this Handbook right from drafting, quality control and final printing. The publication of this Handbook would not have been possible at all without his valuable advice. I am also equally thankful to all the officers and staff of the office of the Registrar General India for all the co-operation and assistance extended to me in the finalisation of this publication. In particular, I would like to put on record my thanks to Shri R.G.Mitra, Deputy Registrar General (Census & Tabulation), Dr.I.C.Aggrawal, Senior Research Officer (Social Studies), Mr.Himakar, Additional

Director (Electronic Data Processing), Dr.R.P.Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) and Dr.D.Roy Choudhury, Assistant Registrar General (Demography).

In the state, I express my profound indebtedness to Shri Metongmeren Ao, Ex-Director of Census Operations under whose able guidance the 2001 Census was conducted under heavy odds successfully in all the districts in the state of Nagaland. He had to leave this organisation to take up other important assignments in the State Government before this publication could be finalised. I would also like to place my sincere gratitude to all the staff of my Directorate who had worked holidays and overtime as a team against innumerable hardships to bring out this publication in time. A list of staff associated with this publication is appended herewith. The fact that only a few names have been listed in the acknowledgement should not be treated as an under-estimation of the contribution of other staff to this publication.

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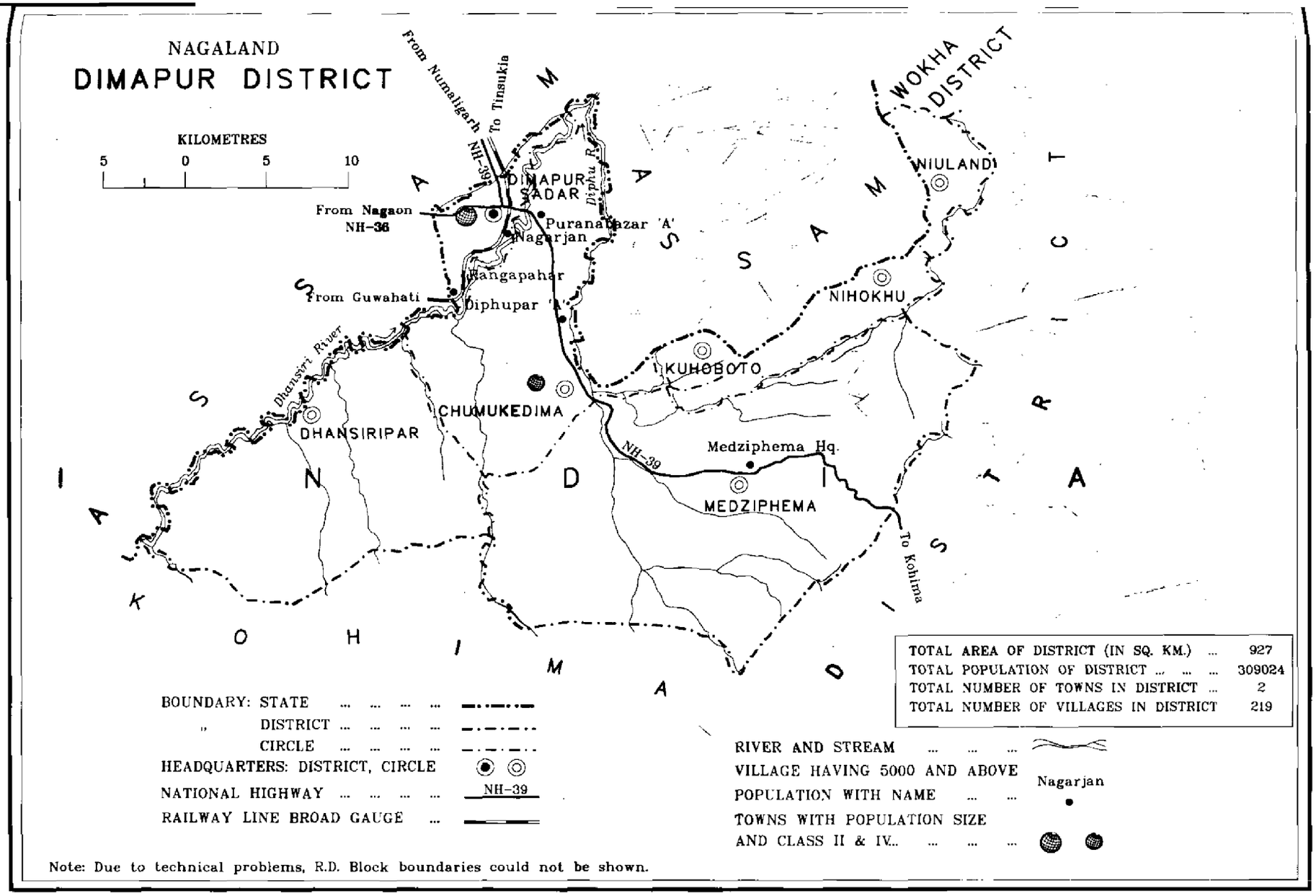
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Note: Due to technical problems, R.D. Block boundaries could not be shown.

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District Highlights - 2001 Census

	Description	Information at a glance
1.	Place of the District in terms of population	3rd Place (309,024 Persons)
2.	Place of the District in terms of area	8th Place (927 sq km) - Smallest district
3.	Place of the District in terms of density of population	1st Place (333 Persons per sq km)
4.	Place of the District in terms of literacy rate	3rd Place, 76.8%
5.	Number of Children in the age group 0-6	46,929 (15.2% of total population)
6.	Number of Circles	7
7.	Number of Rural Development Blocks	4
8.	Circle having highest number of villages	Niuland (71 villages)
9.	Circle having lowest number of villages	Nihokhu (9 villages)
10.	Circle having highest population	Dimapur Sadar (127,458 Persons)
11.	Circle having lowest population	Nihokhu (12,155 Persons)
12.	Village having highest population	Diphupar 'A' (8,307 Persons) under Chumukedima Circle
13.	Village having lowest population	Vipon, (36 Persons) under Chumukedima Circle
14.	Scheduled Tribe population of the District and its percentage to total population	187,574 Persons (60.7 %)
15.	AverageHousehold size of the District	5.3 Persons per household
16.	Main occupation and its percentage to total population	Other Workers (63.5%)

Important Statistics of the District, 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT	
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	1,317		219	
		Inhabited	1,278		216	
		Uninhabited	39		3	
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	8		1	
		Census Towns	1		1	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	325,719		57,415	
		Institutional	1,890		528	
		Houseless	448		134	
POPULATION	Total	Persons	1,990,036		309,024	
		Males	1,047,141		166,663	
		Females	942,895		142,361	
	Rural	Persons	1,647,249		194,424	
		Males	859,716		104,263	
		Females	787,533		90,161	
	Urban	Persons	342,787		114,600	
		Males	187,425		62,400	
		Females	155,362		52,200	
PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION			17.2		37.1	
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991-2001		Persons	780,490	64.5	131,073	73.7
		Males	405,859	63.3	69,421	71.4
		Females	374,631	65.9	61,652	76.4
AREA (in sq. km.)			16,579		927	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)			120		333	
SEX RATIO	Total		900		854	
(number of females per	Rural		916		865	
1000 males)	Urban		829		837	
LITERATES		Persons	1,132,323	66.6	201,350	76.8
		Males	640,201	71.2	115,767	81.0
		Females	492,122	61.5	85,583	71.8
SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION		Persons	-	-	-	-
		Males	-	-	-	-
		Females	-	-	-	-
SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION		Persons	1,774,026	89.1	187,574	60.7
		Males	913,203	87.2	95,041	57.0
		Females	860,823	91.3	92,533	65.0
WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS						
TOTAL WORKERS		Persons	847,796	42.6	103,306	33.4
(MAIN & MARGINAL)		Males	488,468	46.7	77,563	46.5
		Females	358,828	38.1	25,743	18.1
(I) MAIN WORKERS		Persons	703,977	35.4	87,581	28.3
		Males	424,811	40.6	70,463	42.3
		Females	279,166	29.6	17,118	12.0

Important Statistics of the District, 2001 (Contd.)

		STATE		DISTRICT	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
(II) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	143,819	7.2	15,725	5.1
	Males	64,157	6.1	7,100	4.3
	Females	79,662	8.5	8,625	6.1
(III) NON-WORKERS	Persons	1,142,240	57.4	205,718	66.6
	Males	558,173	53.3	89,100	53.5
	Females	584,067	61.9	116,618	81.9
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(I) CULTIVATORS	Persons	548,845	64.7	29,716	28.8
	Males	270,927	55.4	17,815	23.0
	Females	277,918	77.5	11,901	46.2
(II) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	Persons	30,907	3.7	4,796	4.6
	Males	15,985	3.3	2,977	3.8
	Females	14,922	4.2	1,819	7.1
(III) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY	Persons	21,873	2.6	3,200	3.1
	Males	9,193	1.9	1,168	1.5
	Females	12,680	3.5	2,032	7.9
(IV) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	246,171	29.0	65,594	63.5
	Males	192,863	39.4	55,603	71.7
	Females	53,308	14.9	9,991	38.8

Definition of Census Town :

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

i) A minimum population of 5,000;

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

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

Ranking of Circles in the District, 2001

Serial Numbe	In Terms of	Niuland		Kuhoboto		Nihokhu	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Total Population	31,479	3	12,699	6	12,155	7
2	Total area (in sq. km.)			Data not Available			
3	Density of population (per sq.km.)			Data not Available			
4	Sex Ratio	953	2	965	1	933	3
5	Proportion of Urban Population	E.R.		E.R.		E.R.	
6	Proportion of Scheduled Castes			There is no notified Scheduled Castes			
7	Proportion of Scheduled Tribes	92.3	1	84.9	3	66.1	6
8	Literacy Rate	71.2	5	75.3	4	59.1	7
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	32.8	5	33.7	3	37.6	2
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	80.3	5	95.7	2	88.9	3
11	Percentage of villages having Medical Facility	29.6	6	17.4	7	66.7	1
12	Percentage of villages having Well	70.4	6	87.0	1	77.8	5
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	1.4	7	13.0	6	22.2	4
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	28.2	7	34.8	6	55.6	2
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	40.8	6	43.5	5	66.7	3
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	33.8	7	43.5	5	66.7	2
17	Percentage of villages having forest area			Data Not Available			
18	Percentage of villages having irregated area			Data Not Available			

E.R. : Entirely Rural.

Ranking of Circles in the District, 2001 (Contd.)

Dimapur Sadar		Chumukedima		Dhansiripar		Medziphema		In Terms of	Serial
Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank		Numbe
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
127,458	1	83,744	2	17,088	5	24,401	4	Total Population	1
		Data not Available						Total area (in sq. km.)	2
		Data not Available						Density of population (per sq.km.)	3
792	7	863	6	915	4	905	5	Sex Ratio	4
98,096	1	16,504	2	E.R.		E.R.		Proportion of Urban Population	5
		There is no notified Scheduled Castes						Proportion of Scheduled Castes	6
38.4	7	67.5	5	87.8	2	79.8	4	Proportion of Scheduled Tribes	7
80.5	1	77.1	3	65.3	6	80.1	2	Literacy Rate	8
33.2	4	31.5	7	32.3	6	40.7	1	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	9
69.2	7	88.0	4	75.9	6	95.8	1	Percentage of villages having Primary School	10
61.5	2	54.0	3	48.3	4	41.7	5	Percentage of villages having Medical Facility	11
84.6	4	86.0	3	86.2	2	58.3	7	Percentage of villages having Well	12
53.8	1	28.0	2	17.2	5	25.0	3	Percentage of villages having Post Office	13
92.3	1	42.0	4	51.7	3	41.7	5	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	14
92.3	1	68.0	2	34.5	7	45.8	4	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	15
92.3	1	64.0	3	34.5	6	45.8	4	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	16
		Data Not Available						Percentage of villages having forest area	17
		Data Not Available						Percentage of villages having irregated area	18

E.R. : Entirely Rural.

STATEMENT - 1

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

Serial number	Name of District/Circle	Name of District/Circle headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from circle headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Dimapur**	**Dimapur**	**Urban**	**0**
2	Niuland	Niuland	Rural	28
3	Kuhoboto	Kuhoboto	Rural	25
4	Nihokhu	Nihokhu	Rural	30
5	Dimapur Sadar	Dimapur	Urban	0
6	Chumukedima	Chumukedima	Urban	16
7	Dhansiripar	Dhansiripar	Rural	25
8	Medziphema	Medziphema	Rural	30

STATEMENT - 2

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

Serial number	Name of District/ RD block	Name of District/RD block headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from RD block headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Dimapur**	**Dimapur**	**Urban**	**0**
2	Niuland	Niuland	Rural	28
3	Kuhoboto	Kuhoboto	Rural	25
4	Dhansiripar	Dhansiripar	Rural	25
5	Medziphema	Medziphema	Rural	30

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
Dimapur	Total	1901	8,437	4,276	4,161	-	-
		1911	12,579	6,532	6,047	4,142	49.1
		1921	12,981	6,706	6,275	402	3.2
		1931	14,512	7,396	7,116	1,531	11.8
		1941	14,442	7,254	7,188	-70	-0.5
		1951	14,341	7,333	7,008	-101	-0.7
		1961	15,930	9,129	6,801	1,589	11.1
		1971	42,188	25,638	16,550	26,258	164.8
		1981	111,915	65,513	46,402	69,727	165.3
		1991	177,951	97,242	80,709	66,036	59.0
		2001	309,024	166,663	142,361	131,073	73.7
	Rural	1901	8,437	4,276	4,161	-	-
		1911	12,579	6,532	6,047	4,142	49.1
		1921	12,981	6,706	6,275	402	3.2
		1931	14,512	7,396	7,116	1,531	11.8
		1941	14,442	7,254	7,188	-70	-0.5
		1951	14,341	7,333	7,008	-101	-0.7
		1961	10,177	5,534	4,643	-4,164	-29.0
		1971	29,762	17,225	12,537	19,585	192.4
		1981	79,037	45,169	33,868	49,275	165.6
		1991	111,973	59,855	52,118	32,936	41.7
		2001	194,424	104,263	90,161	82,451	73.6
	Urban	1901	-	-	-	-	-
		1911	-	-	-	-	-
		1921	-	-	-	-	-
		1931	-	-	-	-	-
		1941	-	-	-	-	-
		1951	-	-	-	-	-
		1961	5,753	3,595	2,158	-	-
		1971	12,426	8,413	4,013	6,673	116.0
		1981	32,878	20,344	12,534	20,452	164.6
		1991	65,978	37,387	28,591	33,100	100.7
		2001	114,600	62,400	52,200	48,622	73.7

STATEMENT-4

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

Serial number	District/Circle/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilometers	Population per square kilometer	Number of villages		Number of statutory towns	Number of census towns	Number of households	Population		
					In-habited	Unin-habitrd				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	**Dimapur**	**Total**	**927.00**	**333**	**216**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**58,077**	**309,024**	**166,663**	**142,361**
		Rural	**891.26**	**218**	**216**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**34,881**	**194,424**	**104,263**	**90,161**
		Urban	**35.74**	**3,206**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**23,196**	**114,600**	**62,400**	**52,200**
2	Niuland	Total	N.A.	-	71	0	0	0	5,920	31,479	16,116	15,363
		Rural	N.A.	-	71	0	0	0	5,920	31,479	16,116	15,363
		Urban	N.A.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kuhoboto	Total	N.A.	-	23	0	0	0	2,314	12,699	6,462	6,237
		Rural	N.A.	-	23	0	0	0	2,314	12,699	6,462	6,237
		Urban	N.A.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nihokhu	Total	N.A.	-	9	0	0	0	1,936	12,155	6,287	5,868
		Rural	N.A.	-	9	0	0	0	1,936	12,155	6,287	5,868
		Urban	N.A.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Dimapur Sadar	Total	N.A.	-	12	1	1	0	25,039	127,458	71,123	56,335
		Rural	N.A.	-	12	1	0	0	4,940	29,362	17,380	11,982
		Urban	25.54	3841	0	0	1	0	20,099	98,096	53,743	44,353
6	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	25.54	3841	0	0	1	0	20,099	98,096	53,743	44,353
7	Chumukedima	Total	N.A.	-	50	0	0	1	15,424	83,744	44,944	38,800
		Rural	N.A.	-	50	0	0	0	12,327	67,240	36,287	30,953
		Urban	10.20	1618	0	0	0	1	3,097	16,504	8,657	7,847
8	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	10.20	1618	0	0	0	1	3,097	16,504	8,657	7,847
9	Dhansiripar	Total	N.A.	-	27	2	0	0	3,118	17,088	8,924	8,164
		Rural	N.A.	-	27	2	0	0	3,118	17,088	8,924	8,164
		Urban	N.A.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Medziphema	Total	N.A.	-	24	0	0	0	4,326	24,401	12,807	11,594
		Rural	N.A.	-	24	0	0	0	4,326	24,401	12,807	11,594
		Urban	N.A.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

STATEMENT-5

RD BLOCK-WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

Serial number	Name of RD block	Number of villages		Rural population		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Niuland	63	63	36,458	18,766	17,692
2	Kuhoboto	41	41	20,392	10,351	10,041
3	Dhansiripar	42	40	34,321	20,477	13,844
4	Medziphema	73	72	103,253	54,669	48,584
	District Total:	**219**	**216**	**194,424**	**104,263**	**90,161**

STATEMENT-6

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

Serial number	Name of Town	Urban status	Name of circle where town is located	Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chumukedima	CT	Chumukedima	16,504	8,657	7,847
2	Dimapur	TC	Dimapur Sadar	98,096	53,743	44,353
	District (Urban) total:			**114,600**	**62,400**	**52,200**

STATEMENT-7

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

Serial Number	Name of RD block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Circle headquarters	Whether it is RD block headquarters	Amenities available	
							Educational	
							Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Medziphema	Nagarjan	00090000	6,582	No	No	1	0
2	Dhansiripar	Rangapahar	00090700	6,888	No	No	0	0
3	Medziphema	Puranabazar'A'	00092000	6,353	No	No	0	0
4	Medziphema	Diphupar 'A'	00093200	8,307	No	No	0	1
5	Medziphema	Medziphema Hq	00099700	8,075	Yes	Yes	0	0

STATEMENT-7 (CONTD.)

Serial Number	Name of RD block	Name of village	Location code number	Amenities available (contd.)					
				Medical		Drinking Water	Commun-ication	Banking	
				Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Tap water	Railway station	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank
1	2	3	4	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Medziphema	Nagarjan	00090000	0	0	No	No	0	0
2	Dhansiripar	Rangapahar	00090700	0	0	No	Yes	0	0
3	Medziphema	Puranabazar'A'	00092000	0	0	Yes	Yes	0	0
4	Medziphema	Diphupar 'A'	00093200	0	1	Yes	No	0	0
5	Medziphema	Medziphema Hq	00099700	1	0	Yes	No	2	1

STATEMENT-8

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

Serial number	Name of Town	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Circle headquarters	Whether it is R.D. block headquarters	Amenities available	
						Educational	
						Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

This district has no Town with population less than 5,000.

STATEMENT-8 (CONTD.)

Serial number	Name of Town	Location code number	Amenities available(contd.)				
			Medical		Improved drinking water	Communication	Banking
			Hospital	Health Centre	Tap water	Railway station	Bank
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13

This district has no Town with population less than 5,000.

STATEMENT -9

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

Serial number	District/Circle/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Houseless population				Institutional population			
			Number of households	Persons	Males	Females	Number of households	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**134**	**473**	**317**	**156**	**528**	**11,101**	**10,091**	**1,010**
		Rural	**15**	**62**	**43**	**19**	**349**	**9,142**	**8,630**	**512**
		Urban	**119**	**411**	**274**	**137**	**179**	**1,959**	**1,461**	**498**
2	Niuland	Total	1	6	4	2	9	66	32	34
		Rural	1	6	4	2	9	66	32	34
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kuhoboto	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Nihokhu	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Dimapur Sadar	Total	119	411	274	137	310	6,592	5,968	624
		Rural	-	-	-	-	137	4,700	4,533	167
		Urban	119	411	274	137	173	1,892	1,435	457
6	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	119	411	274	137	173	1,892	1,435	457
7	Chumukedima	Total	11	48	32	16	125	3,162	2,938	224
		Rural	11	48	32	16	119	3,095	2,912	183
		Urban	-	-	-	-	6	67	26	41
8	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	6	67	26	41
9	Dhansiripar	Total	1	3	2	1	6	326	321	5
		Rural	1	3	2	1	6	326	321	5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Medziphema	Total	2	5	5	-	78	955	832	123
		Rural	2	5	5	-	78	955	832	123
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

(i) History and Scope of District Census Handbook

The District Census Handbook has a long history and is a fascinating publication from the Census Organisation which provides details of census and non-census data down from district to village level in rural areas and to ward level in urban areas. It, thus, has the proud privilege of being the only data source for every district at micro level.

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) was first published in 1951 in collaboration with the State Govt. But in 1951 only a few demographic and economic information at village and town level within the district were published in the District Census Handbook along with some data tables not directly related to the population count. It, however, has undergone radical changes and seen a number of improvements during the following censuses. The scope and content of DCHBs were enhanced in 1961 by incorporating more census data tables and some other administrative statistics which included information on rainfall and temperature, vital statistics, land utilization pattern and agriculture, livestock, industries, administration, public health and medical, etc. The DCHB of 1961 is therefore, considered a unique asset published by the Census Organisation. In 1971 Census, further improvements were made in the DCHB by incorporating more information on villages and towns in the form of Village and Town Directory data. The publication in 1971 had three parts, namely, Part-A presenting the Village and Town Directory data, Part-B containing the village and town wise Primary Census Abstract (PCA) and Part-C dealing with the administrative aspect and other census tables based on PCA, etc. During the 1981 Census further expansion in the data coverage were made by incorporating information on literacy rates, primary health centres, etc. in addition to the information already covered in 1971. The DCHB was divided into two parts, Part-A and Part-B. Part-A included data on Village and Town Directory and Part-B covered the village and ward-wise Primary Census Abstract data. In 1991 Census also, as in 1981, the DCHB was divided in two parts, Part-A and Part-B, Part-A presenting the Village and Town Directory and Part-B, the Primary Census Abstract. Part -A had two sections, Section I and Section II. Section I contained the alphabetical list of villages and note explaining the codes used in the Village Directory. The Village Directory had four appendices: Appendix-I - Rural Development Block-wise abstract of educational and other amenities, Appendix-II - Rural Development Block-wise list of villages where no amenities are available, Appendix-III - Rural Development Block-wise list of villages according to the proportion of Scheduled Tribe population with sex break-up and Appendix-IV - Name and code of Rural Development Block with sex wise population. Section-II contained the note explaining the codes used in the Town Directory, the Town Directory statements (I to IV) and appendix to the Town Directory. Part-B presented the District Primary Census Abstract at Circle, RD Block and Village level in rural areas and ward level in urban areas. In addition, the PCA had an appendix as well as annexure to the appendix. The District Primary Census Abstract of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes at Circle and Rural Development Block level in rural areas and town level in urban areas were also incorporated in this part of the DCHB.

In the Census of India, 2001 also the DCHB is divided into two parts, Part-A and Part-B. Part-A presents the Village Directory and Town Directory and Part-B, the Primary Census Abstract. Part-A has, like in 1991, two sections, Section-I Village Directory and Section-II Town Directory. However in 2001 a number of improvements have been made in the data presentation. Additional data on the list of villages merged in towns and outgrowths in 2001 are new features presented in Section-I. The alphabetical list of villages shows the Permanent Location Code Numbers of the villages adopted in 2001 along with

their corresponding codes of 1991. Permanent Location Code Numbers (PLCN) have been assigned to each and every village within the State in Census - 2001. PLCN is a unique eight digit location code number, the first six digits representing the code number of the village and the last two digits depicting two zeros '00' are reserved for use for coding any new village/villages that may come up between two villages in future. Unlike previous censuses, the code number of the villages are given in a continuous serial number beginning from the first village in the first district to the last village in the last district. In 1991 and the previous censuses the codes were given within each tahsil/circle. The data content has also been expanded in 2001. Besides the four appendices of 1991, five more appendices are being added in 2001 Census. There have also been changes in the type of data shown in appendices to Section-I of Part-A. While Appendix-I displays abstract of educational, medical and other amenities in villages at RD Block level as in 1991, Appendix-II gives the list of villages with 5,000 and above population and Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities, Appendix-III presents data on land utilization pattern in Census Towns/non-municipal towns. Appendix-IV gives RD Block-wise list of villages where no amenity other than the drinking water is available. Appendix-V depicts the summary showing the number of villages without Scheduled Caste population. As no Scheduled Caste has been notified for Nagaland Appendix-V is given for information only. Appendix-VII A & B displays the summary showing the number of villages without Scheduled Tribe population. Appendix-VI displays the same data as Appendix-III of 1991, i.e., list of villages according to the proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes population to the total population. Appendix-VIII shows the number of villages under each Gram Panchayat and Appendix-IX shows the number of girls school in the villages. In Section II, the Town Directory alongwith seven statements and an appendix are presented. Statement I gives status and growth history of the towns while in Statement II the physical aspects are given. Municipal finance and civic and other amenities are presented in Statement III and Statement IV respectively. Information on medical, educational, recreational and cultural activities are presented in Statement V while trade, commerce, industry and banking are given in Statement VI. Statement VII is meant for slum areas. As the district does not have any slum area no data could be presented in the statement.

In Part-B, the District Primary Census Abstract and the RD Block-wise Primary Census Abstract are presented. The District Primary Census Abstract has an Appendix showing urban enumeration block-wise figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population. The Primary Census Abstracts for Scheduled Tribes are also presented in this part. For the urban area separate Primary Census Abstract at urban level is also shown. Nine Annexures are given at the end of Part-B and these annexures give information on the number of villages under each Gram Panchayat, data on fertility, mortality, migration, religion, marital status, age, sex and education, distribution of mother tongues and Scheduled Tribe population as returned in 1991 Census. As already stated the state does not have Gram Panchayat system in the villages.

(ii) Brief History of the District

Nagaland became a full-fledged state on the first of December, 1963 under the State of Nagaland Act, 1962 (Act No.27 of 1962) as the 16th state of Indian Union comprising the erstwhile territory known as 'Naga Hills Tuensang Area'. Naga Hills District, which was till 1956 one of the districts of Assam, and Tuensang Frontier Division of the erstwhile North East Frontier Agency (now known as Arunachal Pradesh) were transferred in 1957 to form a new administrative area under the Central Government known as Naga Hills Tuensang Area. The entire administrative Area was then divided into three districts, namely, Kohima, Mokokchung and Tuensang. The Naga Hills Tuensang Area later came to be known as 'Nagaland' on 18th Feb., 1961 under the provisions of Nagaland (Transitory Provision) Regulation of 1961. During the period 1971-81 four more districts were created by the State Government under its notification no. APA.15/12/71 dated 19.12.73. These were Phek, Wokha, Zunheboto and Mon. Phek district was formed by transferring six circles out of Kohima district while Mon district was formed out of Tuensang district by the transfer of seven circles out of Tuensang district. Zunheboto

district came into existence by the transfer of ten circles from Mokokchung district. Under the same order Wokha district was also formed out of Mokokchung district by transferring eight circles of Mokokchung. Dimapur is the latest addition in the number of districts in the state and was formed in 1997 by carving Niuland, Kuhoboto, Nihokhu, Dimapur Sadar, Chumukedima, Dhansiripar and Medziphema circles out of the district of Kohima vide Government of Nagaland, Home Department notification no.GAB-5/29/78(pt) dated 02-12-1997. On account of these administrative changes the state had a total of eight districts in 2001 Census.

The district of Dimapur derives its name from the town of Dimapur. Dimapur was the place of Kachari Raja. The Raja after having established himself there, built temples and houses of bricks and reigned at Dimapur for sometimes. Remains of those temples can still be found in the jungles of Dimapur. The most important ones are those at Kachari Rajbari, once the throne of the Dimasa Kachari dynasty situated at the bank of the Dhansiri river. It was the seat of power of the ancient Dimasa kingdom. In fact in Dimasa dialect, Dimapur means "human settlement near big water".

The exact length of time the Kacharis remained at Dimapur is not known with definite accuracy but many scholars are of the opinion that the occupation extended over quite some years. In 1490 AD the Ahoms invaded Dimapur but the attack was repulsed at the Doyang valley. In 1536, during the reign of Detsing, the Kachari king, Dimapur was again attacked by the Ahoms and the king was killed. The city was sacked, many buildings destroyed and the greatness of Dimapur was gone into oblivion. The Dimasa Kacharis fled to Maibong where they came into closer contact with the Zeliangrong Nagas. In that battle, the Rengma king, Nzon Tegibo Raja was slain while the rest of his tribe fled towards Golaghat where they later established better relations with the Ahoms. At that juncture, the Angamis descended to the foothills and settled at Chümukedima and its surrounding area. The Angamis were on war with the other tribes in Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills areas. In course of time the Nagas and the Kacharis formed alliances and later on have matrimonial relations. During the 16th century, the Ahoms, while on their march along the Doyang river to invade Maibong, were obstructed near Dimapur by a great body of Naga warriors. The Ahoms sensing defeat ordered for more enforcement from Rangpur and also made use of the gallant Miri bowmen and archers to repel the Naga attack. A scribe who accompanied the expedition had put on record the details about the forty lofty pillars and the two cisterns of water in Dimapur along with six other tanks scattered along the city outskirts.

Land and the People

For a long time the inhabitants of the state of Nagaland who are mainly the Nagas, covering under it various nomenclatures of different tribes and sub-tribes, mostly remained isolated from the neighbouring people on account of the geographical isolations under which they were living for centuries. Their past lives were woven entirely around their own land, their families, the clan, the *khel* (part of a village) and the village. The villages are generally constructed at the most commanding position on the hill tops basically for better climate and for advantageous defence position against the attack of the invading enemies which were very frequent when head hunting and disputes over land etc. were rampant in the past. Isolation from each other made the life style of the different Naga communities different from each other. They had a self-sufficient village economy. They could make useful and artistic objects, are efficient in iron works and skillful in making baskets and other bamboo products and could make pottery articles without the use of the potter's wheel. Their custom and dress differ from one another and this can be evident from the pattern of the clothes and the textiles worn by them till to-day during festivals and ceremonies. The textiles are woven by the women themselves on their simple loin looms but the designs are intricate and very artistic. The weapons consisted generally of daos and spears. According to the Linguistic Survey of India, the languages spoken by the Nagas are broadly grouped under the Tibeto-Burman family. There are many dialects one different from the other. The dialects vary not only from one tribe to another tribe but also from one hill range to another hill range and in some cases from one village to another village within the same tribe. The Nagas are of the Indo-

Mongoloid group living in the north eastern hills of India. The physical features differ from one tribe to another tribe.

The district is predominantly inhabited by people belonging to Sema, Angami and Ao tribes. Semas constitute more than one-fifth of the total population in the district. They are on an average shorter in height but their lives are very active and their dances fast and rhythmic. According to Mr.A.W.Davis, in Census of India, 1891, Assam Vol.I the Semas differ in language, customs, and appearance from the other tribes near them. Their language is more like Angami than it is like any of the other languages spoken in this district. In appearance the Semas more nearly resemble the Rengmas. The male folks are generally short and muscular. They have a system of hereditary chiefship and the words of the chiefs were the law in the past. As a rule, Sema villages are small as compared with the villages of other Naga tribes. The villages of the Semas are situated, like other Naga villages, on the tops of ridges or hills. Angamis constitute about one-tenth of the population. Mr.J.Johnstone in his 'My Experience in Manipur and Naga Hills' described Angami as a 'strong built, hardy, active race, the men averaging 5 feet and 8 inches to 6 feet in height, and the woman tall in proportion. In colour they vary from a rich brown to a yellowish or light brown. They are a manly- independent bearing people and are bred up to war from their earliest years. The probability is that they came originally from the south-eastern corner of Thibet (Tibet).' The authority or title of the chief in a village is hereditary. The villages in the past are generally built on the highest and most inaccessible hills and fortified for defence. Ao villages, according to Mr.A.W.Davis, is a small republic. The men folks are 'somewhat darker in complexion and inferior in physique to the Angamis. The women, who are comparatively superior in physique to the men, are, after the Angamis, the best looking in the hills.'

Village chief used to be the man who was responsible for the maintenance of harmony in the village, protection of their customary laws and procedures and the defence of the village from the hands of the invaders. The role of the village elders in the day-to-day affairs of the village was very important. The houses of the chiefs were generally distinguished by their extra size. In modern times, however, this hereditary system has been gradually replaced by a system of elected/nominated representatives forming a village council headed by a secretary/chairman.

(iii) Administrative set up

The district extends from west to east. It is situated in the south-west portion of Nagaland and is bounded on the east by Kohima district, on the north by Wokha district and Assam, on the west by Assam and on the south by Kohima district. The district which came into existence only after 1991 Census with an area of 927 sq. km. represents only 5.59 percent of the total area of the state of Nagaland (16,579 sq.km.). In terms of area it is the smallest of all the eight districts of the state. The comparative area figures of the district with respect to the other districts of the state is given below:

Serial Number	Sate/District	Area (in Sq.Km)	Percentage to State total	Ranking of the districts
1	Nagaland	16,579	100.00	-
2	Mon	1,786	10.77	4
3	Tuensang	4,228	25.50	1
4	Mokokchung	1,615	9.74	6
5	Zunheboto	1,255	7.57	7
6	Wokha	1,628	9.82	5
7	Dimapur	927	5.59	8
8	Kohima	3,114	18.79	2
9	Phek	2,026	12.22	3

The district is looked after by a Deputy Commissioner under whom there are seven administrative revenue circles each headed by either a Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) or an Extra Assistant Commissioner. The present name of the administrative circles are Niuland, Kuhoboto, Nihokhu, Dimapur Sadar, Chumukedima, Dhansiripar and Medziphema. Kuhoboto is a new circle carved out of the existing Niuland and Nihokhu circles vide State Govt. Notification NO.GAB-5/29/79(vol.IV) (pt) dated 27-11-1997.The district has four Rural Development blocks, R.D.block in short. They are Niuland, Kuhoboto, Dhansiripar and Medziphema. The jurisdiction of some of the R.D.blocks

are spread over more than one revenue circle. The composition of the R.D.blocks is given below :

Serial Number	Name of R.D.block	Name of Circles falling within the R.D.block	Number of Constit-uent villages	Total no.of villages in R.D. block
1	2	3	4	5
1	Niuland	Niuland (Part)	55	63
		Nihokhu (Part)	8	
2	Kuhoboto	Niuland (Part)	16	41
		Kuhoboto	23	
		Nihokhu (Part)	1	
		Chumukedima (Part)	1	
3	Dhansiripar	Dimapur Sadar (Part)	2	42
		Chumukedima (Part)	11	
		Dhansiripar	29	
4	Medziphema	Dimapur Sadar (Part)	11	73
		Chumukedima (Part)	38	
		Medziphema	24	

The district headquarters, namely, Dimapur, is situated in Dimapur town under Dimapur Sadar circle. The distance of the district headquarters is 74 kms. from Kohima, the state capital. The district has 219 villages in 2001 Census out of which 216 villages are inhabited and 3 are uninhabited. It has 2 towns, namely, Dimapur and Chumukedima. Dimapur town falls under Dimapur Sadar circle and is a statutory town notified by the state government. Chumukedima comes under Chumukedima circle and is an urban area for the purpose of 2001 Census classified as a census town on the basis of the fulfillment of certain demographic criteria of the village. The district headquarters are at Dimapur which is the biggest town in the district and is the only town in Nagaland having a rail head. Dimapur Town came into existence during the time of 1961 Census with an area of 0.41 sq.km. This town is developing very fast and has a railway station which cater to the needs of Assam(part), Nagaland and Manipur. The size of the town has considerably expanded to 15.90 sq.km. during 1971 Census and to 18.13 square kilometres in 1981. In 1991 Census the town had an area of 25.54 sq.km. There is however no change in the jurisdiction of the town during 1991-2001. Chumukedima was first recognised as a Census town in 1991 with an area of 10.20 sq.km and it continues to be a Census town in 2001 Census also as it fulfills the demographic criteria stated in the chapter on census concepts. The majority of the villages are located at the hill tops, mostly in seclusion and isolation of one another. The number of villages in each circle are given below:

Serial Number	Name of Circle	Number of villages
1	2	3
1	Niuland	71
2	Kuhoboto	23
3	Nihokhu	9
4	Dimapur Sadar	13
5	Chumukedima	50
6	Dhansiripar	29
7	Medziphema	24
	Total	219*

*Including three uninhabited villages.

Village Administration

For the purpose of the village administration the State Government has promulgated the Nagaland Village and Area Council Act, 1978 (Act No. 1 of 1979) and rules have also been framed under the Act known as the Nagaland Village and Area Council Rules, 1979. The Act and the Rules have been extended to the whole state of Nagaland. Every village whether big or small has a Village Council. The Village Council members are elected or chosen from amongst the villagers in accordance with the prevailing customary practices and usages. Every *khel* (i.e. part of the village) and clan is given fair representation in the Village Council by allowing the *khel*/clan to nominate/elect its representatives in the Council. The size of the Village Council depends on the size of the village - smaller villages have few members while larger villages have more members. The number of representatives of each *khel* or clan also depends on the size of the *khel*/clan. Normally the Village Council consists of members composed of two representatives and one *Gaonbura* (G.B.) from each clan and two women representatives and one representative of the youth front from the whole village. The tenure of the village council is normally five years. After its tenure span is over new members are elected in the village council by a notification of the Deputy Commissioner of the district. The villages also have the Village Development Board, VDB in short, which consists of one representative from each clan and one women

representative from the village. The Secretary and other members of the Village Council are also actively associated with the VDB. The VDB is the developmental agency for the village and meets frequently. All the development funds of the State Govt. for the village, be it in the form of inter-village road construction, water supply schemes, construction of play grounds, etc. comes through the VDB. The VDB executes these schemes with the labour drawn almost entirely from amongst the villagers without outside help on the basis of 'for the village by the villagers'. The tenure of the VDB is generally three years. Within the village there is also the Village Court/ Council Judiciary Committee board which has the powers to try small and petty offences and can award minor punishments and fines. Major cases are referred to the *Dobashis* (who are Govt. servants) attached to judicial court of Sub-Divisional Officers/Deputy Commissioners. The Village Court also performs the duty of a counselor to find a compromise between the disputing parties. Apart from the village council each village has at least one *Gaonbura* (G.B.) from each *khel.* They are also very important functionaries of the village and are directly related with the administration of the village. In larger villages there are more than one *Gaonbura.* Usually *Gaonbura*s are permanent representatives and they are either elected from amongst the villagers or nominated by them. In fact Village Council, *Gaonbura*(s) and *Dobashi*(s) work in coordination with the villagers in all development activities of the village.

In case of a dispute between two villages of the same area of the same district the appropriate authority to settle the dispute is the Deputy Commissioner and in case of dispute between villages of different districts the authority is the Commissioner of Nagaland.

(iv) Physical features :

On the basis of topography and physical features the district can be divided into two distinct regional and natural divisions, namely, (1) Jalukie-Medziphema Hills Tract and (2) Dimapur Plains, the first covering the hilly regions while the later covers mostly the plain areas. The major part of the district falls in Dimapur plain area.

The Jalukie-Medziphema Hills Tract covers the administrative circles of Dhansiripar, Dimapur Sadar, Medziphema, Nihokhu, Kuhoboto and Niuland. The altitude of the hills in this region is on an average low with the altitude varying from 150 metres to 600 metres above mean sea level. The most important river that flows in this district is the Dhansiri river. The river rises in the south-west part of Kohima district and in its upper course flows towards the north-west direction. It then takes a north-eastern direction forming the natural boundary between Kohima district of Nagaland and North Cachar Hills of Assam. The river still making its north-eastern direction now forms the natural boundary of Assam and Dimapur district on the north-west, then passes through the Rangapahar-Dimapur plains in Kohima district towards the north. After leaving the district at its extreme northern point the river finally falls into the Bramhaputra at Dhansirimukh. It is navigable in its lower course during the monsoon with country boats and small steamers. The river has a number of small rivers and streams as its tributaries and drains most parts of southern Nagaland. The Diphu is the most important tributary of the Dhansiri. This river which is known as Diphupani in its upper course starts from the southern portion of the district and flows towards the north. It forms the natural boundary between Dimapur district and Assam on north and falls into the Dhansiri river near Dimapur town before crossing the boundary of the district on the north. Other tributaries of the Dhansiri river are Khova, Patharjan, Amalumajan, Disagaphujan, etc. Dzuza is another river that flows on the eastern part of the district forming its boundary with Kohima district. Geologically, this region is confined to Tipan Series and Changapara formation (Pliocene) and Barail Series, Simsang formation of Garo Hills (Oligocene). The soils are Udalfs-Ochrepts with small areas of Ochrepts-Orthents at the northernmost tip (high base soils of humid regions, shallow black, brown and alluvial soils of northern regions, recently formed soils).

The region is under the influence of the monsoon type of climate. Rainfall is moderate and is mostly due to south-western monsoon. The temperature during the summer months is not very high while it is pleasant during the winter. Most parts of the region are covered with thick jungles and deciduous trees

which yield valuable timber and fire wood. The main occupation of the people is cultivation and paddy is the main crop and is extensively cultivated in valley area of the region. Rice is the staple food of the people.

The Dimapur Plains cover Dimapur town and parts of administrative circles of Dimapur Sadar Dhansiripar, Chümukedima and Medziphema. The region is the only plain sub-micro region in Nagaland with an area of about 431 square kilometres. Dimapur is a fast developing town in this region both industrially and commercially and has good communication with the rest of the country. The mean elevation of Dimapur is 260 metres above sea level. The Dhansiri and the Diphupani are the two major rivers of this region which flows along the Assam-Nagaland border towards north. Geologically, this region is composed of Alluvium (Recent) and Burma Series and Baghmara formation of Garo Hills (Niocene). Soils are combination of Ochrepts-Orthents, Udalfs (shallow black, brown alluvial, recently formed soils, high base status soils of humid regions). There is report of oil seepage at Chümukedima near Dimapur. The rainfall in this region is low and the temperature is high during summer. In winter the weather is pleasant. The majority of the people in this region are engaged in industry, commerce and other services while the rest are engaged in cultivation.

Agriculture

Agriculture is the main economic activity of the people of the district. More than three-fourths of the population depend directly or indirectly on cultivation and its allied activities. Paddy is the main crop. The district consists mainly of plain areas. In the plains cultivation is done mainly by the method of transplantation. In this system the field is thoroughly ploughed with the onset of the rains. A small field is set aside for sowing of the seeds. When the rice seeds germinate and is about 6/7 inches in height they are transplanted to the fields prepared beforehand. In the hilly areas rice is cultivated on the hill slopes either by the method of *jhum* or on small terraced fields cut out on the hill slopes of moderate inclination. *Jhuming* is most prevalent in the hills. "*Jhumland*" as given in the Nagaland Jhumland Act, 1970 (Nagaland Act No.3 of 1974) means "such land which any member or members of a village or a community have a customary right to cultivate by means of shifting cultivation or to utilise by clearing jungle of grazing livestock and includes any beds or river provided that such village or community is in a permanent location". But it does not include any land which has been terraced or may be terraced for the purpose of permanent or semi-permanent cultivation whether by means of irrigation or not. It also does not cover land which is under permanent cultivation.

For the purpose of jhum farming, a plot of land for each village is earmarked beforehand, small trees therein are cut down and the shrubs are cleared after which they are allowed to dry up in the sunshine for some days before these are finally burnt in preparation for the cultivation usually immediately before the monsoon rains. Digging of the earth is done manually with the help of spades and use of modern machines is not at all practicable due to the hilly terrain nature of the land. Not much turning of the earth is done least the top portion of the fertile soil will get washed out in the steep slopes in the rains quickly. Improvised methods are prevalent to retain the top soils. In the hill slopes with very stiff inclination only small holes are dug out and the seeds are dropped therein duly covered with soil for their natural germination during the rains. No fertiliser is usually applied and therefore, the average yield is very poor. Besides poor yield, jhum has the disadvantageous effect of eroding the fertile soil in the long run. The land is to be kept fallow for some years to restore the lost fertility to its natural position. As it has also resulted in irreversible loss of valuable trees and vegetation the State Government is now discouraging the practice of jhuming.

On the hills of moderate inclination, which is usually found only at the foot hills, the ground is leveled to make small flat fields following the contour of the hills, their size depending on the inclination of the hills, and the edges of the fields are protected by mud and stone retaining walls in order to prevent the soil from washing along with the rain water. The water from nearby streams is channeled through small dugout canals into the field, water allowing to flow from the uppermost field to the lowermost field. The retaining

walls, although small, provide sufficient strength to retain back-up water for transplantation of the rice plants from plots already prepared beforehand and for the sustenance of the crops till these are ripe for harvesting. As the fields are small and the topography rugged, modern agricultural equipments such as tractors are rarely used for ploughing and harvesting. Bullocks, buffaloes and manpower are the usual means of motive power for cultivation and transportation.

Rice is the staple food of the people in the district and it is grown during the summer months. Maize, which is a winter crop, is the next important cereal produced in the district. Other cereals of lesser importance are small millets, wheat, barely, jowar and bajra. Among the pulses mention may be made of arhar, Nagadal, beans, moong, grams and peas. The district does not produce much of oil seeds. Soya bean, rape seed, mustard, ground nut etc. are some of the oil producing seeds grown in the district. Among the commercial crops potato is grown all over the district. Major vegetable crops grown all over the district are cabbage, cauliflower, brinjal, chilies, tomato, onion, ginger, garlic, radish, tapioca, chowchow and other leafy vegetables, such as, mustard leaves etc.

In view of the various demerits of *jhum* cultivation the State Govt. is encouraging small and marginal farmers to convert cultivable lands into terrace farming by providing monetary assistance. Social forestry and plantation are also being encouraged to prevent soil erosion and maintain the eco system. Providing improved and high yielding seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and modern techniques of cultivation are some other measures of the State Govt. to improve the overall production in the agricultural front.

Animal husbandry

Livestock rearing and animal husbandry plays a very important role in the overall economy of the district. Besides providing supplementary income, the sector generates gainful employment in the rural sector, particularly for the small and marginal farmers and less privileged and socially disadvantaged strata of the society. The sector not only provides the basic motive power for the various agricultural operations it is also a constant source of protein and food item. Cattle, buffalo, goat, pig and dog are reared both for motive power and meat while mithun is reared in its wild form for meat only.

The number of livestock as per the Livestock Census of 1997 in the district is given below: -

			Numbers
1.	Cattle -	Indigenous	61,88
	-	Cross breed	47,028
2.	Pig -	Indigenous	137,576
		Cross breed	75,047
3.	Goats		63,053
4.	Dog		16,821
5.	Poultry		178,430
6.	Sheep		1,067

Source : Directorate of Eco. & Statistics, Govt. of Nagaland

The district has two State Poultry Farms, one Feed Manufacturing Centre and one State Cattle Breeding Farm in 1999 -2000 in addition to six Stockman Centres, three Veterinary Outposts, one Feed & Fodder Production Farm and one Meat Inspection Centre providing facilities for castration of 1,990 livestock and vaccination of 5,232 livestock. There is also one Rural Dairy Project, one Centralised Semen Bank, one Quail Breeding Farm and one Feed Analytical Laboratory. At present there are various schemes in the district to produce exotic cross breed calves as many as possible to enhance production of milk.

Forestry

The district is under the influence of the sub-tropical monsoon type of climate. The rainfall is moderate and the climate is conducive for a healthy growth of various species of trees and plants thrioughout the year. Forests are generally classified in the state as reserved/purchased forest, protected forest, forest under wild life sanctuary and village forest. According to ownership forest area can be divided into state and private while on the basis of composition the area can be classified into coniferous, non-coniferous and bamboo area. Forest area under private control are again divided into virgin accessible forest, virgin non-accessible forest and degraded

forest while forest under government control comes under reserved forest, purchased forest, protected forest and wild life sanctuary. At the state level, of the total forest area the share falling under the state ownership is only 11.70 percent while 88.30 percent of the total forest area falls under the category of private ownership. Among the type of the forests coniferous forest and bamboo forest represent 88.21 percent and 8.79 percent respectively. Separate figures for the district are, however, not available.

Forest not only provides fuel and charcoal for cooking and for protection against cold they are also a constant source of valuable and readily available building materials needed for different construction activities. Polls, pillars, planks etc. are used in the construction of houses while bamboo, thatch etc. are used as materials for walls and roofs. Baskets, mats, chairs and many handicraft articles are made from bamboo and cane. Many medicinal plants are also found abundantly in the forests. Important species of trees found abundantly in the forests are nahar, san, khokan, ajhar, makai, gonseroi, amari, hingari, hallong, ladi, titasopa, nagaser etc. There is a large scope for development of forest-based industries in the district.

The forests are also the home of many wild animals and birds. Their number is, however, decreasing rapidly during the recent years on account of indiscriminate poaching and large scale destruction of the forests and their habitats for agricultural and other purposes. Tigers, barking deer, sambar, seron, porcupine, wild cat, jackal, monkey, leopard, wolf, etc. are some of the wild animals found in the jungles. Important species of birds found in the region are partridges, robin, quail, hornbill, warbler, pheasant etc.

Of the important measures taken up by the State Government for protection of the forests and wild animals mention may be made of the development of economically and ecologically sustainable woodlands, regulation of timber exploitation and preservation and protection of rare species of flora and fauna. A few centrally sponsored schemes already in operations are control of poaching and illegal trade in wild life, aforestation of special areas, stabilisation of *jhum*, distribution of seeds of important varieties, establishment of forest training schools, etc. Other schemes of the State Government directed towards soil and water conservation are Integrated Watershed Management Project, Command Area Land Development, Contour Bunding Nursery Development, Social Forestry and Soil Survey and Testing.

Power and Electricity

The district is poor in power generation and most of its requirements are fulfilled by the transmission from other parts of the state and the adjoining states. In fact, Nagaland produces only about 10 percent of its power needs. The bulk of the requirement of power supply is met through the national grid from the Central Govt.s projects like, NHPC, North East Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) etc. and Meghalaya State Electricity Board (MESEB). After the commissioning of two important power projects, namely, Doyang Hydro Electric Power having an installed capacity of 75 MW and Likimro Hydro Electric Project with an installed capacity of 24 MW the position of power supply will improve considerably in the state as well as in the district.

According to the published reports there are 25,915 consumers of electric power in the district in 1999-2000 out of which about 74 percent (19,059 nos.) are consumers in the domestic light/power sector, where the electricity consumed is of the order of 15.32 MU. There are 6,048 consumers in the commercial sector with a total consumption of 3.93 MU. In the industrial sector there are only 580 consumers. Public lighting sector accounts for 125 consumers while there are only 6 consumers under the category of public water works. As per the data collected for the Village Directory for 2001 there are 179 villages, out of 216 inhabited villages in the district, where power/ electricity is available. The rivers in the hilly areas of the district are swift flowing and are suitable for micro hydro electric projects.

Horticulture

The district is a mixture of valley and plain area and the topography, soil and climatic condition of the district are suitable for cultivation of a number of fruits and vegetables throughout the year. The use of spices and condiments though not popular in the district the climate is suitable for growing of a variety of spices, herbs and medicinal plants. There are a

number of medicinal plants grown in the district in its wild form. Orange, papaya, banana and pineapple are important fruits grown throughout the district. Peas, plum, peach, lemon, pomelo, pomegranate, guava, mango, litchi, jackfruit etc. are also grown in the district. Cardamom and coffee cultivations are some of the important new areas coming under the State Horticulture Department. Under food and nutrition programme the Horticulture Department is giving training on safe preservation of fruits and vegetables and production of squash, pineapple rings, bamboo shoots etc. Development of mushroom cultivation and commercial floriculture are new fields taken up in the area. Production of some important fruits grown in the district for the year 1999-2000 as published by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics is reproduced below :

	Production in metric tons
1. Orange	3,072
2. Litchi	1,090
3. Banana	5,436
4 Pine apple	9,500
5. Lemon	940

Major vegetables available in the district are potato, cabbage, brinjal, chillies, bhendi, peas, beans, tomato, onion, ginger, garlic, radish, tapioca, chowchow, and other leafy vegetables.

Industry

There are no large and medium industries in the district but it has a number of small scale industrial and tiny handloom and handicraft units. The number of small scale industries registered in the district up to 2000 is 760. The district has one industrial estate, one industrial growth centre and one DIC Sub-centre which are looking after the industrial development in the district. The district also has one cottage industries training cum production centre, one carpet weaving training centre and two rural artisan programme training centres. One export promotion industrial centre is looking after the sale and propagation of handloom and handicraft products. The district also has a cintronella training-cum-production centre. Cintronella belongs to grass variety and has good medicinal and dis-infectional properties. As an encouragement for plantation of these plants the Government is supplying samplings of the grass free of cost to the interested private farmers. In the medium industrial sector one fruit and vegetable processing-cum-cold storage plant is working in the district besides one machanised bricks manufacturing plant. One sugar mill was operating for some time but the same is now closed due to a number of administrative and technical problems. Some of the main factors standing in the way of rapid industrialisation in the district are lack of financial resources, paucity of technical know-how, non-availability of proper marketing facilities, absence of industrial culture, etc. Poor means of communication and transport are other factors responsible for the poor industrialisation.

There are a number of good artisans in the district. The design of the handloom products is intricate, artistic and colourful and there is wide scope for its development. But due to lack of proper market and large production facilities the produce is now confined mainly to domestic consumption only. The profitability of the small weavers is very low. The Nagaland Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation is now looking after the development and promotion of handlooms and handicrafts in the state. Under the centrally sponsored project of the Government of India the district is providing loan and grant to the registered handloom co-operative societies. The Nagaland Khadi and Village Industries Board which was set up in 1997 is undertaking vocational training for the selected local talents for self-employment in the rural sector. Towards the development of handloom industries the activities of the State Government are directed in providing infrastructure facilities such as modern looms, quality raw materials, timely and adequate flow of capital. Handmade paper, bee keeping, village pottery, black smithy, cane and bamboo works, silk and textile products, carpentry, etc. are some of the sectors identified and taken up as tiny and cottage industries.

(v) 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.

Semi-permanent 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 three rooms and the second household occupying two 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 separate 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 non-agricultural 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 out-growths 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 include 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.

Houseless Household:

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

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

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 Tribes applicable for the Census of India 2001 in respect of the state of Nagaland are given below:

1. Garo
2. Kachari
3. Mikir
4. Kuki
5. Naga

Among the Nagas there are as many as fourteen sub-tribes recognised by the Government of Nagaland. They are :

1. Angami	2. Ao
3. Chakhesang	4. Chang
5. Khiemnungan	6. Konyak
7. Lotha	8. Phom
9. Rengma	10. Sangtam
11. Sema (Sumi)	12. Yimchungre
13. Zeliang	14. Pochuri

There are no Scheduled Castes notified in the state of Nagaland.

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 seven 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 an '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 labourers or household industry workers, are 'Other Workers'.

Work participation rate :

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

Population density :

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

Age :

Age is measured in terms of the completed number of years

Sex-ratio :

Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

(vi) Non-Census Concept

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 would mean a network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in some towns which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is served by open surface drain, box drain, sylk pattern drain, etc., in these 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 streets sewer does not exist these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Here the liquid wastes from the water closet is disposed of locally in leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil which renders the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filtration through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleaned at periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type of latrines are of service type latrines 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 1,000 population.

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid-year population}} \times 1{,}000$$

Crude death rate (CDR) :

Ratio of the number of deaths in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1,000 population.

$$CDR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid-year population}} \times 1{,}000$$

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 1,000 women.

$$ASFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the same age-group}} \times 1,000$$

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 1,000 married women.

$$ASMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year married female population of the same age-group}} \times 1,000$$

General fertility rate (GFR) :

Number of live births per 1,000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population in the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1,000$$

General marital fertility rate (GMFR) :

Number of live births per 1,000 married women in reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year married female population in the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1,000$$

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.

$$TFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASFR}{1,000}$$

Total marital fertility rate (TMFR) :

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

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} ASMFR}{1,000}$$

Age-specific mortality rate (ASMR) :

Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1,000 population of the same age group.

$$ASMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year population of the same age-group}} \times 1,000$$

q1

Probability of dying between birth and age one. 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 two.

q5

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

Infant mortality rate (IMR) :

Ratio of the number of infant deaths (deaths of children below one year) in a year to the number of

live births in that year.

$$\text{IMR} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

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 1,000 live births of the same year.

$$\text{NMR} = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths aged 28 days or under during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Late neo-natal mortality rate :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of 7 days to less than 29 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Post neo-natal mortality rate (PNMR) :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of deaths of 29 days to less than One year during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Pre-natal mortality rate (PMR) :

Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1,000 births in a year.

$$\text{PMR} = \frac{\text{Number of still births and infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

Still birth rate (SBR) :

$$= \frac{\text{Number of still births during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1{,}000$$

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 100,000 live births in a given year.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women in the age-group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live births}} \times 100{,}000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1,000 population) :

Number of currently married females in the age group15-44 years per 1,000 persons of all ages.

Child woman ratio (0-4) :

1. Number of children in the age group 0-4 years per 1,000 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 1,000 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 1991 Census, is covered under category of 'Others'. The reason for migration has been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not in reference to any point of time after that. For example, if a person had moved from the place of her/his last residence for the purpose of education and subsequently at some point of time got employment there only, the reason for migration would be 'education' and not 'work/employment'.

Internal and International migration :

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

Rural-Urban components of migration :

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

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

Civic status of urban units :

Civic Status of 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 into 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, while towns with 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, with 10,000-19,999 population are Class IV towns, with 5,000 to 9,999 populations are Class V towns and towns with less than 5,000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area :

The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 which was enacted by the Central Govt. defined slums as Areas where buildings :

(a) 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 terms 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 million and above population have been treated as Mega cities.

(vii) Census 2001 findings

Distribution of population in rural-urban areas:

According to the Census of India 2001 the district of Dimapur has a total population of 309,024 persons of which 194,424 persons are in the rural areas and 114,600 persons are in the urban areas. The urban population represents 37.1 per cent of the total district population. The increase in the population of the district had been very fast during the recent decades. According to the recast figures (the district was a part of Kohima district till 1991) the population of the district in 1991 was 177,951 persons. Thus, in absolute terms, the total population of the district has grown by 131,073 persons during the decade 1991-2001 which accounted for a growth rate of 73.7 per cent. In the rural areas the population has increased by 82,451 persons from 111,973 persons in 1991 to 194,424 persons in 2001. During the same period the urban population has grown by 48,622 persons from 65,978 persons to 114,600 persons. This accounts for 73.7 per cent growth in urban area which is quite close with that of rural areas i.e., 73.6 per cent during 1991-2001.

Coming to the distribution of the population among the circles in 2001 we find that Dimapur Sadar has a highest population of 127,458 persons accounting for 41.3 per cent of the total population of the district. The next biggest circle in order of population size is Chumukedima having a population of 83,744 persons, i.e., 27.1 per cent of the district total. Niuland having 31,479 persons (10.2 per cent) comes in the third position. Nihokhu has the lowest population (12,155 persons, i.e., 3.9 per cent). The ranking of the circles in terms of population size according to 2001 Census is given below:

Ranking of Circles according to population size of the district, 2001

Rank in 2001	Name of Circle	Population 2001	Percentage to total population
1	2	3	4
1	Dimapur Sadar	127,458	41.3
2	Chumukedima	83,744	27.1
3	Niuland	31,479	10.2
4	Medziphema	24,401	7.9
5	Dhansiripar	17,088	5.5
6	Kuhoboto	12,699	4.1
7	Nihokhu	12,155	3.9
	Total	**309,024**	**100.0**

As regards the distribution of the population by rural and urban areas the district is predominantly rural. Out of the total population of 309,024 persons in 2001 Census, 194,424 persons representing as much as 62.9 per cent are found residing in rural areas while 114,600 persons representing 37.1 per cent are found living in urban areas. While the population has grown considerably during 1991-2001, the rural-urban proportion in 2001 has remained the same as observed in 1991. The district has seven revenue circles in 2001 Census. Except Dimapur Sadar and Chumukedima Circles all are entirely rural and have no urban counterpart. The district headquarters are located in Dimapur Town under Dimapur Sadar Circle and this town happens to be the oldest town in the district existing since 1961 Census. There is also a Census Town in the district, i.e., Chumukedima. Chumukedima Town falls under Chumukedima Circle and was qualified as an urban area in 1991 as the village could satisfy the demographic criteria for treating a rural area as an urban area. The jurisdiction of Dimapur Town

remained unchanged during 1991-2001 and the town does not have any outgrowth. No urban agglomeration is present in the district. Dimapur and Chumukedima are fast developing urban areas. There has been no change in the urban status of Chumukedima in 2001 Census. The growth of urban population during 1991-2001 in Dimapur Sadar and Chumukedima Circles is as high as 71.6 per cent and 87.6 per cent respectively indicating a very high rate of urbanisation. In absolute numbers there are 98,096 persons in the urban areas of Dimapur Sadar circle out of a a total population of 127,458 persons whereas in Chumukedima circle the corresponding figures are 16,504 and 83,744 persons respectively. The other circles have no urban population.

Brief Analysis of PCA data Based on Inset Tables :

Primary Census Abstract is a basic table and contains village-wise and town-wise data on area, houses, households, population, number of literate persons, number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, workers and non-workers. As many as 36 inset tables (Table 1 to 36) have been generated in 2001 Census based on the Primary Census Abstract data. Some of these inset tables are generated for district level while some are generated for R.D.block level. These inset tables are briefly discussed below :

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

Serial number	Circle	Population						Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban population	
		1991			2001							
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Niuland	18,679	18,679	-	31,479	31,479	-	68.5	68.5	-	-	-
2	Kuhoboto	11,174	11,174	-	12,699	12,699	-	13.6	13.6	-	-	-
3	Nihokhu	8,443	8,443	-	12,155	12,155	-	44.0	44.0	-	-	-
4	Dimapur Sadar	59,457	2,275	57,182	127,458	29,362	98,096	114.4	1,190.6	71.6	96.2	77.0
5	Chumukedima	51,493	42,697	8,796	83,744	67,240	16,504	62.6	57.5	87.6	17.1	19.7
6	Dhansiripar	11,929	11,929	-	17,088	17,088	-	43.2	43.2	-	-	-
7	Medziphema	16,776	16,776	-	24,401	24,401	-	45.5	45.5	-	-	-
	District Total:	**177,951**	**111,973**	**65,978**	**309,024**	**194,424**	**114,600**	**73.7**	**73.6**	**73.7**	**37.1**	**37.1**

Table 1 shows the decadal change in population by revenue circles during the period 1991-2001 for both the rural and the urban areas of the district. In the district, the population has grown from 177,951 persons in 1991 to 309,024 persons in 2001 which means the population in the district has grown at a rate of 73.7 per cent during 1991-2001. The growth rate for the rural and urban areas allmost equal with 73.6 and 73.7 per cent respectively. The urban population has grown during this period from 65,978 persons recorded in 1991 to 114,600 persons in 2001. The proportion of the urban population in the district has, however, remained constant at 37.1 per cent during this period. As stated earlier there are seven circles in the district and all circles except Dimapur Sadar and Chumukedima circles all are entirely rural. Among the circles the growth rate varies from the lowest of 13.6 pe rcent in Kuhoboto circle to the highest of 114.4 per cent recorded in Dimapur Sadar circle. The second highest growth rate of 68.5 per cent is observed in Niuland circle followed by Chumukedima circle with 62.6 per cent.

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

Serial number	District/R.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	Niuland	63	36,458	18,766	17,692	7 (11.1)	621	572
2	Kuhoboto	41	20,392	10,351	10,041	4 (9.8)	253	327
3	Dhansiripar	40	34,321	20,477	13,844	3 (7.5)	280	216
4	Medziphema	72	103,253	54,669	48,584	3 (4.2)	162	143
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**216**	**194,424**	**104,263**	**90,161**	**17 (7.9)**	**1,316**	**1,258**

Serial number	District/R.D. block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 200-499		Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Niuland	29 (46.0)	5,203	5,099	22 (34.9)	7,875	7,332
2	Kuhoboto	19 (46.3)	3,225	3,230	15 (36.6)	4,910	4,683
3	Dhansiripar	15 (37.5)	3,017	2,783	14 (35.0)	5,165	4,602
4	Medziphema	17 (23.6)	3,526	3,227	19 (26.4)	7,090	6,424
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**80 (37.0)**	**14,971**	**14,339**	**70 (32.4)**	**25,040**	**23,041**

Serial number	District/R.D. block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000-4999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Niuland	3 (4.8)	2,255	2,002	2 (3.2)	2,812	2,687
2	Kuhoboto	3 (7.3)	1,963	1,801	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Dhansiripar	6 (15.0)	4,050	3,745	1 (2.5)	2,266	1,309
4	Medziphema	17 (23.6)	11,929	11,019	12 (16.7)	16,146	14,270
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**29 (13.4)**	**20,197**	**18,567**	**15 (6.9)**	**21,224**	**18,266**

Serial number	District/R.D. block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Niuland	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Kuhoboto	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Dhansiripar	1 (2.5)	5,699	1,189	0 (0.0)	0	0
4	Medziphema	4 (5.6)	15,816	13,501	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**5 (2.3)**	**21,515**	**14,690**	**0 (0.0)**	**0**	**0**

The table 2 on prepage presents the number and percentage of inhabited villages and their corresponding population by range of population size for each of the R.D.block. Seven population size ranges are given in the table, viz., less than 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1,000-19,99, 2,000-4,999, 5,000-9,999 and 10,000 and above. There are 216 inhabited villages in the district having a total rural population of 194,424 persons in 2001. Most of the villages in the district are small from the population point of view. There are 80 villages in the population range of 200-499 which account for 37 per cent of the total number of villages in the district. The number of inhabitants in these villages is 29,310 persons which comes to 15.1 per cent of the district's rural population. Population range 500-999 has 70 villages and 48,081 persons accounting for 32.4 per cent of the total villages and 24.7 per cent of the rural population respectively. Only 49 villages have population above 1,000. In the population range 1,000-1,999 there are 29 villages (having a population of 38,764 persons) while the number in 2,000-4,999 and 5,000-9,999 ranges are 15 villages (39,490 persons) and 5 villages (36,205 persons) respectively. Bigger sized villages are found in Medziphema and Dhansiripar R.D. blocks. In Medziphema, there are four villages in the population range of 5,000-9,999 while Dhansiripar has got one village in this range. Out of 15 villages in the range 2,000-4,999 Medziphema accounts for 12 villages. There is no village having population 10,000 and above in the district. Population range of less than 200 persons accounts for 17 villages with a population of 2,574.

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

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

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

Note : This district has no such type of towns in 2001 Census.

Table 3 is meant for information on new towns and towns denotified or declassified and towns merged in 2001 Census. No new towns have come up in the district during 1991 and 2001. There is also no case of towns denotified or declassified and towns merged with other towns in the district during the period.

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	216	100.0	194,424	100.0
District Total:	**216**	**100.0**	**194,424**	**100.0**
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		**218**		

The above table is meant for the distribution of the villages by ranges of population density. The district is the most thickly populated area in the whole state. It has an area of 927 square kilometres as furnished by the Surveyor General of India of which the urban areas cover an area of 34.74 square kilometres. The total population of the district according to 2001 Census is 309,024 persons thus giving a density of population of 333 persons per square kilometre (as against a density of 120 persons for the state). The density for the rural areas is 218 persons per square kilometre while the urban areas has a density of 3,299 persons. The village wise area figures are not available for the district and, therefore, data on population density in respect of the rural areas can not be given at the village level.

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

Census Year	State			District		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	973	997	423	973	973	-
1911	993	1,006	433	926	926	-
1921	992	999	649	936	936	-
1931	997	998	626	962	962	-
1941	1,021	1,029	647	991	991	-
1951	999	1,005	739	956	956	-
1961	933	953	628	749	844	600
1971	871	928	472	645	728	477
1981	863	899	660	708	750	616
1991	886	917	749	830	858	774
2001	900	916	829	854	865	837

The trend of the sex ratio observed for the state and the district at both rural and urban level beginning from 1901 to 2001 is presented in Table 5. The sex ratio which is defined as the number of females per 1,000 males is an index of gender imbalance. The ideal situation is that the proportion of the females and the males should tend to parity. However, this situation is very rarely established due to a number of factors such as sex differentials in fertility and mortality and migration preferences among male and female. From the table it is observed that the sex ratio in the state is on the whole not favourable for the females. In 1901 the sex ratio recorded was 973 females for every 1,000 males. The ratio moved continuously in favour of the females till 1941 when the sex ratio stood an all time high at 1,021 after which it started declining to its lowest level of 863 females per 1,000 males in 1981. The rate of decline in the ratio was so steep during 1951 to 1971 that the sex ratio loses 66 points during 1951-61 (from 999 in 1951 to 933 in 1961) and 62 points during 1961-71 (from 933 in 1961 to 871 in 1971). However, there has some improvement in the ratio since 1991 such that the sex ratio now stood at 900 in 2001 Census. Rural-urban difference in sex ratio is quite large in the state. The urban areas show very low sex ratio throughout the decades. The urban sex ratio is the lowest in 1901 Census (423). It started steadily increasing from 433 in 1911 to 739 in 1951, but the ratio took a sharp decline in 1961 (628) and reached a very low level of 472 in 1971. However, since 1981 there has been quick improvement in the proportion and in 2001 the urban sex ratio attained an all time high level at of 820. The rural sex ratio is comparatively better and it is female biased in three Census Years of 1911, 1941 and 1951.

In Dimapur district the ratio is favourable to the males in all the decades. The highest ratio was recorded in the year 1941 with 991 females per 1,000 males. The trend in the sex ratio from 1901 to 2001 can be broadly divided in to three periods, i.e., 1901-1941, 1951-1971 and 1981-2001. The rural sex ratio was at 973 in 1901 which moved down to 926 in 1911 and after which it recovered gradually to an all time high ratio of 991 in 1941. The ratio again followed a steep downward trend after 1941 and reached an all time low figure of 645 in 1971. It started making quick recoveries from 1981 onwards and reached a figure of 854 in 2001. As regards the rural-urban picture there were no urban areas in the district till 1951. In the urban areas the sex ratio was 600 in 1961 which moved down to 477 in 1971 losing as much as 123 points in a single decade. The ratio then moved up to 616 in 1981, 774 in 1991 and to 837 in 2001. In the rural areas the trend observed for the state is followed upto 1951 because there was no urban area till then. The rural sex ratio from 1961 to 2001 is considerably higher than that of the district as a whole. However, the variation between total and rural sex ratio continuously decreased during this period..

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY CIRCLES, 2001

Serial number	Name of Circle	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Niuland	953	953	-
2	Kuhoboto	965	965	-
3	Nihokhu	933	933	-
4	Dimapur Sadar	792	689	825
5	Chumukedima	863	853	906
6	Dhansiripar	915	915	-
7	Medziphema	905	905	-
	District Total:	**854**	**865**	**837**

Table 6 shows the sex ratio for the revenue circles as per 2001 Census. Sex ratio is an important demographic variable and this table shows geographical differences in the sex ratio within the district by circles. The district has a population of 142,361 females against 166,663 males in 2001 Census giving a sex ratio of 854 females per 1,000 males which is 46 points lower than the state figure of 900. Male-female difference is more pronounced in the urban areas than in the rural areas. The sex ratio for the rural areas of the district is found to be 865 against 837 for the urban areas. Coming to the circles, it is seen that Kuhoboto with 965 has the highest sex ratio in 2001 Census. The second highest is found in Niuland (953), the third highest being Nihokhu (933). Dimapur Sadar (792) has the lowest sex ratio which may be due to the presence of a large segment of population coming from outside the place for business and employment. The next lowest goes to Chumukedima circle (863). It is generally known that among migrants sex preference is normally in favour of the males. Dimapur Sadar and

Chumukedima circles are fast developing urban areas and the low sex ratio is possibly due to the presence of large migrant population in and around the urban areas. There is no circle in the district having sex ratio equal to or above 1,000. In the urban areas Dimapur Sadar has a ratio of 825 females per 1,000 males while in Chumukedima the proportion is 906 females per 1,000 males.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY RD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of RD block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Niuland	943
2	Kuhoboto	970
3	Dhansiripar	676
4	Medziphema	889
	District (Rural) Total :	**865**

This table gives the sex ratio at R.D.block level. It is seen that none of the R.D.blocks has a sex ratio higher than parity. Kuhoboto has the highest sex ratio of 970 followed by Niuland (943) and Medziphema (889). All these three R.D.blocks has higher sex ratio than district(rural) sex ratio. The lowest is seen in Dhansiripar where there are only 676 females against every 1,000 males in the circle.

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	7	3.2	14,777	7.6
700-749	3	1.4	847	0.4
750-799	7	3.2	9,847	5.1
800-849	17	7.9	19,555	10.1
850-899	26	12.0	20,790	10.7
900-949	55	25.5	63,134	32.5
950-999	36	16.7	26,108	13.4
1000-1099	53	24.5	34,127	17.6
1100+	12	5.6	5,239	2.7
District (Rural) Total	**216**	**100.0**	**194,424**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:			**865**	

The distribution of sex ratio by ranges in the villages for the rural areas is provided in Table 8. Altogether nine ranges have been shown starting from less than 700 to 1,100 and above. The number of villages falling in each of the ranges along with their corresponding population is shown in the table. The district has altogether 216 inhabited villages having a population of 194,424 persons in 2001 Census. Of these 53 villages (representing 24.5 per cent of the total number of villages) having a corresponding population of 34,127 persons (i.e. 17.6 per cent of the total rural population) fall in the range 1000-1099. Twelve villages with 5,239 population fall in the range 1,100 and above. Thus 30.1 per cent of the villages covering 20.3 per-cent of the total rural population have sex ratio 1,000 and above. Sex ratio within the ranges 900-949 and 950-999 together constitutes 42.2 per cent (91 villages) of the total number of villages and have 45.9 per cent (89,242 persons) of the total rural population. The corresponding proportions for the combined ranges of 800-849 and 850-899 are 19.9 per cent (43 villages) and 20.8 per cent (40,345 persons) respectively. There are 7 villages having sex ratio below 700 and 10 villages having sex ratio between 700 and 799.

TABLE 9 : SEX RATIO OF TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Chumukedima	CT	906
2	Dimapur	TC	825
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**837**

Table 9 is for sex ratio of urban agglomerations/ towns. As stated in the above paras the district has only two towns, namely, Dimapur (TC) and Chumukedima (CT). Both the towns neither have any urban agglomeration nor any out growth. Dimapur district has a total urban population of 114,600 persons in 2001 Census of which 62,400 are males and 52,200 are females. In absolute numbers males are more numerous than females by 10,200. This means that for every one thousand male population in 2001 there are 837 females as against 774 females in 1991 in urban areas of Dimapur district. The sex ratio for Chumukedima CT is 906 whereas that of Dimapur TC is 825 in urban areas of Dimapur district.

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Niuland	Total	5,227	2,591	2,636	1,017
		Rural	5,227	2,591	2,636	1,017
		Urban	0	0	0	
2	Kuhoboto	Total	2,515	1,273	1,242	976
		Rural	2,515	1,273	1,242	976
		Urban	0	0	0	
3	Nihokhu	Total	2,871	1,386	1,485	1,071
		Rural	2,871	1,386	1,485	1,071
		Urban	0	0	0	
4	Dimapur Sadar	Total	16,838	8,637	8,201	950
		Rural	3,694	1,914	1,780	930
		Urban	13,144	6,723	6,421	955
5	Chumukedima	Total	12,835	6,560	6,275	957
		Rural	10,010	5,098	4,912	964
		Urban	2,825	1,462	1,363	932
6	Dhansiripar	Total	2,534	1,301	1,233	948
		Rural	2,534	1,301	1,233	948
		Urban	0	0	0	
7	Medziphema	Total	4,109	2,075	2,034	980
		Rural	4,109	2,075	2,034	980
		Urban	0	0	0	
	District Total:	**Total**	**46,929**	**23,823**	**23,106**	**970**
		Rural	**30,960**	**15,638**	**15,322**	**980**
		Urban	**15,969**	**8,185**	**7,784**	**951**

Table above gives the male-female population as well as the sex ratio in the age group 0-6 at the circle level. This table provides the much needed data regarding the growing imbalance in the male-female ratio for younger age group. On the whole the sex ratio in age group 0-6 is much nearer to parity as compared to the sex ratio for all the age groups. Out of a total population of 46,929 persons in the district in the age-group 0-6 there are 23,823 males while the number of females are 23,106 giving a sex ratio of 970 for the said age-group (sex ratio for all the age groups taken together is 900). The sex ratio for the rural and the urban areas is 980 (15,322 females against 15,638 males) and 951 (7,785 females against 8,185 males) respectively. Two circles, namely Nihokhu and Niuland, have ratio above 1,000. The highest ratio is found in Nihokhu circle (1,071) followed by Niuland circle (1,017). All the other circles have a ratio below 1,000. The lowest ratio is seen in Dhansiripar (948). Dimapur Sadar having 950 is the second lowest. Dimapur Sadar has the lowest ratio (930) among the rural areas while among the urban areas Chumukedima has the lowest figure (932).

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

Serial number	Name of R.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	Niuland	6,949	3,395	3,554	1,047
2	Kuhoboto	3,743	1,892	1,851	978
3	Dhansiripar	4,262	2,214	2,048	925
4	Medziphema	16,006	8,137	7,869	967
	District (Rural) Total:	**30,960**	**15,638**	**15,322**	**980**

The sex ratio for 2001 for age group 0-6 at R.D.block level is furnished in table 11. It is found that there are 15,638 males and 15,322 females in the district in the age group 0-6 which gives a sex ratio of 980 and this is found to be much better than the ratio of 865 obtained for the total rural population. All the R.D.blocks except Niuland have sex ratio below 1,000. Niuland has a sex ratio of 1,047.

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	20	9.3	964	3.1
700-749	10	4.6	990	3.2
750-799	17	7.9	1,959	6.3
800-849	16	7.4	1,887	6.1
850-899	17	7.9	2,666	8.6
900-949	19	8.8	4,263	13.8
950-999	18	8.3	6,639	21.4
1000-1099	33	15.3	4,742	15.3
1100+	66	30.6	6,850	22.1
District (Rural) Total	**216**	**100.0**	**30,960**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:			**980**	

Table 12 gives distribution by range of sex ratio for villages for age group 0-6. In this table nine ranges are given starting from less than 700 to 1,100 and above. Against each range the number of inhabited villages and the population of these villages are also shown along with their percentages to the total number of villages and there population respectively. Out of 216 villages 99 villages have sex ratio 1,000 and above. In these villages there are as much as 11,592 children, i.e., 37.4 per-cent of the total rural child population. Sex ratio ranges of 950-999 and 900-949 have 37 villages in which there are 10,902 children. This is important to mention that under these two ranges 35.2 per-cent of the total children in the age group 0-6 live in 17.1 per-cent of total villages of this district. There are 17 villages each in the range of 850-899 and 750-799. There are 20 villages where the sex ratio for age group 0-6 is less than 700.

TABLE 13 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 OF TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Town	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chumukedima	CT	2,825	1,462	1,363	932
2	Dimapur	TC	13,144	6,723	6,421	955
	District (Urban) Total		**15,969**	**8,185**	**7,784**	**951**

Sex ratio for age group 0-6 in respect of urban agglomerations/towns is given in Table 13. As stated earlier there are two towns and there is no urban agglomeration in the district. There are 8,185 males and 7,784 females in the age group 0-6 in the urban areas of the district showing a sex ratio of 951 in this age group. Dimapur TC has a sex ratio of 955 while Chumukedima CT has a ratio of 932 in this age group.

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Caste population	Total Scheduled Tribe population	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Niuland	Total	31,479	0	30,053	0	95.5
		Rural	31,479	0	30,053	0	95.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0.0
2	Kuhoboto	Total	12,699	0	10,780	0	84.9
		Rural	12,699	0	10,780	0	84.9

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CIRCLES, 2001 (CONTD.)

Serial number	Name of Circle	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Caste population	Total Scheduled Tribe population	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Nihokhu	Total	12,155	0	8,037	0	66.1
		Rural	12,155	0	8,037	0	66.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	Dimapur Sadar	Total	127,458	0	49,004	0	38.4
		Rural	29,362	0	15,615	0	53.2
		Urban	98,096	0	33,389	0	34.0
5	Chumukedima	Total	83,744	0	55,237	0	66.0
		Rural	67,240	0	45,408	0	67.5
		Urban	16,504	0	9,829	0	59.6
6	Dhansiripar	Total	17,088	0	15,000	0	87.8
		Rural	17,088	0	15,000	0	87.8
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Medziphema	Total	24,401	0	19,463	0	79.8
		Rural	24,401	0	19,463	0	79.8
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0.0
	District Total:	**Total**	**309,024**	**0**	**187,574**	**0**	**60.7**
		Rural	**194,424**	**0**	**144,356**	**0**	**74.2**
		Urban	**114,600**	**0**	**43,218**	**0**	**37.7**

The number and percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to 2001 Census are presented in Table 14. List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is constitutional and state specific. No Scheduled Caste has been provided in the list of the Constitution of India for the state of Nagaland. As regards the Scheduled Tribes the list as appended to the Constitution of India provides for five Tribes in the state, namely, Garo, Kachari, Kuki, Mikir and Naga. However, Naga is a very wide term and covers a number of sub-tribes and data for these sub-tribes are shown in the census publications since 1971. The names of the sub-tribes recognised by the State Government are Angami, Ao, Chakhesang, Chang, Khiemnungam, Konyak, Lotha, Phom, Rengma, Sangtam, Sema, Yumchungre, Zeliang and Pochury. The district is inhabited mostly by people belonging to the Scheduled Tribes. From the table it is seen that out of the total population of 309,024 persons in the district in 2001 Census the number of Scheduled Tribes are 187,574 persons which represents 60.7 per cent of the total. In the rural areas the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes is as high as 74.2 per cent. In the urban areas Scheduled Tribes account for only 37.7 per cent. Among the circles, Niuland has the highest proportion of Scheduled Tribes (95.5 per cent). The next highest proportion is found in Dhansiripar with 87.8 per cent followed by Kuhoboto with 84.9 per cent. Other circles have percentages below 80. Dimapur Sadar has the lowest proportion of 38.4 per cent. In the urban areas of Dimapur Sadar the proportion is as low as 34.0 per cent. For urban areas of Chumukedima the proportion is 59.6 per cent.

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

Serial number	Name of R.D. block	Total population	Total Scheduled Caste population	Total Scheduled Tribe population	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Niuland	36,458	0	31,260	0	85.7
2	Kuhoboto	20,392	0	17,962	0	88.1
3	Dhansiripar	34,321	0	21,721	0	63.3
4	Medziphema	103,253	0	73,413	0	71.1
	District (Rural) Total:	**194,424**	**0**	**144,356**	**0**	**74.2**

This table gives the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their percentages by R.D.block according to 2001 Census. The majority of the population belongs to Scheduled Tribes. As much as 74.2 per cent of the district population numbering 144,356 persons out of 194,424 persons in the rural areas are Scheduled Tribes. The percentage of the Scheduled Tribes is the highest in Kuhoboto (88.1 per cent) followed by Niuland (85.7 per cent). The lowest is in Dhansiripar with 63.3 per cent. Medziphema has a proportion of 71.1 per cent. As already stated there is no Scheduled Caste notified in this state.

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

Percentage range of Scheduled Caste population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	216	100.0	0	0.0
Less than 5	0	0.0	0	0.0
5-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	0	0.0	0	0.0
31-40	0	0.0	0	0.0
41-50	0	0.0	0	0.0
51-75	0	0.0	0	0.0
76 and above	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total	**216**	**100.0**	**0**	**0.0**

The distribution of the number of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Caste population to the total population of each village is to be shown in Table 16. However, as there is no notified Scheduled Caste in the state, all the 216 inhabited villages are under Nil range.

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

Percentage range of Scheduled Tribe population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Tribe Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Nil	0	0.0	0	0.0
Less than 5	2	0.9	67	0.0
5-10	1	0.5	40	0.0
11-20	1	0.5	447	0.3
21-30	5	2.3	2,148	1.5
31-40	5	2.3	2,602	1.8
41-50	4	1.9	3,386	2.3
51-75	31	14.4	34,161	23.7
76 and above	167	77.3	101,505	70.3
District Total	**216**	**100.0**	**144,356**	**100.0**

Table 17 is for the Scheduled Tribes. It shows the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population in villages by percentage range. Nine ranges are presented. For this purpose the percentage of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population in each village has been worked out and the number of villages according to the range of the proportion so worked out are shown in this table along with the Scheduled Tribes population corresponding to these villages. The percentage distribution of the villages and the population of the Scheduled Tribes are also given by ranges. As discussed already the district is mostly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes. 77.3 per cent of the villages numbering 167 (out of 216 villages in the district) fall in the percentage range of 76 and above. These villages have a total Scheduled Tribe population of 101,505 persons covering 70.3 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribe population of the district. Thirty one villages fall in the percentage range of 51-75 and have 34,161 Scheduled Tribes. In the percentage range of 41-50 there are 4 villages while there are 5 villages each in the percentage ranges of 31-40 and 21-30. There is no villages in the district which do not have any Scheduled Tribes.

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Town	Total population	Total Scheduled Caste population	Total Scheduled Tribe population	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Chumukedima	16,504	-	9,829	-	59.6
2	Dimapur	98,096		33,389		34.0
	All Towns :	**114,600**	-	**43,218**	-	**37.7**

Table 18 is similar in nature to Table 15 except that instead of rural it gives the number of the Scheduled Tribes and their percentages to the total population in the town. From the table it is seen that there are 43,218 persons belonging to the category of Scheduled Tribes in the urban areas, having the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population at 37.7 per cent. In Dimapur town out of a total population of 98,096 persons there are 33,389 Scheduled Tribes, i.e. the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes population in the town is 34.0 per cent. In Chumukedima the proportion is 59.6 per cent. There is no notified Scheduled Castes in the state.

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

Serial number	Name of R.D. block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Niuland	-	948
2	Kuhoboto	-	991
3	Dhansiripar	-	946
4	Medziphema	-	975
	District (Rural) Total	-	**967**

Sex ratio among Scheduled Tribes for each R.D.block is furnished in this table. Scheduled Tribes sex ratio at the district level is 967. The ratio is near parity in Kuhoboto (991). It is lowest in Dhansiripar (946). Scheduled Castes are not notified in the state.

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

Serial number	Name of Town	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Chumukedima	-	959
2	Dimapur	-	1008
	District (Urban) sex ratio :	-	**997**

In Table 20 the sex ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the urban agglomeration/town are given. Sex ratio for the Scheduled Tribes for the total urban areas of the district is 997 while the sex ratio for Dimapur town is 1,008 and for Chumukedima it is 959. As stated earlier Scheduled Castes are not notified in the state.

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

Serial Number	Name of Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
			Literates			Illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Niuland	Total	18,700	10,251	8,449	12,779	5,865	6,914	71.2	75.8	66.4	9.4
		Rural	18,700	10,251	8,449	12,779	5,865	6,914	71.2	75.8	66.4	9.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Kuhoboto	Total	7,665	4,145	3,520	5,034	2,317	2,717	75.3	79.9	70.5	9.4
		Rural	7,665	4,145	3,520	5,034	2,317	2,717	75.3	79.9	70.5	9.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nihokhu	Total	5,486	3,064	2,422	6,669	3,223	3,446	59.1	62.5	55.3	7.2
		Rural	5,486	3,064	2,422	6,669	3,223	3,446	59.1	62.5	55.3	7.2
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dimapur Sadar	Total	89,086	52,478	36,608	38,372	18,645	19,727	80.5	84.0	76.1	7.9
		Rural	22,020	13,896	8,124	7,342	3,484	3,858	85.8	89.9	79.6	10.3
		Urban	67,066	38,582	28,484	31,030	15,161	15,869	79.0	82.1	75.1	7.0
5	Chumukedima	Total	54,665	31,312	23,353	29,079	13,632	15,447	77.1	81.6	71.8	9.8
		Rural	43,733	25,282	18,451	23,507	11,005	12,502	76.4	81.1	70.9	10.2
		Urban	10,932	6,030	4,902	5,572	2,627	2,945	79.9	83.8	75.6	8.2
6	Dhansiripar	Total	9,498	5,396	4,102	7,590	3,528	4,062	65.3	70.8	59.2	11.6
		Rural	9,498	5,396	4,102	7,590	3,528	4,062	65.3	70.8	59.2	11.6
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Medziphema	Total	16,250	9,121	7,129	8,151	3,686	4,465	80.1	85.0	74.6	10.4
		Rural	16,250	9.121	7,129	8,151	3,686	4,465	80.1	85.0	74.6	10.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total:	**Total**	**201,350**	**115,767**	**85,583**	**107,674**	**50,896**	**56,778**	**76.8**	**81.0**	**71.8**	**9.2**
		Rural	**123,352**	**71,155**	**52,197**	**71,072**	**33,108**	**37,964**	**75.5**	**80.3**	**69.8**	**10.5**
		Urban	**77,998**	**44,612**	**33,386**	**36,602**	**17,788**	**18,814**	**79.1**	**82.3**	**75.2**	**7.1**

Literacy is an important socio-economic characteristic of the population. And the table 21 gives the number of literates and illiterates according to 2001 Census for each circle in the district. The percentage of the literates to the total population is also given in this table. Literates according to census means those persons who can read and write with understanding in any language. All persons aged less than 7 years of age have been taken as illiterate for the purpose of working out literacy rate in the 2001 Census. Therefore, the population falling in the age group 0-6 have been excluded for the calculation of the percentage of literates. The table shows that there are 201,350 literates in the district in 2001 Census. Out of this, the number of male literates amounted to 115,767 while the number of female literates are 85,583. This gives the proportion of literates for the total population in the district as 76.8 per cent which stands very favourably compared to the state literacy rate of 66.6 per cent. The percentage of literates among the males and females in the district is 81.1 per cent and 71.8 per cent respectively against the state literacy rates of 71.2 per cent among males and 61.5 per cent in females. The level of female literacy is comparatively high in the district and the gap in male/female literacy rate is not very large. As expected the gap in male/ female literacy rate is more pronounced in the rural areas than in the urban areas. In the rural areas the literacy rate for the males is 80.3 per cent and for the females it is 69.8 per cent while in the urban areas the proportions are 82.3 per cent and 75.2 per cent respectively. Thus the gap is of the order of 10.5 per cent points for the rural areas as against 7.1 points for the urban areas.

Coming to the circles, the highest literacy rate is found in Dimapur Sadar (80.5 per cent), followed by Medziphema with 80.1 per cent and Chumukedima with 77.1 per cent. The fourth place goes to Kuhoboto circle (75.3 per cent). Nihokhu has the lowest literacy rate of 59.1 per cent. Dhansiripar with a rate of 65.3 per cent is the next lowest circle. As regards the male-female literacy, the highest literacy rate for males is found in Medziphema with 85.0 per cent followed by Dimapur Sadar with 84.0 per cent and Chumukedima with 81.6 per cent. The lowest rate is seen in Nihokhu circle (62.5 per cent). Among the females, Dimapur Sadar has the highest rate of 76.1 per cent. The second highest position is occupied by Medziphema (74.6 per cent) while the third place is occupied by Chumukedima (71.8 per cent). Nihokhu has the lowest female literacy rate of 55.3 per cent. The gap in the male/female literacy rate is the highest in Dhansiripar (11.6 per cent points). The gap is the minimum in Nihokhu circle (7.3 points). As regards the rural-urban position the interesting picture is that the rate for the males in the urban areas of Dimapur Sadar (82.1 per cent) is lower than that of the rural areas (89.9 per cent). In case of the females also the urban rate (75.1 per cent) is lower than the rural rate (79.6 per cent) by 4.5 points. This may presumably due to the presence of a number of illiterate in-migrants in the Dimapur town. In Chumukedima the male literacy rate for the urban areas is 83.8 per cent against 81.1 per cent found in the rural areas. The corresponding rates for the females are 75.6 per cent and 70.9 per cent respectively.

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

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Literates			Illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Niuland	20,012	11,097	8,915	16,446	7,669	8,777	67.8	72.2	63.1	9.1
2	Kuhoboto	12,125	6,503	5,622	8,267	3,848	4,419	72.8	76.9	68.6	8.2
3	Dhansiripar	22,728	15,018	7,710	11,593	5,459	6,134	75.6	82.2	65.4	16.9
4	Medziphema	68,487	38,537	29,950	34,766	16,132	18,634	78.5	82.8	73.6	9.3
	District (Rural) Total:	**123,352**	**71,155**	**52,197**	**71,072**	**33,108**	**37,964**	**75.5**	**80.3**	**69.8**	**10.5**

Table provides data on the number of literates and illiterates as well as percentage of literates at R.D.Block level by sex. The gap in male/female literacy rate is also given in the table for each R.D.Block. It has already been shown in Table 21 that the literacy rate for the total population in the rural areas is 75.5 per cent while the literacy rates for males and females are respectively 80.3 per cent and 69.8 per cent. This indicates that there is a gap of 10.5 per cent in the literacy rates between males and females. In absolute numbers there are 71,155 males who are classified as literates against 52,197 female literates. Literacy rate among the R.D.blocks is highest in Medziphema (78.5 per cent). Dhansiripar stands at second position with 75.6 per cent. The rate is the lowest in Niuland (67.8 per cent). Among the males also the same pattern is followed with Medziphema in the first place (82.8 per cent) and Niuland in the last place (72.2 per cent). Among the females while Medziphema (73.6 per cent) is at the first place the second place goes to Kuhoboto (68.6 per cent), the third and the fourth places being occupied by Dhansiripar and Niuland. Gap in male-female literacy rate is the highest in Dhansiripar (16.9 per cent) and the lowest in Kuhoboto (8.2 per cent).

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

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	1	0.5	561	0.3
21-30	1	0.5	342	0.2
31-40	9	4.2	9,095	4.7
41-50	16	7.4	9,155	4.7
51-60	21	9.7	13,368	6.9
61-70	46	21.3	31,711	16.3
71-80	37	17.1	27,210	14.0
81-90	64	29.6	82,052	42.2
91-99	20	9.3	20,894	10.7
100	1	0.5	36	0.0
District Total:	**216**	**100.0**	**194,424**	**100.0**
Literacy rate (rural) for District:		**75.5**		

The distribution of villages by range of literacy rate of the villages is presented in Table 23. Twelve ranges are given in the table. These are 0 literacy rate, 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, ...91-99 and 100 per-cent. Against these ranges the number of villages falling in that particular range as well as their population is given in the table. As also stated in the previous tables there are 216 inhabited villages in the district and the literacy rate for the rural areas of the district is 75.5 per cent. In the literacy range 81-90 per cent there are as much as 64 villages representing 29.6 per cent of the total villages and it covers 42.2 per cent of the total rural population numbering 82,052 persons. Literacy range 91-99 per cent account for 20 villages, covering a population of 20,894 persons. There is one small village with 36 persons under 100 per-cent literacy range. In the 61-70 per cent range there are 46 villages having a population of 31,711 persons. This range accounts for 21.3 per cent of the villages and 16.3 per cent of the rural population. Ranges 31-40 and 41-50 per cent together has 25 villages and 18,250 persons. There is one village each under the range of 11-20 per cent and 21-30 per cent. No village of the district falls under the ranges of 1-10 and nil per cent literacy.

TABLE 24 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF 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
		Literates			Illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Chumukedima, CT	10,932	6,030	4,902	5,572	2,627	2,945	79.9	83.8	75.6	8.2
2	Dimapur, TC	67,066	38,582	28,484	31,030	15,161	15,869	79.0	82.1	75.1	7.0
	District (Urban) Total :	**77,998**	**44,612**	**33,386**	**36,602**	**17,788**	**18,814**	**79.1**	**82.3**	**75.2**	**7.1**

The number of literates and the percentage of literates for the town areas are given in the Table 24. Out of a total population of 114,600 persons in the urban areas there are 77,998 persons who are literate by Census definition and out of which the male literates are 44,612 and the female literates are 33,386. The literacy rate thus comes to 79.1 per cent for the total urban population while the literates among the males and females are 82.3 per cent and 75.2 per cent respectively. The gap in the male/female literacy rate is 7.1 per cent. As regards the individual towns, Chumukedima CT has a total literacy rate of 79.9 per cent, the male and female literacy rates being 83.8 per cent and 75.6 per cent respectively. For Dimapur TC the literacy rate for males is 82.1 per cent while the literacy rate for females is 75.1 per cent.

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

Serial Number	Name of R.D. block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Literates			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 notified Scheduled Castes in Nagaland.											

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

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Castess Population	Percentage distribution of Scheduled Caste population
There is no notified Scheduled Castes in Nagaland.				

TABLE 27 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTE 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
		Literates			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 notified Scheduled Castes in Nagaland.											

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

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male/female literacy rate
		Literates			Illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Niuland	18,800	10,330	8,470	12,460	5,719	6,741	73.4	77.8	68.7	9.1
2	Kuhoboto	11,233	5,923	5,310	6,729	3,099	3,630	76.5	80.4	72.6	7.8
3	Dhansiripar	13,109	7,190	5,919	8,612	3,971	4,641	69.9	74.6	64.9	9.7
4	Medziphema	53,471	28,265	25,206	19,942	8,900	11,042	85.5	89.3	81.6	7.7
	District (Rural) Total:	**96,613**	**51,708**	**44,905**	**47,743**	**21,689**	**26,054**	**79.5**	**83.5**	**75.3**	**8.2**

The number of literates and illiterates and the percentage of literates for each R.D.block among the Scheduled Tribe population are available in this table for both male and female. The district has got a fairly high level of literacy among male and female Scheduled Tribes in rural areas. The total literacy rate for the rural Scheduled Tribe population is 79.5 per cent while the literacy rate for males is 83.5 per cent and 75.3 for females. The male/female gap in literacy rate is 8.2 per cent. In order of the ranking of the literacy rate Medziphema comes first (85.5 per cent) followed by Kuhoboto (76.5 per cent) and Niuland (73.4 per cent). Dhansiripar comes in the last with 69.9 per cent. The same trend is followed for both the males and females. The gap in the male/female literacy rate is the highest in Dhansiripar and the lowest in Medziphema.

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

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled Tribe Population	Percentage distribution of Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	1	0.5	561	0.4
21-30	1	0.5	341	0.2
31-40	7	3.2	3,432	2.4
41-50	11	5.1	4,599	3.2
51-60	14	6.5	5,067	3.5
61-70	38	17.6	18,412	12.8
71-80	42	19.4	23,780	16.5
81-90	69	31.9	56,778	39.3
91-99	31	14.4	31,310	21.7
100	2	0.9	76	0.1
District Total :	**216**	**100.0**	**144,356**	**100.0**
Scheduled Tribe Literacy rate for District (Rural) :		**79.5**		

In this table the distribution of villages by range of literacy rate among Scheduled Tribe population is furnished. The range of literacy rates presented is the same as given in Table 23. The number of inhabited villages falling in each range and their corresponding population are presented in the table. Out of the total, 31.9 per cent of the villages (69 villages) having 39.3 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population (56,778 persons) fall in the literacy range of 81-90. Literacy range 71-80 has 42 villages having a population of 23,780 persons. In range 61-70 there are 38 villages with a population of 18,412 persons. Literacy range 91-99 accounts for 31 villages and 31,310 persons. There are two very small villages of 100 per-cent literacy. Thus we find that 182 villages representing 84.3 per cent of the villages having a population of 130,356 persons, i.e., 90.3 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribes in the rural areas are in the literacy range of 61 and above. The average literacy rate for the Scheduled Tribes in the rural areas for the district is 79.5 per cent.

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
		Literates			Illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Chumukedima (CT)	7,224	3,817	3,407	2,605	1,201	1,404	88.3	91.4	85.1	6.3
2	Dimapur (TC)	26,448	13,654	12,794	6,941	2,972	3,969	89.7	92.8	86.6	6.2
	District (Urban) Total :	**33,672**	**17,471**	**16,201**	**9,546**	**4,173**	**5,373**	**89.4**	**92.5**	**86.3**	**6.2**

This table is meant for literacy rate for Scheduled Tribe population in towns and is similar in nature to Table 24. The number of literates in the urban areas of Dimapur district are 33,672 persons of which 17,471 are males and 16,201 are females. The table further shows that the literacy rate in the urban areas is 89.4 per cent for the total Scheduled Tribe population as against 92.5 per cent for the males and 86.3 per cent for the females. The literacy rates are higher for Dimapur TC than that of Chumukedima CT for both males and females.

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non-workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Niuland	Persons	31,479	7,170	22.8	3,146	10.0	10,316	32.8	21,163	67.2
		Males	16,116	5,487	34.0	990	6.1	6,477	40.2	9,639	59.8
		Females	15,363	1,683	11.0	2,156	14.0	3,839	25.0	11,524	75.0
2	Kuhoboto	Persons	12,699	3,785	29.8	494	3.9	4,279	33.7	8,420	66.3
		Males	6,462	2,342	36.2	109	1.7	2,451	37.9	4,011	62.1
		Females	6,237	1,443	23.1	385	6.2	1,828	29.3	4,409	70.7
3	Nihokhu	Persons	12,155	2,967	24.4	1,609	13.2	4,576	37.6	7,579	62.4
		Males	6,287	2,169	34.5	300	4.8	2,469	39.3	3,818	60.7
		Females	5,868	798	13.6	1,309	22.3	2,107	35.9	3,761	64.1

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non-workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	Dimapur Sadar	Persons	127,458	38,546	30.2	3,780	3.0	42,326	33.2	85,132	66.8
		Males	71,123	33,432	47.0	2,735	3.8	36,167	50.9	34,956	49.1
		Females	56,335	5,114	9.1	1,045	1.9	6,159	10.9	50,176	89.1
5	Chumukedima	Persons	83,744	22,083	26.4	4,281	5.1	26,364	31.5	57,380	68.5
		Males	44,944	17,778	39.6	2,001	4.5	19,779	44.0	25,165	56.0
		Females	38,800	4,305	11.1	2,280	5.9	6,585	17.0	32,215	83.0
6	Dhansiripar	Persons	17,088	5,061	29.6	456	2.7	5,517	32.3	11,571	67.7
		Males	8,924	4,014	45.0	141	1.6	4,155	46.6	4,769	53.4
		Females	8,164	1,047	12.8	315	3.9	1,362	16.7	6,802	83.3
7	Medziphema	Persons	24,401	7,969	32.7	1,959	8.0	9,928	40.7	14,473	59.3
		Males	12,807	5,241	40.9	824	6.4	6,065	47.4	6,742	52.6
		Females	11,594	2,728	23.5	1,135	9.8	3,863	33.3	7,731	66.7
	District Total :	**Persons**	**309,024**	**87,581**	**28.3**	**15,725**	**5.1**	**103,306**	**33.4**	**205,718**	**66.6**
		Males	**166,663**	**70,463**	**42.3**	**7,100**	**4.3**	**77,563**	**46.5**	**89,100**	**53.5**
		Females	**142,361**	**17,118**	**12.0**	**8,625**	**6.1**	**25,743**	**18.1**	**116,618**	**81.9**

Table 31 gives the number and percentage of the main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex as per 2001 Census at the circle level. The percentage of total workers to the total population is also known as the work participation rate. Total workers consist of main and marginal workers. The definitions of main and marginal workers have already been explained in the chapter on Census concepts. From the table it is found that the percentage of total workers to the total population for the district as a whole is 33.4. This means that only 334 persons in every 1,000 population are economically active as workers and the major portion representing 666 persons are non-workers. In absolute numbers out of a total population of 309,024 persons in the district there are 103,306 workers and 205,718 non-workers. The number of main workers, i.e., those who have worked for the major part of the year or season are 87,581 persons, i.e., 28.3 per cent of the total population are main workers. The corresponding proportion for the marginal workers, i.e., those who have not worked for the major part of the year or season, is 5.1 per cent. There is large gap between the work participation rate for the males and the females. The work participation rate for the males (46.5 per cent) is higher than that of the females (18.1 per cent) i.e., by about 28.4 points. The gap is even larger in the category of main workers. The participation rate of the main workers for males (42.3 per cent) compares very unfavourably against the rate of 12.0 per cent observed for females. However, in the case of marginal workers the female rate (6.1 per cent) is higher than that of the males (4.3 per cent) suggesting that higher numbers of females are engaged part time in economically active work than the males.

Among the circles Medziphema with 40.7 per cent has the highest total work participation rate in the district followed by Nihokhu with 37.6 per cent. Non of the circles have less than 30 per cent work participation rate. The lowest rate is seen in Chumukedima (31.5 per cent). Male work participation rate is highest in Dimapur Sadar (50.9 per cent). The second and the third highest are in Medziphema (47.4 per cent) and Dhansiripar (46.6 per cent). As regards the females, the percentage of workers is the highest in Nihokhu (35.9 per cent) which is followed by Medziphema with 33.3 per cent. Among main workers Medziphema has the highest participation rate of 32.7 per cent and Niuland has the lowest rate (22.8 per cent). Among marginal workers Nihokhu circle has the highest rate of 13.2 per cent. The ratio of female marginal workers is also as high as 22.3 per cent of the population in this circle.

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

Serial number	Name of R.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	Niuland	Persons	36,458	8,500	23.3	3,867	10.6	12,367	33.9	24,091	66.1
		Males	18,766	6,435	34.3	844	4.5	7,279	38.8	11,487	61.2
		Females	17,692	2,065	11.7	3,023	17.1	5,088	28.8	12,604	71.2
2	Kuhoboto	Persons	20,392	5,587	27.4	1,382	6.8	6,969	34.2	13,423	65.8
		Males	10,351	3,697	35.7	555	5.4	4,252	41.1	6,099	58.9
		Females	10,041	1,890	18.8	827	8.2	2,717	27.1	7,324	72.9
3	Dhansiripar	Persons	34,321	13,804	40.2	1,149	3.3	14,953	43.6	19,368	56.4
		Males	20,477	11,901	58.1	454	2.2	12,355	60.3	8,122	39.7
		Females	13,844	1,903	13.7	695	5.0	2,598	18.8	11,246	81.2
4	Medziphema	Persons	103,253	27,918	27.0	5,989	5.8	33,907	32.8	69,346	67.2
		Males	54,669	20,783	38.0	2,780	5.1	23,563	43.1	31,106	56.9
		Females	48,584	7,135	14.7	3,209	6.6	10,344	21.3	38,240	78.7
	District	**Persons**	**194,424**	**55,809**	**28.7**	**12,387**	**6.4**	**68,196**	**35.1**	**126,228**	**64.9**
	(Rural) Total :	**Males**	**104,263**	**42,816**	**41.1**	**4,633**	**4.4**	**47,449**	**45.5**	**56,814**	**54.5**
		Females	**90,161**	**12,993**	**14.4**	**7,754**	**8.6**	**20,747**	**23.0**	**69,414**	**77.0**

This table gives R.D.Block level data on main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex. From the table it is found that out of 194,424 persons living in the rural areas only 35.1 per cent numbering 68,196 are engaged in some sort of economic activity. Main workers, i.e., persons who are economically active for the major part of the year/season represent only 28.7 per cent (55,809 persons) of the total rural population. Marginal workers constitute 6.4 per cent. Bulk of the population (64.9 per cent) are non-workers. The proportion of total workers to the population is the highest in Dhansiripar (43.6 per cent) and the lowest in Medziphema (32.8 per cent). Main workers are also highest in Dhansiripar (40.2 per cent). As regards the marginal workers, Niuland (10.6 per cent) has the highest proportion. Among males the proportion of main workers in Dhansiripar is 58.1 per cent (highest) and 38 per cent in Medziphema (second highest). Among females, the percentage of main workers is the highest in Kuhoboto (18.8 per cent) while the percentage of marginal workers is the highest in Niuland (17.1 per cent). The proportion of non-workers is the highest in Medziphema.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal workers)		Non-workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Chumukedima (CT)	Persons	16,504	3,749	22.7	308	1.9	4,057	24.6	12,447	75.4
		Males	8,657	3,291	38.0	153	1.8	3,444	39.8	5,213	60.2
		Females	7,847	458	5.8	155	2.0	613	7.8	7,234	92.2
2	Dimapur (TC)	Persons	98,096	28,023	28.6	3,030	3.1	31,053	31.7	67,043	68.3
		Males	53,743	24,356	45.3	2,314	4.3	26,670	49.6	27,073	50.4
		Females	44,353	3,667	8.3	716	1.6	4,383	9.9	39,970	90.1
	District (Urban)	**Persons**	**114,600**	**31,772**	**27.7**	**3,338**	**2.9**	**35,110**	**30.6**	**79,490**	**69.4**
	Total:	**Males**	**62,400**	**27,647**	**44.3**	**2,467**	**4.0**	**30,114**	**48.3**	**32,286**	**51.7**
		Females	**52,200**	**4,125**	**7.9**	**871**	**1.7**	**4,996**	**9.6**	**47,204**	**90.4**

Table 33 gives the percentage distribution of the main workers, marginal workers and the non-workers to the total population in the towns. It is seen from the table that 30.6 per cent of the total urban population are workers of which main workers represent 27.7 per cent (31,772 persons) while marginal workers represent 2.9 per cent (3,338 persons). The number of non-workers are 79,490 persons, i.e., 69.4 per cent of the urban population are non-workers. The percentage of total workers among the males (48.3 per cent) is much higher than that of the females (9.6 per cent). In the category of main workers also the percentage is much higher for the males (44.3 per cent) than the female being 7.9 per cent only. However, the gap is not so wide in the category of marginal workers (4.0 per cent for males and 1.7 per cent for females). Among the towns the total work participation rate for Dimapur TC is 31.7 per cent while the rate for Chumukedima is 24.6 per cent. The percentage of main workers is also higher (28.6 per cent) in Dimapur TC than in Chumukedima (22.7 per cent). As in the district the participation rate for males is much higher than that of the females in both the towns.

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Niuland	Persons	31,479	10,316	7,023	520	938	1,835
				(32.8)	(68.1)	(5.0)	(9.1)	(17.8)
		Males	16,116	6,477	4,765	256	121	1,335
				(40.2)	(73.6)	(4.0)	(1.9)	(20.6)
		Females	15,363	3,839	2,258	264	817	500
				(25.0)	(58.8)	(6.9)	(21.3)	(13.0)
2	Kuhoboto	Persons	12,699	4,279	3,000	293	135	851
				(33.7)	(70.1)	(6.8)	(3.2)	(19.9)
		Males	6,462	2,451	1,516	208	27	700
				(37.9)	(61.9)	(8.5)	(1.1)	(28.6)
		Females	6,237	1,828	1,484	85	108	151
				(29.3)	(81.2)	(4.6)	(5.9)	(8.3)
3	Nihokhu	Persons	12,155	4,576	3,658	399	83	436
				(37.6)	(79.9)	(8.7)	(1.8)	(9.5)
		Males	6,287	2,469	1,896	214	20	339
				(39.3)	(76.8)	(8.7)	(0.8)	(13.7)
		Females	5,868	2,107	1,762	185	63	97
				(35.9)	(83.6)	(8.8)	(3.0)	(4.6)
4	Dimapur Sadar	Persons	127,458	42,326	662	553	894	40,217
				(33.2)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(2.1)	(95.0)
		Males	71,123	36,167	351	380	550	34,886
				(50.9)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.5)	(96.5)
		Females	56,335	6,159	311	173	344	5,331
				(10.9)	(5.0)	(2.8)	(5.6)	(86.6)
5	Chumukedima	Persons	83,744	26,364	6,320	2,274	663	17,107
				(31.5)	(24.0)	(8.6)	(2.5)	(64.9)
		Males	44,944	19,779	3,763	1,442	299	14,275
				(44.0)	(19.0)	(7.3)	(1.5)	(72.2)
		Females	38,800	6,585	2,557	832	364	2,832
				(17.0)	(38.8)	(12.6)	(5.5)	(43.0)

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Dhansiripar	Persons	17,088	5,517	3,823	230	225	1,239
				(32.3)	(69.3)	(4.2)	(4.1)	(22.5)
		Males	8,924	4,155	2,986	167	44	958
				(46.6)	(71.9)	(4.0)	(1.1)	(23.1)
		Females	8,164	1,362	837	63	181	281
				(16.7)	(61.5)	(4.6)	(13.3)	(20.6)
7	Medziphema	Persons	24,401	9,928	5,230	527	262	3,909
				(40.7)	(52.7)	(5.3)	(2.6)	(39.4)
		Males	12,807	6,065	2,538	310	107	3,110
				(47.4)	(41.8)	(5.1)	(1.8)	(51.3)
		Females	11,594	3,863	2,692	217	155	799
				(33.3)	(69.7)	(5.6)	(4.0)	(20.7)
	District Total :	**Persons**	**309,024**	**103,306**	**29,716**	**4,796**	**3,200**	**65,594**
				(33.4)	**(28.8)**	**(4.6)**	**(3.1)**	**(63.5)**
		Males	**166,663**	**77,563**	**17,815**	**2,977**	**1,168**	**55,603**
				(46.5)	**(23.0)**	**(3.8)**	**(1.5)**	**(71.7)**
		Females	**142,361**	**25,743**	**11,901**	**1,819**	**2,032**	**9,991**
				(18.1)	**(46.2)**	**(7.1)**	**(7.9)**	**(38.8)**

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

It has already been discussed that the economic activity of the workers are divided into four categories, such as, cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers. This table provides the number and percentage distribution of the total workers (main + marginal) among the four categories given above. Unlike other districts of the state the economy of the district is not mainly dependent on agriculture and its allied activities. In fact workers engaged as cultivators (29,716 persons) and agricultural labourers (4,796 persons) together account for only 33.4 per cent of total work force. Other workers (65,594 persons) constitute the bulk of the work force covering 63.5 per cent of the total workers. Workers engaged in household industry category represent 3.1 per cent of the total. As regards male/female distribution, the proportion of female cultivators twice the males i.e., the percentage to the total workers being 46.2 for females and 23.0 per cent for males. The proportion of agricultural labourers and those engaged in household industry sector is also higher for the females. But in the category of other workers the proportion is much higher for males than that of the females. In absolute numbers there are 55,603 males are other workers representing 71.7 per cent of the total male workers as against 9,991 female other workers i.e., 38.8 per cent of the total female workers. Among the circles cultivation is the most important economic activity in Nihokhu, Kuhoboto, Dhansiripar, Niuland and Medziphema. In Nihokhu as much as 79.9 per cent of the total workers are engaged as cultivators. Other services sector is the most important category of main workers in Dimapur Sadar and Chumukedima. The percentage of workers in this sector in Dimapur Sadar is as high as 95.0 per cent of the total workers whereas in Chumukedima the proportion is 64.9 per cent. The proportion of other workers for females in these two circles is also quite high which is 86.6 per cent in Dimapur Sadar and 43.0 per cent in Chumukedima. The proportion of workers engaged as agricultural labourers is the

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

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Persons/ Male/ 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	Niuland	Persons	36,458	12,367	8,787	708	853	2,019
				(33.9)	(71.1)	(5.7)	(6.9)	(16.3)
		Males	18,766	7,279	5,332	365	100	1,482
				(38.8)	(73.3)	(5.0)	(1.4)	(20.4)
		Females	17,692	5,088	3,455	343	753	537
				(28.8)	(67.9)	(6.7)	(14.8)	(10.6)
2	Kuhoboto	Persons	20,392	6,969	4,975	570	303	1,121
				(34.2)	(71.4)	(8.2)	(4.3)	(16.1)
		Males	10,351	4,252	2,913	362	68	909
				(41.1)	(68.5)	(8.5)	(1.6)	(21.4)
		Females	10,041	2,717	2,062	208	235	212
				(27.1)	(75.9)	(7.7)	(8.6)	(7.8)
3	Dhansiripar	Persons	34,321	14,953	5,703	387	302	8,561
				(43.6)	(38.1)	(2.6)	(2.0)	(57.3)
		Males	20,477	12,355	4,128	281	78	7,868
				(60.3)	(33.4)	(2.3)	(0.6)	(63.7)
		Females	13,844	2,598	1,575	106	224	693
				(18.8)	(60.6)	(4.1)	(8.6)	(26.7)
4	Medziphema	Persons	103,253	33,907	9,971	2,886	938	20,112
				(32.8)	(29.4)	(8.5)	(2.8)	(59.3)
		Males	54,669	23,563	5,278	1,810	430	16,045
				(43.1)	(22.4)	(7.7)	(1.8)	(68.1)
		Females	48,584	10,344	4,693	1,076	508	4,067
				(21.3)	(45.4)	(10.4)	(4.9)	(39.3)
	District (Rural) Total :	**Persons**	**194,424**	**68,196**	**29,436**	**4,551**	**2,396**	**31,813**
				(35.1)	**(43.2)**	**(6.7)**	**(3.5)**	**(46.6)**
		Males	**104,263**	**47,449**	**17,651**	**2,818**	**676**	**26,304**
				(45.5)	**(37.2)**	**(5.9)**	**(1.4)**	**(55.4)**
		Females	**90,161**	**20,747**	**11,785**	**1,733**	**1,720**	**5,509**
				(23.0)	**(56.8)**	**(8.4)**	**(8.3)**	**(26.6)**

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

Table 35 is similar to table 34 and gives data for rural areas regarding distribution of workers by four broad economic activity categories of cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers at RD Block level. Majority of the workers in the rural areas in this district are engaged as 'other workers'. Cutivators form the second most important economic activity. These two sectors employ 89.8 per-cent (46.6 per-cent as other workers and 43.2 per-cent as cultivators) of the total work force. Agricultural labourers account for 6.7 per-cent and household industry workers 3.5 per-cent. Male workers have high proportion as other workers while female workers as cultivators. In the categories of agricultural labourers and household industry workers also the percentage for females are higher than that of the males. In Niuland and Kuhoboto more than 71 per-cent of the total workers are engaged as cultivators while Medziphema only 29.4 per-cent of the workers are cultivators. In Dhansiripar the proportion is 38.1

per-cent. The percentage of other workers is highest in Medziphema (59.3 per cent) followed by Dhansiripar (57.3 per cent). The proportion of agricultural labourers is the highest in Medziphema (8.5 per cent) while in the category of household industry workers Niuland with 6.9 per cent ranks first.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of 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	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chumukedima (CT)	Persons	16,504	4,057	158	110	80	3,709
				(24.6)	(3.9)	(2.7)	(2.0)	(91.4)
		Males	8,657	3,444	97	55	46	3,246
				(39.8)	(2.8)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(94.3)
		Females	7,847	613	61	55	34	463
				(7.8)	(10.0)	(9.0)	(5.5)	(75.5)
2	Dimapur (TC)	Persons	98,096	31,053	122	135	724	30,072
				(31.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(2.3)	(96.9)
		Males	53,743	26,670	67	104	446	26,053
				(49.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(1.7)	(97.7)
		Females	44,353	4,383	55	31	278	4,019
				(9.9)	(1.3)	(0.7)	(6.3)	(91.7)
	District (Urban) Total :	**Persons**	**114,600**	**35,110**	**280**	**245**	**804**	**33,781**
				(30.6)	**(0.8)**	**(0.7)**	**(2.3)**	**(96.2)**
		Males	**62,400**	**30,114**	**164**	**159**	**492**	**29,299**
				(48.3)	**(0.6)**	**(0.5)**	**(1.6)**	**(97.3)**
		Females	**52,200**	**4,996**	**116**	**86**	**312**	**4,482**
				(9.6)	**(2.3)**	**(1.7)**	**(6.3)**	**(89.7)**

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

The number and the percentage distribution of cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers in respect of towns existing in the district are shown in Table 36. From this table we find that the tertiary sector provide the bulk of the workers in the urban areas. Out of the total workers of 35,110 persons there are as much as 33,781 persons in the category of other workers in the urban areas in 2001 representing 96.2 per cent of the total work force. The number of workers in the other categories is very small. Cultivators and agricultural labourers together account for only 1.5 per cent of the total workers while the household industry workers account for 2.3 per cent. The proportion of males in other workers is as high as 97.3 per cent of the total male workers. For the females the proportion in this category is 89.7 per cent. The proportion of female cultivators in female workers is higher than that of males in the urban areas of the district. In agricultural labourers and household industry also the percentages are higher for the females than the males.

Brief analysis of the Village Directory and Town directory data based on inset tables

The Village Directory, like Primary Census Abstract, gives basic data at the village level for each of the R.D.Block. The availability or otherwise of the basic amenities in the villages is presented in this Directory along with the land use data. There is one statutory town and one census town in the district. From the data on the amenities given in the Village Directory 11 inset tables serialised from Table 37 to Table 47 have been prepared which are discussed in the following paragraphs in brief.

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

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available				
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Niuland	63	52	25	25	3	25
		(100)	(82.5)	(39.7)	(39.7)	(4.8)	(39.7)
2	Kuhoboto	41	39	7	17	3	13
		(100)	(95.1)	(17.1)	(41.5)	(7.3)	(31.7)
3	Dhansiripar	40	36	23	12	8	10
		(100)	(90.0)	(57.5)	(30.0)	(20.0)	(25.0)
4	Medziphema	72	69	35	41	24	38
		(100)	(95.8)	(48.6)	(56.9)	(33.3)	(52.8)
	District Total :	**216**	**196**	**90**	**95**	**38**	**86**
		(100)	**(90.7)**	**(41.7)**	**(44.0)**	**(17.6)**	**(39.8)**

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of aminity available				
			Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13
1	Niuland	63	20	0	2	25	31
		(100)	(31.7)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(39.7)	(49.2)
2	Kuhoboto	41	14	0	3	21	40
		(100)	(34.1)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(51.2)	(97.6)
3	Dhansiripar	40	22	0	0	17	37
		(100)	(55.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(42.5)	(92.5)
4	Medziphema	72	36	3	2	49	71
		(100)	(50.0)	(4.2)	(2.8)	(68.1)	(98.6)
	District Total :	**216**	**92**	**3**	7	**112**	**179**
		(100)	**(42.6)**	**(1.4)**	**(3.2)**	**(51.9)**	**(82.9)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

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

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

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

Table 37 gives the distribution of villages at R.D.block level according to availability of different amenities, such as, education, medical, improved drinking water, post office, telephone, transport communications, banks credit societies, pucca road and power supply. In the district, out of 216 inhabited village, 196 villages, i.e., 90.7 per cent of the villages have educational facilities available within the village and 90 villages have medical facility. Improved drinking water sources are available in 95 villages. The power supply facility is available in 179 villages, i.e., 82.9 per cent of the total number of villages while 112 villages (51.9 per cent) are approachable by pucca road. Telephone facility is available to 86 villages and 92 villages have the amenities of bus service/rail facility/navigational waterway. In only 17.6 per cent of the villages post office/telegraph office is available. However, the availability of banks and credit societies is limited only to three and seven villages respectively.

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

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available				
			Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Niuland	36,458	32,633	19,661	14,968	6,460	15,740
		(100)	(89.5)	(53.9)	(41.1)	(17.7)	(43.2)
2	Kuhoboto	20,392	19,611	5,413	9,640	2,223	7,917
		(100)	(96.2)	(26.5)	(47.3)	(10.9)	(38.8)
3	Dhansiripar	34,321	32,564	21,662	9,852	12,283	17,627
		(100)	(94.9)	(63.1)	(28.7)	(35.8)	(51.4)
4	Medziphema	103,253	102,601	75,722	69,200	52,359	73,304
		(100)	(99.4)	(73.3)	(67.0)	(50.7)	(71.0)
	District Total:	**194,424**	**187,409**	**122,458**	**103,660**	**73,325**	**114,588**
		(100)	**(96.4)**	**(63.0)**	**(53.3)**	**(37.7)**	**(58.9)**

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available				
			Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13
1	Niuland	36,458	16,761	0	1,038	18,215	20,605
		(100)	(46.0)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(50.0)	(56.5)
2	Kuhoboto	20,392	8,863	0	2,064	11,586	20,278
		(100)	(43.5)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(56.8)	(99.4)
3	Dhansiripar	34,321	25,205	0	0	21,588	32,777
		(100)	(73.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(62.9)	(95.5)
4	Medziphema	103,253	66,366	10,669	4,070	87,077	101,839
		(100)	(64.3)	(10.3)	(3.9)	(84.3)	(98.6)
	District Total:	**194,424**	**117,195**	**10,669**	**7,172**	**138,466**	**175,499**
		(100)	**(60.3)**	**(5.5)**	**(3.7)**	**(71.2)**	**(90.3)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

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

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

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

We have seen that Table 37 included the number of villages served by different amenities. In table 38 the corresponding rural population served by the same amenities alongwith the percentage of the population to the total rural population at R.D.block level is given. The categories of amenities are same as given in Table 37. It is seen from this table that 96.4 per cent of the population covering 187,409 persons in the rural areas have educational facility within their own villages. Power supply facility is available to 90.3 per cent of the population, i.e., 175,499 persons. Medical facility is available to 63 per cent of the rural population (122,458 persons) while improved drinking water facility is available to 103,660 persons (53.3 per cent) within the village itself. Facility of bus service/rail service/navigable waterways is available to 60.3 per cent of the population, telephone facility to 58.9 per cent and post office facility to 37.7 per cent. The facility of approach by pucca road is available to 138,466 persons i.e., 71.2 per cent of district's rural population. Among the Blocks the availability of educational facility is the best in Medziphema where 99.4 per cent of the population have this facility. Regarding medical, improved drinking water, telephone, post office and approach by pucca road facilities also Medziphema is better than the other R.D.blocks. However, availability of power supply is best in Kuhoboto (99.4 per cent) and transport communications best in Dhansiripar (73.4 per cent). Banking services are confined only to Medziphema R.D.block and that to available to only 10.3 per cent of the block's population.

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

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2 - 4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education				
(a) Primary School	26	4	1	31
(b) Middle School	68	77	13	158
(c) Degree College	16	35	158	209
2. Medical				
(a) Hospital	12	61	137	210
(b) PHC	28	75	110	213
3. Post Office	50	72	56	178
4. Telephone	26	51	53	130
5. Bus Service	39	53	33	125
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	17	49	148	214
(b) Cooperative Bank	13	45	155	213
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	3	19	78	100

This table presents the distribution of villages not having certain amenities by types of amenities not available. Three distance range groups of the places from the villages where the amenity is available are also given in this table. These are less than 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms. Amenities are classified as education, medical, post office, telephone, bus service banks and agricultural credit societies. Educationa amenity is further classified as primary school, middl school and degree college; medical as hospital an PHC; and Banks as Commercial and Cooperative From the table it is seen that 31 villages, i.e., 14.4 pe

cent of the inhabited villages do not have any primary school while middle schools are not present in 158 villages (73.6 per cent). Medical amenity in the form of hospital and PHC is not available to 210 villages and 213 villages respectively. The position of banks is also similar. The position regarding the availability of the amenities of bus service and telephone is, however, somewhat better. The number of villages where bus service is not available is 125 and the number of villages where post office is not available is 130. There are 178 villages where the post office is not available.

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

Distance range from the nearest statutory town (in kilometres)	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available							
		Education	Medical	Post Office #	Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
less than 5	12	12	9	6	7	8	0	0	10
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(75.0)	(50.0)	(58.3)	(66.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(83.3)
5 -15	70	67	30	20	38	35	3	3	47
	(100.0)	(95.7)	(42.9)	(28.6)	(54.3)	(50.0)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(67.1)
16 - 50	129	112	51	12	40	47	0	3	52
	(100.0)	(86.8)	(39.5)	(9.3)	(31.0)	(36.4)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(40.3)
51+	4	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	3
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(75.0)
Unspecified	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
District total :	**216**	**196**	**90**	**38**	**86**	**92**	**3**	**7**	**112**
	(100.0)	**(90.7)**	**(41.7)**	**(17.6)**	**(39.8)**	**(42.6)**	**(1.4)**	**(3.2)**	**(51.9)**

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

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

The distribution of the villages according to their distance from the nearest statutory town is given in this table. The distance in kilometres is given in ranges of less than 5, 5-15, 16-50, 51 + and unspecified. The table is further cross classified by the type of amenities available. The highest number of villages fall in the range of 16-50 kms. There are altogether 129 villages in this range accounting for 59.7 per cent of the inhabited villages. Distance range 5-15 kms. account for another 70 villages (32.4 per cent). Only 12 are at less than 5 kms. distance. Four villages are situated at a distance of over 51 kms. From the table it can be easily observed that distance of the villages has got a close relationship with the availability of the amenities, the longer the distance from the towns the lesser is the facility available. Thus we find that cent per cent villages in the range less than 5 kms have educational amenities while the percentage is reduced to 95.7 in range 5-15 kms. and 86.8 in range 16-50 kms. Likewise in medical amenities also 75 per cent of the villages are in range less than 5 kms., 42.9 per cent in range 5-15 kms. and 39.5 per cent in range 16-50 kms. This pattern is followed for the amenities under post office, telephone, transport communications and approach by pucca road also.

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

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available				
		Education	Medical	Improved drinking water*	Post Office #	Telephone
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1-499	97	81	26	41	7	26
	(100.0)	(83.5)	(26.8)	(42.3)	(7.2)	(26.8)
500-999	70	66	31	27	9	25
	(100.0)	(94.3)	(44.3)	(38.6)	(12.9)	(35.7)
1,000-1,999	29	29	16	14	9	19
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(55.2)	(48.3)	(31.0)	(65.5)
2,000-4,999	15	15	12	9	9	12
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(80.0)	(60.0)	(60.0)	(80.0)
5,000-9,999	5	5	5	4	4	4
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)
10,000 +	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	**216**	**196**	**90**	**95**	**38**	**86**
	(100.0)	**(90.7)**	**(41.7)**	**(44.0)**	**(17.6)**	**(39.8)**

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available				
		Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	97	27	0	2	36	75
	(100.0)	(27.8)	(0.0)	2.1	(37.1)	(77.3)
500-999	70	33	1	2	37	57
	(100.0)	(47.1)	(1.4)	2.9	(52.9)	(81.4)
1,000-1,999	29	19	0	2	19	27
	(100.0)	(65.5)	(0.0)	6.9	(65.5)	(93.1)
2,000-4,999	15	8	1	1	15	15
	(100.0)	(53.3)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(100.0)	(100.0)
5,000-9,999	5	5	1	0	5	5
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
10,000 +	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	**216**	**92**	**3**	**7**	**112**	**179**
	(100.0)	**(42.6)**	**(1.4)**	**(3.2)**	**(51.9)**	**(82.9)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

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

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

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

We have seen the distribution of the villages having certain amenities within the R.D.Blocks in table 38. In Table 41, the distribution of these villages by specific population range is presented. The population ranges given in this table are 1-499, 500-999, 1,000-1,999, 2,000-4,999, 5,000-9,999 and 10,000 & above. As stated earlier most of the villages are small and medium sized and there is no village having a population of more than 10,000 persons in this district. There are 97 villages in the range of 1-499 population and 70 villages in the range of 500-999 population while 1,000-1,999 range have 29 villages. Large sized villages are few. There are only 15 villages in the 2,000-4,999 range and 5 villages in 5000-9999 range. The biggest village is Diphupar 'A' having a population of 8,307 persons. Medziphema Hq with a population of 8,075 persons is the next largest village. It can be seen from this table that the size of the populations has a direct bearing on the amenities available within the village, i.e., the larger the village in population size the higher is the proportion of the amenities available in the village. As such, the education amenity is available in all the villages in the ranges 1,000 and above while the availability of this amenity in the lower population ranges of 500-999 and 1-499 is reduced to 94.3 and 83.5 per cent respectively. This trend is found in almost all the amenities except transport communication where the 1,000-1,999 range has higher (65.5 per cent) proportion than that of 2,000-4,999 range (53.3 per cent).

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

Serial number	Name of R. 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	Niuland	63	0	0	26.7
2	Kuhoboto	41	0	0	70.8
3	Dhansiripar	40	0	0	46.5
4	Medziphema	72	0	0	38.2
	District Total:	**216**	**0**	**0**	**40.4**

Note : Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

In this table the distribution of the villages according to land use is given. Information is furnished regarding the percentage of cultivable area to total area and the percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area. Cultivable area is equal to irrigated and unirrigated area taken together. None of the villages in the district have been surveyed and therefore village-wise area is not available. Data regarding percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area is also not available for all the villages and the information shown under column 6 has been compiled from only those villages for which data are available. From this information the table shows that irrigated area forms 40.4 per cent of the total cultivable area in the district. Among the R.D.blocks, the percentage is the highest in Kuhoboto with 70.8 per cent. Dhansiripar comes next with 46.5 per cent. Medziphema has 38.2 per cent while the proportion is the lowest in Niuland with 26.7 per cent.

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
1	Dimapur (TC)	319	96	223	103	53	38	0	0	24
	District Total	**319**	**96**	**223**	**103**	**53**	**38**	**0**	**0**	**24**

In Table 43 the per capita receipt and expenditure in statutory towns is given. Receipt is divided into receipts through taxes and from all other sources while the expenditure is given for sub-heads such as general administration, public health and conveniences, public works, public institutions and others. There is only one statutory town in the district, namely, Dimapur, where the per capita receipt is Rs. 319. The bulk of the receipts are from 'other sources' and the remaining through taxes. Per capita receipt from 'other sources' is Rs. 223 while the per capita receipt from taxes is Rs. 96. The per capita expenditure is Rs.115. Most of the expenditure is on general administration and public health and conveniences.

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
1	Dimapur (TC)	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.2
	District Total	**2.7**	**1.6**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.2**

Table 44 gives the number of schools/colleges existing in the statutory towns per 10,000 population. In the sphere of education Dimapur town is behind the desired level. In the town there are 26 primary schools, 16 junior secondary and middle schools and 9 secondary/ matriculation schools. These figures do not include those institutions run by private bodies. It means that there are only 2.7 primary schools in the town per 10,000 population while the proportions for the junior secondary/middle and secondary/ matriculation are still lower. As regards the higher level education, there are 12 colleges in town.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of the Town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population
1	2	3
1	Chumukedima (CT)	0
2	Dimapur (TC)	23
	District Total	**20**

Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 populations in towns is given in Table 45. There are one hospital, six dispensaries and five nursing homes in Dimapur town having a total of 225 beds while Chumukedima has one hospital, one dispensary and two nursing homes. The number of beds available in the urban areas in the district per 10,000 population comes to 20 beds. In respect of Dimapur TC the relative number of beds is 23. The number of beds available in the medical institutions in Chumukedima CT is not available.

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of the Town	Percentage of slum population to total population
1	2	3
	This district has no slum area	

This table relates to the proportion of slum population to total population in towns. As there is no slum in the district no data are given in this table. Table format is presented for information only. It is also mentioned that there are no slum areas in whole of Nagaland state.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Most important commodity	
		Manufactured	Exported
1	2	3	4
1	Chumukedima (CT)	Fruit Juice Candle Sticks Milk Products	Timber Handloom Maize
2	Dimapur (TC)	Fruit Juice Candle Sticks Milk Products	Timber Handloom Maize

Most important commodity exported out of the town as well as most important commodity manufactured in towns is furnished in this table. The important commodities manufactured in order of importance are fruit juice, candle sticks and milk products. These items are not produced in large quantities and are mostly used for home consumption. Exports on account of these items are not very large. On the other hand most important commodities exported are timber - a forest product, handloom and maize.

Brief Analysis Of the Data on Houses and Household Amenities, Houselisting Operations, Census of India, 2001 based on Inset Tables

Census of India, 2001 was conducted in two phases. The first phase is generally known as the house numbering and houselisting operations and it preceded the second phase, known as the population enumeration. During the house numbering and houselisting operations a wide range of data were collected relating to all the structures, houses and households throughout the state. Data covered the aspects of housing conditions, amenities and assets available to the households. Based on the data on houses and household amenities five inset tables numbering from Table 48 to Table 52 are presented and analyzed here.

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

Tenure status	Number of dwelling rooms	Number of households								
		Total			Scheduled Castes*			Scheduled Tribes		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Owned	No exclusive room	1,605	1,566	39	-	-	-	1,575	1,552	23
	One room	3,162	2,428	734	-	-	-	2,640	2,166	474
	Two rooms	9,703	8,531	1,172	-	-	-	8,906	8,057	849
	Three rooms	8,988	7,601	1,387	-	-	-	8,337	7,281	1,056
	3+ rooms	7,341	4,958	2,383	-	-	-	6,713	4,760	1,953
	Median number of rooms	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	3
Rented	No exclusive room	156	77	79	-	-	-	70	28	42
	One room	9,340	2,135	7,205	-	-	-	3,816	916	2,900
	Two rooms	8,780	2,836	5,944	-	-	-	4,481	1,516	2,965
	Three rooms	3,501	1,177	2,324	-	-	-	1,941	696	1,245
	3+ rooms	2,027	545	1,482	-	-	-	1,380	393	987
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
Others	No exclusive room	31	13	18	-	-	-	11	6	5
	One room	937	835	102	-	-	-	160	118	42
	Two rooms	1,552	1,076	476	-	-	-	651	301	350
	Three rooms	922	462	460	-	-	-	579	207	372
	3+ rooms	461	240	221	-	-	-	348	183	165
	Median number of rooms	2	2	3	-	-	-	3	2	3
	District total	**58,506**	**34,480**	**24,026**	-	-	-	**41,608**	**28,180**	**13,428**

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

* No Scheduled Castes are notified in Nagaland state.

Table 48 relates to the distribution of the households by tenure status classified by the number of rooms occupied by the households. Tenure status may be either owned or rented or others. Tenure status is further classified inti five categories according to the number of rooms occupied by the households. These are no exclusive room, one room, two rooms, three rooms and three rooms and above. The data are presented for total, rural and urban areas for both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. From the table it is seen that the majority of the households are residing in owned houses. Out of 58,506 households in the district households living in own houses number 30,799 accounting for 52.6 per cent of the total. The share of the rented category is 40.7 per cent (23,804 households) while 'others' account for only 6.7 per cent of the total. Out of total households 58.9 per cent (34,480) in the rural areas and the remaining 41.1 per cent (24,026) are in urban areas. Most of the households in the rural areas live in owned houses while in the urban areas majority resides in rented houses. Majority of the households (71.1 per cent of the total households) numbering 41,608 households belongs to the Scheduled Tribes of which 28,180 (67.7 per cent) are in the rural areas while the rest numbering 13,428 (32.3 per cent) are in the urban areas. Among the households belonging to the Scheduled Tribes 67.7 per cent reside in owned houses, 28.1 per cent in rented houses and 4.2 per cent in 'others'.

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

Serial number	District/Circle	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	**Dimapur**	**31.6**	**29.5**	**38.9**	**21.0**	**26.9**	**52.1**	**46.8**	**33.2**	**20.0**
2	Niuland	5.4	34.3	60.3	5.4	34.3	60.3	-	-	-
3	Kuhoboto	11.9	20.2	67.9	11.9	20.2	67.9	-	-	-
4	Nihokhu	4.7	14.9	80.4	4.7	14.9	80.4	-	-	-
5	Dimapur Sadar	47.1	33.9	19.0	43.4	29.3	27.3	47.8	34.9	17.3
6	Chumukedima	30.8	23.9	45.3	28.6	24.5	46.9	39.9	21.5	38.6
7	Dhansiripar	6.4	15.1	78.5	6.4	15.1	78.5	-	-	-
8	Medziphema	22.3	39.3	38.4	22.3	39.3	38.4	-	-	-
	District Total Households	**18,494**	**17,228**	**22,781**	**7,244**	**9,258**	**17,976**	**11,250**	**7,970**	**4,805**

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

Percentage distribution of the households living in permanent, semi permanent and temporary houses is presented in Table 49. Permanent houses are long lasting and mean those houses whose wall and roof are made of pucca materials. Semi permanent houses, on the other hand, mean those houses built of semi pucca materials while temporary houses have walls and roofs made of kutcha materials. On the basis of the above classification 18,494 households live in houses of permanent nature in the district and out of which 7,244 are in the rural areas and 11,250 are in the urban areas. Households living in semi-permanent houses number 17,228. Out of these, 9,258 are in the rural areas and 7,970 in the urban areas. Most of the temporary structures are in the rural areas (17,976 structures out of a total of 22,781 temporary structures present in the district). In terms of the percentages, 38.9 per cent of the total households are in temporary houses while 31.6 per cent are in permanent houses and

29.5 per cent are in semi-permanent houses. In the urban areas, majority of the households live in houses of permanent nature. In the urban areas 46.8 per cent of the households live in permanent houses while 33.2 per cent are in semi-permanent and 20.0 per cent in temporary houses. In the rural areas 52.1 per cent of the households are living in houses of temporary category. Among the circles Dimapur Sadar has 47.1 per cent households living in permanent houses. The second position goes to Chumukedima with 30.8 per cent, the third position being occupied by Medziphema with 22.3 per cent. Temporary houses are proportionately highest in Nihokhu (80.4 per cent of the total houses in the circle), followed by Dhansiripar (78.5 per cent). The proportion of the households in temporary houses is the least in Dimapur Sadar (19.0 per cent). Dimapur Sadar and Chumukedima are the only circles having urban areas in the district. The proportions of permanent and semi-permanent houses are higher in Dimapur Sadar while the proportion of temporary houses is higher in Chumukedima.

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

Serial number	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having				
				Improved drinking water	Electricity	Bathroom	Toilet	Drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Niuland	Rural	5,996	1,585	1,201	3,070	5,146	1,848
				(26.4)	(20.0)	(51.2)	(85.8)	(30.8)
2	Kuhoboto	Rural	2,375	431	525	989	2,060	631
				(18.1)	(22.1)	(41.6)	(86.7)	(26.6)
3	Nihokhu	Rural	2,032	135	251	536	1,635	5
				(6.6)	(12.4)	(26.4)	(80.5)	(0.2)
4	Dimapur Sadar	Total	25,228	9,002	15,902	14,456	24,718	16,584
				(35.7)	(63.0)	(57.3)	(98.0)	(65.7)
		Rural	4,232	984	2,150	2,427	4,109	2,667
				(23.3)	(50.8)	(57.3)	(97.1)	(63.0)
		Urban	20,996	8,018	13,752	12,029	20,609	13,917
				(38.2)	(65.5)	(57.3)	(98.2)	(66.3)
5	Chumukedima	Total	15,484	4,072	5,518	5,699	13,904	5,662
				(26.3)	(35.6)	(36.8)	(89.8)	(36.6)
		Rural	12,454	3,050	3,940	3,877	10,937	4,356
				(24.5)	(31.6)	(31.1)	(87.8)	(35.0)
		Urban	3,030	1,022	1,578	1,822	2,967	1,306
				(33.7)	(52.1)	(60.1)	(97.9)	(43.1)
6	Dhansiripar	Rural	3,198	156	460	1,041	2,447	764
				(4.9)	(14.4)	(32.6)	(76.5)	(23.9)
7	Medziphema	Rural	4,193	2,259	909	1,179	2,990	2,077
				(53.9)	(21.7)	(28.1)	(71.3)	(49.5)
	District total :	**Total**	**58,506**	**17,640**	**24,766**	**26,970**	**52,900**	**27,571**
				(30.2)	**(42.3)**	**(46.1)**	**(90.4)**	**(47.1)**
		Rural	**34,480**	**8,600**	**9,436**	**13,119**	**29,324**	**12,348**
				(24.9)	**(27.4)**	**(38.0)**	**(85.0)**	**(35.8)**
		Urban	**24,026**	**9,040**	**15,330**	**13,851**	**23,576**	**15,223**
				(37.6)	**(63.8)**	**(57.7)**	**(98.1)**	**(63.4)**

Percentage figures given in brackets

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

Table 50 gives the distribution of the number of households in the circles by types of amenities such as improved drinking water, electricity, bathroom, toilet and drainage available to the households. The percentages of households having these amenities are also given in the table. As discussed in the previous tables there are 58,506 households in the district. Out of this 17,640 households representing 30.2 per cent of the total households have improved drinking water facility in the district. In the rural areas 24.9 per cent of the households have improved drinking water facility against 37.6 per cent for the urban areas. A household is said to have improved drinking water source 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 however important to note that in some places drinking water comes through taps direct from streams and rivers without any process of purification. Out of total households 24,766 households, i.e., 42.3 per cent electric connections. The proportion of households having electricity facility in the rural areas is only 27.4 per cent as against 63.8 per cent in the urban areas. Bathroom is available to 26,970 households (46.1 per cent) and 52,900 households (90.4 per cent) have some sort of toilet facilities. Bathroom and toilet facilities to the households mean presence of bathroom and toilet within the house. As regards drainage, 27,571 households (47.1 per cent) have their premises connected to some sort of drainage system. Drainage may be either closed or open.

From the table it is also seen that improved drinking water facility is highest in Medziphema circle with 53.9 per cent of the households having this facility and the lowest in Dhansiripar circle with 4.9 per cent. Electricity is available to 63.0 per cent of the households in Dimapur Sadar circle and 35.6 per cent in Chumukedima circle. The availability of electricity is the lowest in Nihokhu circle where only 12.4 per cent of the households have this facility. In Dhansiripar also the facility is available in only 14.4 per cent of the households. Bathroom facility is highest in Dimapur Sadar (57.3 per cent of the households) and lowest in Nihokhu circle (26.4 per cent). Regarding toilet and drainage facilites also Dimapur Sadar with 98.0 per cent and 65.7 per cent respectively ranks the top position. As far as the urban areas are concerned the percentages of households having the above facilities are higher in Dimapur Sadar except the bathroom facility which is slightly higher in Chumukedima. Toilet facility is almost equal in both the urban areas.

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

Serial number	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electricity	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	Niuland	Rural	5,996	5,873	54	0	2	0	58	4	5	0	0
				(97.9)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
2	Kuhoboto	Rural	2,375	2,207	19	8	1	0	97	27	14	0	2
				(92.9)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.1)
3	Nihokhu	Rural	2,032	1,994	0	0	1	0	24	0	13	0	0
				(98.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
4	Dimapur Sadar	Total	25,228	8,460	781	36	47	27	12,593	7	3,023	23	231
				(33.5)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(49.9)	(0.0)	(12.0)	(0.1)	(0.9)
		Rural	4,232	1,618	115	15	32	1	2,258	1	182	3	7
				(38.2)	(2.7)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(53.4)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(0.1)	(0.2)
		Urban	20,996	6,842	666	21	15	26	10,335	6	2,841	20	224
				(32.6)	(3.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(49.2)	(0.0)	(13.5)	(0.1)	(1.1)
5	Chumukedima	Total	15,484	11,867	423	35	11	6	2,630	102	329	1	80
				(76.6)	(2.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(17.0)	(0.7)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)
		Rural	12,454	9,624	372	27	7	4	2,099	20	239	0	62
				(77.3)	(3.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(16.9)	(0.2)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.5)
		Urban	3,030	2,243	51	8	4	2	531	82	90	1	18
				(74.0)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(17.5)	(2.7)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.6)

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

Serial number	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electricity	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
6	Dhansiripar	Rural	3,198	3,136	7	0	2	1	39	3	2	0	8
				(98.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)
7	Medziphema	Rural	4,193	3,741	27	0	1	0	267	0	120	0	37
				(89.2)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.9)
	District total	**Total**	**58,506**	**37,278**	**1,311**	**79**	**65**	**34**	**15,708**	**143**	**3,506**	**24**	**358**
				(63.7)	**(2.2)**	***(0.1)***	**(0.1)**	***(0.1)***	**(26.8)**	**(0.2)**	**(6.0)**	***(0.0)***	***(0.6)***
		Rural	**34,480**	**28,193**	**594**	**50**	**46**	**6**	**4,842**	**55**	**575**	**3**	**116**
				(81.8)	**(1.7)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(14.0)**	**(0.2)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.3)**
		Urban	**24,026**	**9,085**	**717**	**29**	**19**	**28**	**10,866**	**88**	**2,931**	**21**	**242**
				(37.8)	**(3.0)**	***(0.1)***	***(0.1)***	***(0.1)***	***(45.2)***	***(0.4)***	***(12.2)***	***(0.1)***	***(1.0)***

Percentage figures given in brackets

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

Table 51 presents households by types of fuel used for cooking. Types of fuel given in this table are fire wood, crop residue, cowdung cake, electricity, coal/ lignite, cooking gas, bio-gas, kerosene and others. Fire wood is available in plenty in the district and this is the most important source of fuel used for cooking by 63.7 per cent of the total households. Cooking gas (L.P.G.) constitutes the second largest source of fuel used for cooking and is used by 26.8 per cent of the households. Kerosene is the third most important source of fuel for cooking and is used by 6.0 per cent of the households. Crop residue is used by 2.2 per cent of the households. The use of coal/lignite, electricity, cowdung cake and bio-gas as fuel for cooking is restricted only to a few households. The use of firewood is much more in the rural areas where 81.8 per cent of the households depend on firewood for cooking. On the other hand L.P.G. and kerosene are much in use in the urban areas than in the rural areas. L.P.G. is being used in 45.2 per cent of the households in the urban areas as against 14.0 per cent in the rural areas. The overall picture in the circles remains almost the same as that of the district. The major difference among the circles, however, is that while in Dimapur Sadar L.P.G. is the major source of fuel, it is firewood which forms the bulk of fuel for cooking.

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

Serial number	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Niuland	Rural	5,996	477	2,787	915	104	4,193	303	146	1,109
2	Kuhoboto	Rural	2,375	164	954	527	122	1,043	131	96	843
3	Nihokhu	Rural	2,032	103	739	142	10	556	23	41	1,004
4	Dimapur Sadar	Total	25,228	7,983	7,634	12,146	4,361	5,462	2,885	1,822	8,839
		Rural	4,232	1,257	1,824	2,086	742	1,227	605	397	1,142
		Urban	20,996	6,726	5,810	10,060	3,619	4,235	2,280	1,425	7,697
5	Chumukedima	Total	15,484	3,396	6,103	4,971	1,616	5,353	1,269	1,006	5,492
		Rural	12,454	2,510	4,630	3,587	1,275	3,927	961	863	4,796
		Urban	3,030	886	1,473	1,384	341	1,426	308	143	696

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

Serial number	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of households	Total number of households availing banking services	Availability of household assets						
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Telephone	Bicycle	Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped	Car, Jeep, Van	None of the specified assets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6	Dhansiripar	Rural	3,198	135	1,050	420	108	955	97	77	1,576
7	Medziphema	Rural	4,193	1,229	1,812	699	223	307	182	154	2,049
	District total	**Rural**	**58,506**	**13,487**	**21,079**	**19,820**	**6,544**	**17,869**	**4,890**	**3,342**	**20,912**
		Rural	**34,480**	**5,875**	**13,796**	**8,376**	**2,584**	**12,208**	**2,302**	**1,774**	**12,519**
		Urban	**24,026**	**7,612**	**7,283**	**11,444**	**3,960**	**5,661**	**2,588**	**1,568**	**8,393**

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

Table provides data on the number of households availing banking services as well as the number of households having specified assets of radio/transistor, television, telephone, bicycle, scooter/motor cycle/ moped, car/jeep/van, etc. From the table we find that in the district 13,487 households equivalent to 23.1 per cent of the total households are availing various banking services. The availability of the banking service is definitely higher in the urban areas where 31.7 per cent of the households avail banking services as against 17.0 per cent in the rural areas. The proportion of the households availing banking facilities is the highest in Dimapur Sadar with 7,983 households equal to 31.6 per cent of the total households in the circle availing the facility. In Chumukedima the proportion is 21.9 per cent of the total. As regards assets the proportion of the households possessing various assets is fairly high in the district compared to the rest of the districts in the state. Radio/transistor is available to 21,079 households (36.0 per cent of the total households) and television to 19,820 households (33.9 per cent). 11.2 per cent of the households have telephone facility, at least one bicycle is present in 30.5 percent of the households, scooters/ motor cycles are present in 8.4 per cent of the households whereas 5.7 per cent have car/jeep/van. 20,912 households in the district constituting 35.7 per cent of the total do not possess any kind of the specific assets mentioned above. Most of these assets are present in Dimapur Sadar and Chumukedima. The proportion of households possessing bicycle is however fairly high in Niuland with 69.9 per cent of the households having at least one such asset. In Nihokhu, Dhansiripar and Medziphema non of the specified assets are available in about 49 per cent of the households.

(viii) Major Social and Cultural Events

The district is mainly inhabited by people of Sema, Angami and Ao tribes and their lives are associated with a variety of festivals throughout the year round. They have a rich culture and the age-old costumes, dances and traditional customs can still be manifest in a variety of festivals observed in the district. Their folk songs are melodious. Their ceremonial war dresses, some of which are decorated with cowries shells present a beautiful scenery. Some of the important festivals of these tribes are given below:

Tuluni is the most important festival of the Semas and is observed with much funfare on July 8 every year. Tuluni is also called ***Anni*** which denotes the season of plentiful crops. It is a festival when the first produce of a particular year from their agricultural fields are collected. In the festival the Semas thank the Almighty for providing beautiful crops and is therefore marked with feast and drinking of rice beer which forms a part of the feast. The festival is an occasion to renew old associations. During this festival the betrothed exchange basketful of gifts. Families exchange dinner and packed food and meat.

Ahuna is also a traditional post-harvest festival of the Semas. This festival is performed as a thanksgiving celebration for the season's harvest and for good fortune in the new year. On this occasion

the first meal of rice from the season's harvest is cooked in bamboo pipes.

Sekrenyi is an important festival of the Angami tribe meant for purification of the malefolks and is celebrated for ten days in the month of February coinciding with the Angami month of Kezei. The festival is associated with the observance of traditional rituals and ceremonies followed by dance and marry making with much pomp and gaiety. This festival is also known to the Angamis as ***Phousanyi.*** The best part of the festival is ***Thekra Hie*** on which day the young people would sit together and sing traditional songs throughout the day. On the eighth day either the bridge-pulling/ gate-pulling ceremony is performed or inter village visits are exchanged. Until the close of the festival no one goes to the fields and fields works are suspended.

Moatsu is an important festival of the Ao tribe and is now observed for three days from 1st to 3rd May every year after the seeds are sown and the earth has shown signs of fertility. It is a period of recreation for the Aos after the strenuous works related with clearing fields, burning jungles, sowing seeds, construction of houses, etc. Customary practice is competition for best rice-beer, best pigs and cows and traditional garments. Women also take active part in dancing, eating, drinking and singing songs.

Tsungrem is another festival of the Aos. The festival which was usually celebrated on the eve of harvest is nowadays performed from 1st to 3rd August. During the festival the village is generally closed and free entry is restricted particularly for outsiders. With offers to the Almighty for abundant harvest young and old alike celebrate the festival with songs and dances. The festival is usually closed by a tug-of-war between men and women.

Christmas and **New Year** are other festivals celebrated with much splendour and fun fare throughout the district by almost all sections of the population of the district consequent on the conversion of the majority of the people into Christianity. Prayer, Christmas carol and merry making are evident everywhere. During the period people mostly avoid work. They change to fine and new clothes and visit neighbours and relatives.

Among the Hindu population ***Baisakhi, Janmashtami, Mahabir Jayanti, Budha Purnima, Diwali,*** etc. are observed while ***Id*** is the most important festival among the Muslims.

(ix) Brief description of places of religious, historical or archaeological importance in villages and places of tourist interest in the towns of the district.

Some important places of tourist interest in the district are given below:

Dimapur

The place which is situated in the plain area has been declared as a town since 1961 and is the hub of all major commercial activity of the state of Nagaland. It has a railway station and is also connected by all weather roads with all the important places of Assam and Manipur. The distance of the town from Guwahati is 250 kms by rail. It is a fast developing town and is a major transit supply centre. The town has the facility of some good hotels and a standard circuit house. The distance to Kohima, the state capital, is only 74 kms and to Imphal, the capital of Manipur, 215 kms. The town was once the capital of the Kachari Dimasas and still some of the ruins of the old architecture can be seen. During the Second World War the town had witnessed active military activity.

Chumukedima

The place is also a fast developing area and has been declared as a census town. The Dimapur-Imphal national highway pass through the town. The place is only 14 kms from Dimapur and 60 kms from Kohima. The training centre for the state police force is also located at Chumukedima. It was the administrative centre and the headquarters of the Deputy Commissioner of the then Naga Hills District. This was also known as Nichuguard in the past.

Medziphema

Situated along the national highway, not far from the state capital, it is the headquarters of Medziphema circle. Also known as Ghaspani, the place is a trade and administrative centre. It has the office complex of Indian Council of Agricultural Research. It also has one Co-operative Training Centre and one Integrated Extension Training Centre which conducts

agricultural research and imparts training to the village level workers.

(x) Scope of Village and Town Directory :

Column Heading wise explanation :

The Village Directory, as the name indicates, is a directory of villages prepared for each tahsil/circle of every district showing the population at the village level, the number of households and the availability or otherwise of a number of basic amenities within the village while the Town Directory can be stated as a directory prepared for each town showing a number of useful information on population growth, physical aspects, municipal finance, amenities available, trade, commerce, industry, etc. relating to the town. The presentation of the Village Directory and the Town Directory started in the 1961 Census. Since then the format has been gradually expanded in the following censuses to cover a number of useful data for the planners and the scholars.

The Village Directory as presented for 2001 Census has 23 columns which are briefly discussed below:

Column 1 gives serial number of the villages within each R.D.Block.

Column 2 gives the name of the villages along with their code number. Eight digit permanent location code numbers (PLCN) have been assigned to all the villages in the state in one continuous serial number starting from 00000100 of the first village of the first district to the last village of the last district. The last two digits are kept as zeros (00) for future use.

Column 3 is meant for area figures for each village. As the villages of the state are cadestrally not surveyed the area of the villages is not available. Therefore, 'NA' is given against each villages under this column.

Column 4 is meant for the total population of the village as per 2001 Census. Total population is inclusive of the institutional and houseless population also.

Column 5 presents the number of households in the village as per 2001 Census.

Data on amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph and telephone, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational & cultural facilities and communications are presented under column 6 to 13. Amenities available within the village are shown by suitable abbrevations which are explained at the beginning of Section I under Part A. If the amenities are not available in the village a dash (–) is shown in the column and 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 in the brackets.

Column 6 gives educational facilities available in the village such as primary school, middle school, secondary school, senior secondary school, college, industrial school, etc. Classes up to Class V are included in primary school. It also includes nursery school, kindergarten school, pre-basic/pre-primary school and junior basic school up to class V. All schools from class VI to class VIII are included in middle school whereas secondary school covers all classes from class IX to class X. Senior secondary school includes class XI to XII, Senior Cambridge and 10+2 schools. If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or secondary schools with middle classes, these will be included in the number of primary and middle schools as well.

Column 7 presents medical facilities available in the village such as hospital, dispensary, maternity and child welfare centre, maternity home, health centre, primary health centre/sub-centre, family welfare centre, T.B. clinic, nursing home, etc. Information on registered private medical practitioner, subsidised medical practitioner and community health worker is also available in this column.

Column 8 is meant for drinking water facility available in the village. Sources of drinking water may be either from tap, well, tank, tubewell, handpump, river, canal, lake, spring or others.

Column 9 gives facility available in respect of post office, telegraph office and telephone in the village.

Column 10 is about banking facilities and furnishes data whether any commercial and/or co-operative bank is available in the village.

Column 11 - Availability of agricultural or non-agricultural or other credit societies within the village is given in this column.

Column 12 - This column is meant for recreational & cultural facilities such as cinema/ video hall, sports club and stadium/auditorium present within the village.

Column 13 is for communication facilities such as availability of bus stop, railway station and waterble waterway, may be river, canal, back waterway, etc.

Column 14 provides information on the various means of approach to the village such as paved road, mud road, foot path, navigable canal/river and navigable waterway other than river or canal.

Information on nearest town and its distance in kilometres from the village is furnished in column 15.

In column 16 information is provided whether power supply is available in the village. Power supply may be either for domestic use or for agricultural use or for other purposes. It may also be for all purposes.

In column 17 availability of newspaper and magazine is given.

In column 18 three most important commodities manufactured in the village which may be in the form of handloom and handicraft articles, jaggery, bamboo and wood products, basket making, beri and cigarette making, etc. are provided.

Column 19 to column 23 gives data on land use i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares. Due to the prevalence of Jhum cultivation in Nagaland state, besides information on forest, the data on land use provide information on the total area under jhum cultivation, period of rotation, main crops under jhum cultivation and area under wet rice cultivation and area under dry rice cultivation.

The Town Directory of 2001 Census has seven statements. These are discussed below :

Statement 1 - This statement gives status and growth history of the towns. The statement has 22 columns. Column 1 gives serial number. Column 2 gives the name of the town, its population size class and civic status of the town. Column 3 is for location code number of the town. Location code number consists of eight digits. Name of Circle and name of R.D.block along with their respective codes are given in columns 4 and 5 respectively. Area in square kilometres is presented in column 6 while in column 7 number of households as per 2001 Census is provided. In column 8 to 18, population of the towns from 1901 to 2001 is shown along with the decadal growth rates of the town as observed in each census year. Density as per 2001 Census is given in column 19 while sex ratio for three census years of 1981, 1991 and 2001 are shown in column 20 to 22.

Statement II - It presents physical aspects and location of towns as existed in 1999. Column 1 and 2 are the same as in Statement I. Physical aspects are given in column 3 to 5 - rainfall in mm. in column 3 and maximum and minimum temperature in centigrade in column 4 and 5 respectively. If there is no meteorological station within the town itself the data of the nearest meteorological station is imputed for the town. Distance by road from state, district and circle headquarters measured in kilometres are presented in column 6 to 10. Names & distance of nearest cities having a population of 1 lakh and more and 5 lakh and more are given in column 9 and 10 respectively while name & distance of the nearest railway station is provided in column 11. Distance from the nearest bus stop and navigable river/canalis shown under column 12 & 13 respectively.

Statement III - The statement gives municipal finance of the town for 1998-1999. Column 1 & 2 gives the serial number, class, name and status of the town. Receipts regarding municipal finance are given under column 3 to 9. These columns are divided into different heads such as receipts through taxes, etc., revenue derived from municipal properties and power other than taxation, Government grant, loan, advance and other sources. Columns for which information is not available are shown as dash (-) only. Columns 11 to 17 are meant for entering expenditure details under sub-heads of general administration, public safety, public health and conveniences, public works, public institutions and others.

Statement IV - Civic and other amenities as per 1999 in respect of the towns of the district are presented in this statement. Class, name civic status of the towns are given in column 1 & 2. Column 3 furnishes the 2001 Census population of the towns whereas under column 4 and 5 the population of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are given respectively. Road length classified into pucca and

kutcha is shown in column 6 and system of sewerage is recorded in column 7. Types of sewerage classified are sewer, open surface drains, box surface drains, sylk drain, cesspool method, pit system and others. Number of latrines is presented in column 8 to 11. Separate figures are provided for latrines under water borne, service and other categories. The method of disposal of night soil is provided in column 12 and classified as head load, basket, wheel barrow, septic tank, pit system, sewerage and others. Regarding water supply, column 13 gives source of supply such as tap, tube-well, tank & well and column 14 denotes the system of storage with capacity in kilolitres. Information on whether any fire fighting service is present in the town is given in column 15. Number of connections under electrification are divided into sub-heads as domestic, industrial, commercial, road lighting (points) and others which are given under column 17 to 20.

Statement V - This statement is meant for medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities available in the town. Nunber of hospitals, dispensaries, health centres/primary health centres/primary health sub-centres, etc. are given in column 4 and the number of beds available in these medical institutions in column 5. Educational facilities are sub-divided into arts/ science/commerce/law/other colleges of degree level and above, medical colleges, engineering colleges and polytechnics and recorded in column 6 to 9. Availability of higher secondary/junior college level schools and schools of secondary/matriculation and junior secondary/middle is recorded in column 11, 12 and 13 respectively. Number of primary schools and adult literacy centres are shown in column 14 and 15 repectively. Regarding number of recreational and cultural facilities such as stadium, cinema, auditorium/ drama/community halls and public libraries are given in given in column 17 to 20 while the number of working women's hostel with number of seats are provided in column 16. In addition recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions are also reflected in column 10.

Statement VI - Information on trade, commerce, industry and banking in respect of the towns is shown in this statement. Names of three most important commodities are given under each category of 'exported' in column 3-5 and 'manufactured' in column 6-8. Number of banks, agricultural credit societies and non-agricultural credit societies are furnished under columns 9 to 11.

Statement VII - This statement is designed to give for the slum areas information on civic and other amenities almost on the same types of data as presented in Statement IV. However, as the district does not have any slum area the format is given only for the sake of information.

PART A
VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section I - Village Directory

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

The "Village Directory" is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location code numbers (PLCN), 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 distance, power supply, availability of newspapers 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. For villages which are partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory of the respective villages. The amenities data in respect of those villages which are considered as Census Towns , are shown in the Town Directory.

The 'un-inhabited' villages (villages with no population) have been indicated as such after furnishing details in column 1 & 2 i.e., Serial number, Name of village & location code number and area of the village in column no. 3. The land use data if available for villages are shown in col. 19 to 23.

The Village Directory format has 23 columns and the details given under each column for the village are as follows :

Column 1 : Serial Number

Self explanatory. All the villages within the R.D. block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number. This column is repeated at the last column also numbered as 1.

Column 2 : Name and Location Code Number of village.

The names and location code numbers of the villages are shown against this column. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages. The village name is repeated in the 2nd last column also numbered as 2.

Column 3 : Area of the village

The area of the villages in hectares are given. Wherever the area figures are not furnished by the concerned department the column is shown with N.A. (Not Available).

Column 4 : Total population

The total population of the villages as per 2001 Census is given in 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 13, availability in respect of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph and telephone, banks, credit societies, recreational & cultural facilities communication, etc. in each village has been depicted with appropriate abbreviations 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. Columnwise details are given below :

Column 6 : Educational

Classes upto class IV included in Primary School. This will include nursery school, kindergarten school.,

pre-basic school, pre-primary school and junior basic school upto class IV.

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

Class IX and X are included in High secondary school. Class 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 abbreviations 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 Path-shala, 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 abbreviations :

(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 types of the drinking water supply sources available within the village are indicated by abbreviations as follows :

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

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone

These are indicated as shown below :

(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 commercial bank, co-operative bank etc. the same is shown by the abbreviations mentioned below :

(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 Societies or Other Credit Societies, the same is shown by the abbreviations mentioned below :

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

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities

If facility such as Cinema/Video hall, Sports Club, Stadium/Auditorium is available in the village, the same is recorded in this column. The abbreviations used are given below :

(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 or Navigable water ways these 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 as follows :

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

Column 15 : Nearest Town and distance

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

Column 16 : Power supply

Availability of Power Supply and its use in the village is given by using following abbreviations :

(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 any News Paper/Magazine is available in the village, the same is shown as follows :

(i)	News Paper	N
(ii)	Magazine	M

Column 18 : Most important commodities manufactured

The three most important commodities manufactured in the village are recorded in this column.

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

Land use data maintained by the State/U.T. 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. Due to prevalence of Jhum Cultivation in Nagaland the necessary data concerning it are also shown. The area figures are given in hectare(s) up to one decimal. Dash '-' is recorded wherever the information is not made available by the concerned department. The abbreviations used for different types of irrigation facilities available in the

village are indicated below :

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

The village directory also carries the following appendices.

Appendix-I It gives the abstract of educational, medical and other amenities available in villages at R.D. block level.

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

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

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

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

Appendix-II-A Gives the 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 R.D. block-wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.

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

Appendix-VI Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribe 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 R.D. block-wise number of villages under each Gram Panchayat.

Appendix-IX Shows number of different level girl's schools in a village.

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

There is no such villages in the district merged in towns in 2001 Census. There is also no outgrowth in the district.

(c) R.D. block-wise presentation of Village Directoty Data.

In Dimapur district there are four R.D. blocks, viz., Niuland R.D. block, Kuhoboto R.D. block, Dhansiripar R.D. block and Medziphema R.D. block. R.D. block-wise Village Directory data are presented here showing map of the R.D. block; alphabetical list of villages alongwith location code number of 1991 and 2001 Census; and amenities and land use data for all villages as in 1999.

NUILAND RD BLOCK

Alphabetical list of Villages

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Niuland			
Name of Circle : Niuland (0001) (Part)			
1	Aghunaqa	00081700	
2	Ahoto	00082500	010110003000300017
3	Akito	00081800	
4	Aoyimchen	00082400	010110003000300023
5	Ghotovi	00084100	010110003000300047
6	Hakhezhe	00085800	010110003000300027
7	Henito	00082700	010110003000300042
8	Hetoi	00086000	010110003000300045
9	Heviqhe	00085700	010110003000300044
10	Hevuxu	00084500	010110003000300057
11	Hezeto	00082100	010110003000300054
12	Hezulho (UR)	00084000	
13	Homeland	00083500	010110003000300029
14	Hovishe	00084800	010110003000300040
15	Hovukhu	00082800	010110003000300041
16	Hozheto(UR)	00082000	
17	Hukhai	00081500	010110003000300001
18	Husto	00082200	010110003000300020
19	Izhevi	00079400	010110003000300006
20	Jekishe	00080300	010110003000300003
21	Jexuche	00081000	010110003000300018
22	Khaghaboto	00082900	010110003000300084
23	Khehuto	00083000	010110003000300011
24	Khuhoi	00081200	010110003000300024
25	Khutovi	00079300	010110003000300050
26	Kikheye	00081900	010110003000300025
27	Kiyezhu'A'	00085500	010110003000300038
28	Kiyezhu'B'	00085600	010110003000300053
29	Kuhoxu	00086200	010110003000300039
30	L.Vihoto	00080700	010110003000300051
31	Luheje	00080900	010110003000300014
32	Luhevi	00079900	010110003000300016
33	Mughavi	00081400	010110003000300012
34	Ngamjalan	00083200	010110003000300022
35	Nguvihe	00080500	010110003000300026
36	Nikihe (UR)	00080200	
37	Nikikhe	00082600	010110003000300019
38	Nitozu	00086300	010110003000300013
39	Niuland	00086100	010110003000300058
40	Nizheto(UR)	00081600	
41	P.Vihoto	00080000	010110003000300008
42	Pihekhu	00082300	010110003000300061
43	R.Hovishe	00079600	010110003000300055
44	Shiwoto	00080800	010110003000300056
45	Shoqhevi	00081100	010110003000300015
46	Tohoi	00081300	010110003000300021
47	Tohokhu	00079700	010110003000300007
48	Tokishe	00080400	010110003000300002
49	Vikheto	00080100	010110003000300004
50	Viyito	00084200	010110003000300052
51	Xukhuvi	00079800	010110003000300009
52	Yetoho	00080600	010110003000300010
53	Yeveto	00085900	010110003000300043
54	Zuheshe	00083900	010110003000300028
55	Zutoi	00079500	010110003000300005
Name of Circle: Nihokhu (0003) (Part)			
1	Ghokuto	00089300	010120003000300007
2	Hozhukhe	00088700	010120003000300005
3	Khehoyi	00089200	010120003000300003
4	New Shouba	00089400	010120003000300011
5	Nihokhu	00089000	010120003000300002
6	Nikhekhu	00088900	010120003000300001
7	S.Hetoi	00089500	010120003000300008
8	Sukhato	00088800	010120003000300006

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block: Niuland (0001)												
1	Khutovi (00079300)	NA	302	70	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
2	Izhevi (00079400)	NA	314	65	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	O SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
3	Zutoi (00079500)	NA	787	130	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- 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	R.Hovishe (00079600)	NA	802	102	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	MCW CWC H(< 5) PHC(10+)	W TK R SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
5	Tohokhu (00079700)	NA	359	65	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	O SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Xukhuvi (00079800)	NA	555	77	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP TW W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10)
7	Luhevi (00079900)	NA	352	52	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khutovi	1
MR	Dimapur (30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Izhevi	2
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zutoi	3
PR MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	N	-	930.8	-	-	-	-	-	279.2	R.Hovishe	4
MR	Dimapur (30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tohokhu	5
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	-	-	-	90.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Xukhuvi	6
MR FP	Dimapur (30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0	1.0	Paddy	-	Luhevi	7

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
8	P.Vihoto (00080000)	NA	830	129	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
9	Vikheto (00080100)	NA	717	117	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
10	Nikihe (Ur) (00080200)	NA	343	81	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
11	Jekishe (00080300)	NA	558	105	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	O SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Tokishe (00080400)	NA	957	149	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W L SS-	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Nguvihe (00080500)	NA	414	80	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP TW R C SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
14	Yetoho (00080600)	NA	616	138	P AC M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	-	5.0	T(10.0)	-	-	-	-	37.5	P.Vihoto	8
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vikheto	9
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	-	-	-	32.4	-	-	-	-	Nikihe (Ur)	10
MR	Dimapur (30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Jekishe	11
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy Wheat Maize	-	Tokishe	12
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	5.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy Wheat Maize	-	Nguvihe	13
MR FP	Dimapur (40)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	5.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy Wheat	-	Yetoho	14

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Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15	L.Vihoto (00080700)	NA	448	64	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
16	Shiwoto (00080800)	NA	196	37	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-	- 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	Luheje (00080900)	NA	474	74	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
18	Jexuche (00081000)	NA	466	67	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
19	Shoqhevi (00081100)	NA	406	72	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
20	Khuhoi (00081200)	NA	404	76	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
21	Tohoi (00081300)	NA	274	58	P M S AC C(10+)	MCW CWC H(10+) PHC(5-10)	TW W TK SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Dimapur (30)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	60.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	L.Vihoto	15
MR FP	Dimapur (40)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Shiwoto	16
MR FP	Dimapur (30)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Luheje	17
MR FP	Dimapur (33)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	-	-	-	50.0	-	Paddy Maize	-	Jexuche	18
MR	Dimapur (45)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	5.0	-	50.0	-	5.0	Paddy Maize	25	Shoqhevi	19
MR FP	Dimapur (20)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handlooms	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	60	Khuhoi	20
PR MR	Dimapur (28)	ED	-	Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	28	Tohoi	21

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22	Mughavi (00081400)	NA	715	119	P M(5-10) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	HP SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10)
23	Hukhai (00081500)	NA	425	100	P M C(10+)	D CWC CHW H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	HP W R C SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Nizheto(Ur) (00081600)	NA	463	81	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Aghunaqa (00081700)	NA	265	60	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Akito (00081800)	NA	170	35	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
27	Kikheye (00081900)	NA	171	30	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP W SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Cultivable land: Period of Rotation	Cultivable land: Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (9)	-	-	Handicrafts	10.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	15	Mughavi	22
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Hukhai	23
MR	Dimapur (25)	-	-	Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nizheto(Ur)	24
PR	Dimapur (25)	ED	-	Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize, Mustard	-	Aghunaqa	25
MR FP	Dimapur (27)	ED	-	Handloom	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	12.45	Akito	26
PR MR FP	Dimapur (45)	-	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kikheye	27

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
28	Hozheto(Ur) (00082000)	NA	198	54	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- 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+)
29	Hezeto (00082100)	NA	265	63	AC P(10+) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP R SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
30	Husto (00082200)	NA	323	66	P M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W R SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+)
31	Pihekhu (00082300)	NA	825	152	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W SS-	- 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+)
32	Aoyimchen (00082400)	NA	257	65	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- 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	Ahoto (00082500)	NA	256	53	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (46)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hozheto(Ur)	28
PR MR	Dimapur (37)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	2.0	Paddy Maize Ginger	-	Hezeto	29
MR FP	Dimapur (37)	-	-	Handloom	20.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Husto	30
PR MR FP	Dimapur (30)	-	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pihekhu	31
PR MR	Dimapur (59)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Aoyimchen	32
PR MR	Dimapur (34)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ahoto	33

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
34	Nikikhe (00082600)	NA	178	29	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
35	Henito (00082700)	NA	296	63	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W TK R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
36	Hovukhu (00082800)	NA	523	98	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Khaghaboto (00082900)	NA	140	30	M P(5-10) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
38	Khehuto (00083000)	NA	289	51	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
39	Ngamjalan (00083200)	NA	299	40	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Homeland (00083500)	NA	658	140	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
41	Zuheshe (00083900)	NA	522	105	P M AC C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R L S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Dimapur (35)	-	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nikikhe	34
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Henito	35
PR MR FP	Dimapur (45)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hovukhu	36
	Dimapur (15)	-	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Rice	-	Khaghaboto	37
PR	Dimapur (58)	ED	-	Handloom	-	T(20.0)	-	-	-	Rice	-	Khehuto	38
MR	Dimapur (23)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ngamjalan	39
PR MR	Dimapur (37)	ED	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Homeland	40
MR FP	Dimapur (42)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Zuheshe	41

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
42	Hezulho (Ur) (00084000)	NA	290	68	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
43	Ghotovi (00084100)	NA	468	79	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
44	Viyito (00084200)	NA	528	83	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
45	Hevuxu (00084500)	NA	140	35	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
46	Hovishe (00084800)	NA	543	95	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	TK SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
47	Kiyezhu'A' (00085500)	NA	680	125	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	PH(5) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP ST CV(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
48	Kiyezhu'B' (00085600)	NA	741	117	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP TW W R C L SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
49	Heviqhe (00085700)	NA	346	65	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W TK SS	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
50	Hakhezhe (00085800)	NA	555	125	P M(5-10) C(10+)	RMP(4) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (33)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	42.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Hezulho (Ur)	42
PR	Dimapur (50)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Ghotovi	43
PR MR FP	Dimapur (31)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	20.0	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Paddy	-	Viyito	44
PR MR FP	Dimapur (30)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	45.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Wheat	-	Hevuxu	45
PR MR	Dimapur (36)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Hovishe	46
MR	Dimapur (25)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	25.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Kiyezhu'A'	47
MR FP	Dimapur (30)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Kiyezhu'B'	48
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	30.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Heviqhe	49
PR MR	Dimapur (22)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Hakhezhe	50

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
51	Yeveto (00085900)	NA	334	81	P M(< 5) C(10+)	MCW H(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
52	Hetoi (00086000)	NA	271	62	P M(5-10) C(10+)	SMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
53	Niuland (00086100)	NA	961	163	M(3) S(2) P(< 5) C(10+)	MCW H(10+) PHC(< 5)	W SS-	PO PH(5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
54	Kuhoxu (00086200)	NA	760	146	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TK SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
55	Nitozu (00086300)	NA	795	124	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW W R L SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
56	Hozhukhe (00088700)	NA	1,969	298	P M(< 5) C(10+)	RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
57	Sukhato (00088800)	NA	415	82	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	MCW H(10+) PHC(5-10)	R C S SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
58	Nikhekhu (00088900)	NA	2,438	335	P M C(10+)	MCW RMP(2) H(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Dimapur (30)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yeveto	51
PR MR	Dimapur (23)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hetoi	52
PR MR FP	Dimapur (28)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Niuland	53
PR MR FP	Dimapur (40)	ED	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	5 Yrs	Paddy	-	Kuhoxu	54
MR FP	Dimapur (40)	ED	-	Handloom	50.0	-	-	-	-	Jute, Soyabean, Mustard	-	Nitozu	55
PR	Dimapur (24)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Paddy	-	Hozhukhe	56
PR MR FP	Dimapur (22)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Sukhato	57
PR MR FP	Dimapur (22)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Nikhekhu	58

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
59	Nihokhu (00089000)	NA	3,061	550	P(3) M C(10+)	D RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W SS-	PO PH(5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
60	Khehoyi (00089200)	NA	1,215	160	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
61	Ghokuto (00089300)	NA	579	76	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
62	New Shouba (00089400)	NA	1,073	204	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	MCW H(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PH(5) PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	OCS ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
63	S.Hetoi (00089500)	NA	484	73	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	PH(2) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
	Block Total	**NA**	**36,458**	**6,388**	**P(53) M(12) S(3) AC(9)**	**D(6) MCW(7) CWC(9) PHS(3) RMP(10) SMP CHW(3)**	**T(6) W(44) TK(7) HP(12) TW(11) R(22) C(4) L(4) S(7)**	**PO(3) PH(42)**		**ACS(2) OCS**	**ST SP(15)**	**BS(20)**

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Cultivable land: Period of Rotation	Cultivable land: 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	Dimapur (30)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Nihokhu	59
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	40.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Khehoyi	60
FP	Dimapur (25)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Ghokuto	61
PR MR FP	Dimapur (15)	ED	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	New Shouba	62
MR FP	Dimapur (25)	-	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	S.Hetoi	63
PR(25) MR(56) FP(40)		**ED(31)**	**N(3)**		**1419.9**	**T(30)**	**82.4**	**90.0**			**457.2**		

KUHOBOTO RD BLOCK

Alphabetical list of Villages

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
		Name of RD Block : Kuhoboto	
Name of Circle: Niuland (0001) (Part)			
1	Ghonivi	00084900	010110003000300034
2	Ghosito	00085300	010110003000300049
3	Hevishe	00083100	010110003000300033
4	Kiyelho	00084600	010110003000300073
5	Lukuto	00085000	010110003000300036
6	Padala	00083300	010110003000300037
7	Phuwoto	00083800	010110003000300031
8	Pishikhu	00085100	010110003000300035
9	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	00085400	010110003000300048
10	Sahoi	00084300	010110003000300083
11	Shitoi	00083600	010110003000300032
12	Sunito	00084400	010110003000300046
13	Vishiyi	00083400	010110003000300030
14	Xukiye	00084700	010110003000300077
15	Zaka Station	00083700	010110003000300059
16	Zukihe	00085200	010110003000300078
Name of Circle : Kuhoboto (0002)			
1	Ahozhe	00087200	010110003000300070
2	Aoyim	00088400	010120003000300014
3	Ghokito	00087500	010110003000300067
4	Henivi	00087700	010110003000300076
5	Hoito	00087900	010110003000300066
6	Hukato	00086700	010110003000300074
7	Khehokhu	00088100	010110003000300064
8	Khughovi	00087800	010110003000300075
9	Kuhuboto	00087400	010110003000300060
10	Lotovi	00087300	010110003000300079
11	Luzheto	00086600	010110003000300072
12	Nihoto	00088200	010110003000300065
13	Nizhevi	00086800	010110003000300080
14	Pukhato	00087000	010110003000300062
15	S.Hotovi	00087100	010110003000300069
16	Shouba (Old)	00088300	010120003000300010
17	Suhoi	00087600	010110003000300063
18	Tokugha	00086400	010110003000300071
19	Vihokhu	00088600	010120003000300009
20	Vikuho	00086500	010110003000300082
21	Xekiye	00088000	010110003000300068
22	Xelhoshe	00088500	010120003000300013
23	Zuvukho	00086900	010110003000300081
Name of Circle : Nihokhu (0003) (Part)			
1	Toshiho	00089100	010120003000300004
Name of Circle :Chumukedima (0005) (Part)			
1	Shozukhu	00090900	010090002000200020

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block: Kuhoboto (0002)												
1	Hevishe (00083100)	NA	229	44	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
2	Padala (00083300)	NA	282	52	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
3	Vishiyi (00083400)	NA	405	93	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	HP O SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
4	Shitoi (00083600)	NA	451	76	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	TW W SS-	- PO(10+) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Zaka Station (00083700)	NA	228	51	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
6	Phuwoto (00083800)	NA	271	84	P(2) AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP TW W R SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
7	Sahoi (00084300)	NA	613	102	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TW C SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
8	Sunito (00084400)	NA	342	101	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	TW W SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
9	Kiyelho (00084600)	NA	178	40	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- 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+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Dimapur (14)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hevishe	1
PR	Dimapur (42)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Padala	2
PR MR FP	Dimapur (20)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Vishiyi	3
MR FP	Dimapur (12)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	30.0	-	-	35.0	5 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	30	Shitoi	4
MR FP	Dimapur (33)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Zaka Station	5
PR MR FP	Dimapur (281)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	15.8	T(18.8)	-	-	2 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	11.53	Phuwoto	6
PR MR FP	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	2 Yrs	Maize	12	Sahoi	7
MR FP	Dimapur (18)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize, Mustard Seed	-	Sunito	8
PR MR	Dimapur (19)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Nahdloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Kiyelho	9

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Xukiye (00084700)	NA	516	100	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
11	Ghonivi (00084900)	NA	544	98	P(2) M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-	- PO(10+) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
12	Lukuto (00085000)	NA	376	82	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
13	Pishikhu (00085100)	NA	410	89	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Zukihe (00085200)	NA	639	142	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Ghosito (00085300)	NA	522	107	- P(<5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
16	Qhitohe (Ghotoi) (00085400)	NA	249	49	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
17	Tokugha (00086400)	NA	465	103	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land				Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Dimapur (35)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Xukiye	10
MR FP	Dimapur (12)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ghonivi	11
MR FP	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Lukuto	12
MR FP	Dimapur (32)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Pishikhu	13
PR MR FP	Dimapur (9)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Zukihe	14
PR MR FP	Dimapur (45)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	60.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ghosito	15
MR FP	Dimapur (45)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	16
MR FP	Dimapur (20)	EA	-	Handloom	30.0	T(30.0)	-	20.0	-	Paddy,Veg etables	-	Tokugha	17

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18	Vikuho (00086500)	NA	114	23	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
19	Luzheto (00086600)	NA	650	125	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
20	Hukato (00086700)	NA	259	46	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
21	Nizhevi (00086800)	NA	193	40	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
22	Zuvukho (00086900)	NA	95	25	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
23	Pukhato (00087000)	NA	603	107	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	S.Hotovi (00087100)	NA	477	115	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
25	Ahozhe (00087200)	NA	279	71	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TW SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)
26	Lotovi (00087300)	NA	932	151	P M(< 5) C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP TW W TK R SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (25)	-	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize, Mustard Seed	-	Vikuho	18
MR FP	Dimapur (18)	EA	-	Handloom	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Luzheto	19
MR FP	Dimapur (28)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize,Sug arcane	-	Hukato	20
MR FP	Dimapur (25)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize,Sug arcane	-	Nizhevi	21
MR	Dimapur (0)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	10	Zuvukho	22
PR MR	Dimapur (30)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	5 Yrs	Soyabean, Ginger, Mustard	-	Pukhato	23
MR FP	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handloom	50.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Chilly	-	S.Hotovi	24
MR FP	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handloom	26.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ahozhe	25
MR	Dimapur (20)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Sugarcane, Soyabean	-	Lotovi	26

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
27	Kuhuboto (00087400)	NA	495	94	P(2) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	D PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	W O SS-	PO PH(8)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
28	Ghokito (00087500)	NA	538	111	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
29	Suhoi (00087600)	NA	883	160	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	HP W R SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
30	Henivi (00087700)	NA	347	75	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
31	Khughovi (00087800)	NA	524	75	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
32	Hoito (00087900)	NA	369	62	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	HP W SS-0	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
33	Xekiye (00088000)	NA	677	106	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
34	Khehokhu (00088100)	NA	514	115	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land					Area not available for cultivation		
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Dimapur (25)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Kuhuboto	27
MR	Dimapur (14)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ghokito	28
PR MR FP	Dimapur (17)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	4 Yrs	Paddy	-	Suhoi	29
PR MR FP	Dimapur (10)	EA	-	Handloom	25.0	-	-	-	10.0	Paddy	-	Henivi	30
PR MR FP	Dimapur (10)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Paddy, Maize, Soyabean	-	Khughovi	31
PR MR FP	Dimapur (12)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hoito	32
MR	Dimapur (14)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy, Maize, Soyabean	-	Xekiye	33
PR MR	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy,Maize,Soyabean	-	Khehokhu	34

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
35	Nihoto (00088200)	NA	1,279	209	P(2) M(2) S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TW SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)
36	Shouba (Old) (00088300)	NA	1,214	208	P S M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
37	Aoyim (00088400)	NA	273	45	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- 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+)
38	Xelhoshe (00088500)	NA	248	41	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- 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+)
39	Vihokhu (00088600)	NA	1,271	207	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
40	Toshiho (00089100)	NA	921	158	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
41	Shozukhu (00090900)	NA	517	111	P(2) M C(10+)	D MCW H(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W R SS-	PH(2) PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10)
	Block Total	**NA**	**20,392**	**3,893**	**P(45) M(7) S(4) AC(3)**	**D(2) CWC(3) PHC RMP(3) CHW**	**T(6) W(34) TK HP(8) TW(7) R(17) C L(4) S(3)**	**PO(3) PH(21)**		**ACS(3) NCS(2)**	**SP(2)**	**BS(14)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (16)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	5 Months	Paddy, Maize, Wheat	23	Nihoto	35
PR MR	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Shouba (Old)	36
PR FP	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	4.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Vege tables	-	Aoyim	37
MR	Dimapur (20)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	60.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy,Wheat, Ginger	-	Xelhoshe	38
PR MR	Dimapur (16)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Sugarcane	-	Vihokhu	39
PR MR	Dimapur (20)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Toshiho	40
PR MR FP	Dimapur (20)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	8.3	T(12.2)	25.1	10.5	2 Yrs	Paddy	17.2	Shozukhu	41
PR(21) MR(38) FP(27)		**EA(40)**	**N(9) M(2)**		**341.1**	**T(91)**	**25.1**	**65.5**			**103.7**		

DHANSIRIPAR RD BLOCK

Alphabetical list of Villages

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
		Name of RD Block : Dhansiripar	
Name of Circle : Dimapur Sadar (0004) (Part)			
1	Rangapahar	00090700	010080002000200004
2	Sangtamtilla	00090800	010090002000200008
Name of Circle : Chumukedima (0005) (Part)			
1	Badi	00093500	010090002000200046
2	Diezephe	00093700	010090002000200005
3	K. Hetoi	00095800	010090002000200044
4	L.Hetoi	00095600	
5	Murise	00094000	
6	Singrijan	00093900	010090002000200003
7	Sokhuvi	00095700	010090002000200002
8	Sugarmill Area	00094100	010090002000200031
9	Tseithrongse	00093400	010090002000200043
10	*Ura Peace Camp*	00093600	010090002000200006
11	Vidima	00094400	010090002000200040
Name of Circle : Dhansiripar (0006)			
1	Amaluma	00096800	010070002000200014
2	Aqahuto S/Comp.	00096900	
3	Daniel	00097800	
4	Dhansiripar Hq	00096000	010070002000200001
5	Dhansiripar Vill.	00095900	
6	Disagaphu	00096400	010070002000200004
7	Doyapur Bazar	00096600	
8	Doyapur Vill.	00096700	010070002000200013
9	Ganesnagar	00096500	010070002000200012
10	Ghowoto	00098000	010070002000200008
11	Hazadisa	00097100	010070002000200011
12	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	00098200	
13	K.Xekiye	00098400	010070002000200016
14	Keyavi 'A'	00098700	010070002000200017
15	Khehoi (UR)	00097400	
16	Khekiho	00097000	
17	Kiyeto	00096200	010090002000200047
18	Lothavi	00097200	010070002000200015
19	Manglamukh	00097700	010070002000200010
20	Pimla	00097300	010070002000200005
21	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	00098500	010070002000200018
22	Razaphe	00096100	010070002000200002
23	Shikavi	00098300	
24	Shikuto (UR)	00098100	
25	Shitovi	00096300	010070002000200003
26	Toshizu	00097900	010070002000200009
27	Vihoto	00097500	010070002000200007
28	Viniho (UR)	00098600	
29	Zutovi	00097600	010070002000200006

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block: Dhansiripar (0003)												
1	Rangapahar (00090700)	NA	6,888	733	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	H D MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PO PH(20)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	CV SP(2) ST(< 5)	BS RS
2	Sangtamtilla (00090800)	NA	930	180	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS
3	Tseithrongse (00093400)	NA	793	151	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
4	Badi (00093500)	NA	450	127	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	D FWC H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
5	Ura Peace Camp (00093600)	NA	461	94	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	HP W C SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
6	Diezephe (00093700)	NA	1,114	225	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
7	Singrijan (00093900)	NA	715	124	P(2) M S C(10+)	CWC CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	OCS	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10)
8	Murise (00094000)	NA	561	110	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
												RD Block: Dhansiripar (0003)	
PR	Dimapur (5)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rangapahar	1
PR	Dimapur (9)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sangtamtilla	2
PR MR FP	Dimapur (16)	-	-	Wood Craft	4.5	T(20.0)	60.0	45.0	6 Yrs	Rice. Maize	-	Tseithrongse	3
MR	Dimapur (18)	EA	-	Handicraft, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Rice. Maize	-	Badi	4
MR FP	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handicraft, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ura Peace Camp	5
PR MR FP	Dimapur (13)	EA	-	Wood Craft, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Diezephe	6
PR MR FP	Dimapur (12)	EA	N	Wood Craft, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Singrijan	7
MR FP	Dimapur (15)	-	-	Wood Craft, Handicraft	-	T(5.0)	10.0	4.0	-	Rice. Maize	-	Murise	8

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	Sugarmill Area (00094100)	NA	3,575	629	P(2) M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	SP CV(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10)
10	Vidima (00094400)	NA	637	135	P M(< 5) C(10+)	D CWC RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R C L SS-	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
11	L.Hetoi (00095600)	NA	135	23	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	HC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	HP SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
12	Sokhuvi (00095700)	NA	637	165	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D PHS CHW(2) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TW W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(5-10)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
13	K. Hetoi (00095800)	NA	337	73	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
14	Dhansiripar Vill. (00095900)	NA	1,537	286	P M S I C(10+)	H HC MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R S SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+).	BS RS(5-10)
15	Dhansiripar Hq (00096000)	NA	546	48	P M C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Chumukidema (6)	EA	N	Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sugarmill Area	9
MR	Chumukidema (13)	EA	N	Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vidima	10
FP	Dimapur (10)	EA	-	Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	L.Hetoi	11
PR FP	Chumukedima (10)	EA	N M	Sugar	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Rice	-	Sokhuvi	12
MR	Chumukedima (7)	EA	N	Handloom	15.0	T(68.0)	43.0	-	-	-	-	K. Hetoi	13
MR	Dimapur (25)	EA	-	Paddy	62.0	T(20.0)	30.0	12.0	1 Yr	Paddy	10	Dhansiripar Vill.	14
PR	Dimapur (25)	EA	-	Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	15	Dhansiripar Hq	15

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16	Razaphe (00096100)	NA	591	142	P(2) M(3) C(10+)	D CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
17	Kiyeto (00096200)	NA	637	115	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- 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+)
18	Shitovi (00096300)	NA	441	84	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
19	Disagaphu (00096400)	NA	275	50	P M(5-10) C(10+)	HC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
20	Ganesnagar (00096500)	NA	742	125	P M C(10+)	CWC H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
21	Doyapur Bazar (00096600)	NA	327	67	S P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	D RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
22	Doyapur Vill. (00096700)	NA	1,061	200	P(2) M(2) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Dimapur (26)	EA	-	Paddy	0.6	T(20.0)	-	-	-	-	-	Razaphe	16
MR	Dimapur (21)	EA	-	Paddy	15.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Kiyeto	17
MR FP	Dimapur (26)	EA	-	Vegetables	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shitovi	18
MR	Dimapur (18)	EA	-	Rice, Mustard Seed, Sesame	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Disagaphu	19
PR MR	Dimapur (28)	EA	-	Rice, Maize, Mustard Seed	54.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ganesnagar	20
PR	Dimapur (34)	EA	-	Rice, Maize, Mustard Seed	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Doyapur Bazar	21
PR MR FP	Dimapur (28)	EA	-	Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Doyapur Vill.	22

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23	Amaluma (00096800)	NA	852	143	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC(3) H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(< 5)
24	Aqahuto S/Comp. (00096900)	NA	171	34	M S P(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
25	Khekiho (00097000)	NA	1,225	202	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	SS-	- 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+)
26	Hazadisa (00097100)	NA	469	86	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- 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+)
27	Lothavi (00097200)	NA	784	134	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
28	Pimla (00097300)	NA	1,404	274	P M C(10+)	D CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R S SS-	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
29	Khehoi (Ur) (00097400)	NA	202	36	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (30)	EA	N M	Rice	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amaluma	23
PR MR	Dimapur (35)	EA	N	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Aqahuto S/Comp.	24
MR	Dimapur (35)		-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Khekiho	25
MR FP	Dimapur (35)	EA	-	Maize, Mustard Seed	7.5	-	7.0	7.0	-	Rice. Maize	3	Hazadisa	26
MR	Dimapur (40)	EA	-	Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lothavi	27
PR MR FP	Dimapur (31)	EA	N M	Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize. Jute	-	Pimla	28
PR MR	Dimapur (42)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khehoi (Ur)	29

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
30	Vihoto (00097500)	NA	397	52	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
31	Zutovi (00097600)	NA	1,454	235	P M C(10+)	CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
32	Manglamukh (00097700)	NA	438	80	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D RMP H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- 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+)
33	Daniel (00097800)	NA	518	107	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
34	Toshizu (00097900)	NA	405	119	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- 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+)
35	Ghowoto (00098000)	NA	375	70	P M(5-10) C(10+)	CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
36	Shikuto (Ur) (00098100)	NA	362	44	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Dimapur (40)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vihoto	30
PR MR FP	Dimapur (28)	EA	-	Maize	-	-	-	-	5 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Zutovi	31
PR MR FP	Dimapur (35)	EA	N M	Maize	2.0	-	3.0	-	-	-	2	Manglamukh	32
MR	Dimapur (35)	EA	-	Maize	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Daniel	33
MR	Dimapur (41)	EA	-	Maize	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Toshizu	34
MR	Dimapur (40)	EA	-	Bamboo, Wood Craft	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Ghowoto	35
MR FP	Dimapur (34)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shikuto (Ur)	36

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
37	Inavi(Hevuto) (Ur) ()	NA			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
38	Shikavi (00098300)	NA	449	109	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-	- 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+)
39	K.Xekiye (00098400)	NA	412	75	- P(<5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
40	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B') (00098500)	NA	190	51	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W O SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
41	Viniho (Ur) ()	NA			-------- Uninhabited ----------							
42	Keyavi 'A' (00098700)	NA	824	150	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
	Block Total	**NA**	**34,321**	**5,887**	**P(42) M(16) S(4) I**	**H(2) D(10) CWC(17) HC(3) PHS(2) FWC RMP(5) CHW(3)**	**T(8) W(36) HP(3) TW R(15) C(2) L(5) S(7)**	**PO(8) PH(29)**		**OCS**	**CV SP(8)**	**BS(22) RS(2)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land					Area not available for cultivation		
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
		-------- Uninhabited ----------				-	-	-	-	-	-	Inavi(Hevuto) (Ur)	37
MR	Dimapur (30)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Shikavi	38
FP	Dimapur (46)	EA	-	Handloom	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	K.Xekiye	39
MR	Dimapur (35)	-	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Rice	-	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	40
		-------- Uninhabited ----------			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Viniho (Ur)	41
MR	Dimapur (55)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Keyavi 'A'	42
PR(17) MR(33) FP(17)		**EA(36)**	**N(19) M(7)**		**189.6**	**T(224)**	**153.0**	**68.0**			**30.0**		

MEDZIPHEMA RD BLOCK

Alphabetical list of Villages

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of RD Block : Medziphema			
Name of Circle : Dimapur Sadar (0004) (Part)			
1	Aoyimkum	00090500	010080002000200002
2	Dikoi	00090600	010080002000200003
3	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	00089900	
4	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	00089600	
5	Khasiram	00089700	
6	Khasiram Ao	00089800	
7	Nagarjan	00090000	
8	Phaipijang	00090100	010090002000200013
9	Senjum	00090400	010080002000200001
10	Signal Angami	00090200	010080002000200005
11	Thahekhu	00090300	010090002000200009
Name of Circle : Chumukedima (0005) (Part)			
1	5Th Mile Model	00093300	010090002000200030
2	7Th Mile Model	00094900	
3	7Th Mile Vill.	00094700	010090002000200034
4	Aoyimti	00092600	010090002000200028
5	Bamunpukhuri'A'	00091300	010090002000200021
6	Bamunpukhuri'B'	00091200	
7	Chekiye	00093000	010090002000200010
8	Chumukedima Vill.	00095500	010090002000200001
9	Darogajan	00091500	010090002000200017
10	Darogapathar	00092700	010090002000200012
11	Diphupar 'A'	00093200	010090002000200029
12	Diphupar 'B'	00093100	
13	Domukha	00091000	010090002000200019
14	Dubagaon	00092300	010090002000200025
15	Ekrani Pathar	00092500	010090002000200027
16	Eralibil	00092400	010090002000200026
17	J.V.Perhereilie	00092900	
18	Khopanala	00093800	010090002000200004
19	Khusiabil	00091100	010090002000200018
20	Kriezephe	00094500	
21	Naga United Vill	00094300	010090002000200035
22	Naharbari	00092100	010090002000200015
23	Padampukhuri	00092200	010090002000200014
24	Puranabazar'A'	00092000	010090002000200016
25	Puranabazar'B'	00091800	
26	Samaguri	00091700	010090002000200023
27	Seithekema (New)	00094800	010090002000200041
28	Seithekema (Old)	00095300	010090002000200039
29	Seithekema'A'	00095200	010090002000200042
30	Seithekema'C'	00095400	010090002000200036
31	Sodzulhou	00094600	010090002000200033
32	Sovima	00094200	010090002000200032
33	Tenyiphe I	00095000	010090002000200037
34	Tenyiphe II	00095100	010090002000200038
35	Thelikhu	00092800	010090002000200011
36	Toluvi 'B'	00091900	010090002000200024
37	Vipon	00091400	010090002000200045
38	Zani	00091600	010090002000200022
Name of Circle : Medziphema (0007)			
1	Bungsang	00100300	010100002000200019
2	Jhornapani	00099600	010100002000200021
3	Khaibung	00100700	010100002000200013
4	Khamkaria	00099500	010100002000200022
5	Kukidolong	00099200	010100002000200023
6	Medziphema	00099300	010100002000200002
7	Medziphema Hq	00099700	010100002000200001
8	Moava	00100800	010100002000200017
9	Molvom	00100200	010100002000200020
10	Paglapahar	00099100	010100002000200024
11	Pherima	00099400	010100002000200003
12	Pherima Vill	00099000	010100002000200004
13	Piphema (New)	00100000	010100002000200009
14	Piphema (Old)	00099900	010100002000200008
15	Piphema Station	00099800	010100002000200007
16	Razaphema	00100400	010100002000200018
17	Sirhi Angami	00100500	010100002000200011
18	Sirhima	00100100	010100002000200010
19	Sochunoma	00100600	010100002000200012
20	Tsiepama	00098900	010100002000200005
21	Tsuuma	00101100	010100002000200016
22	Viphoma	00098800	010100002000200006
23	Zuikhu 'A'	00100900	010100002000200014
24	Zuikhu 'B'	00101000	010100002000200015

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RD Block: Medziphema (0004)												
1	Kacharigaon (Phevima) (00089600)	NA	1,132	227	M P(< 5) C(5-10)	D CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W TK SS-	PO PH(21)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10)
2	Khasiram (00089700)	NA	830	154	AC P(< 5) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	TW W TK SS-	PH(15) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	SP(2) CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10)
3	Khasiram Ao (00089800)	NA	909	192	S P(< 5) M(< 5) C(< 5)	CHW(3) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PO PH(20)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
4	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe) (00089900)	NA	3,178	600	P(2) M C	PHC H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	T W SS-	PH(30) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	SP CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5)
5	Nagarjan (00090000)	NA	6,582	1,298	P(4) S(2) PUC Tr C(< 5)	D H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP W R SS-	PH(40) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	NCS ACS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5)
6	Phaipijang (00090100)	NA	1,144	173	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W SS-	PO PH(10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
7	Signal Angami (00090200)	NA	2,333	429	P(2) M S C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W TK SS-	PH(40) PO(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(< 5)
8	Thahekhu (00090300)	NA	3,936	726	P(4) M(2) S Tr C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	TK SS-	PO PH(5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
												RD Block: Medziphema (0004)	
PR FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	1
PR MR FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khasiram	2
PR MR FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Khasiram Ao	3
PR	Dimapur (2)	EA	N M	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	4
PR	Dimapur (2)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy	-	Nagarjan	5
PR	Dimapur (5)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phaipijang	6
PR MR FP	Dimapur (6)	EA	-	Handloom	40.5	T(20.2)	20.2	-	-	Paddy	-	Signal Angami	7
PR MR	Dimapur (6)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy,Vegetables	-	Thahekhu	8

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	Senjum (00090400)	NA	445	74	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
10	Aoyimkum (00090500)	NA	1,055	154	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W R SS-	PO PH(20)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS OCS ACS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
11	Dikoi ()	NA				-------- Uninhabited ----------						
12	Domukha (00091000)	NA	1,414	244	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
13	Khusiabil (00091100)	NA	1,437	249	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(5-10)
14	Bamunpukhuri'B' (00091200)	NA	382	60	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
15	Bamunpukhuri'A' (00091300)	NA	803	128	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Cultivable land: Period of Rotation	Cultivable land: 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	Dimapur (6)	EA	-	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Senjum	9
PR	Dimapur (5)	EA	-	Handloom, Blacksmithy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Aoyimkum	10
-------- Uninhabited ----------					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dikoi	11
PR MR FP	Dimapur (16)	-	N M	Handicrafts, Handloom	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy, Maize, Mustard	-	Domukha	12
PR	Dimapur (6)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	1 Year	Paddy	-	Khusiabil	13
PR MR	Dimapur (15)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bamunpukhuri'B'	14
PR MR	Dimapur (6)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bamunpukhuri'A'	15

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16	Vipon (00091400)	NA	36	8	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	TW SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
17	Darogajan (00091500)	NA	426	79	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(< 5) RS(< 5)
18	Zani (00091600)	NA	811	131	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	CWC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R S SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
19	Samaguri (00091700)	NA	288	52	P M Tr C(5-10)	D PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	TW W R SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS	SP ST CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
20	Puranabazar'B' (00091800)	NA	291	57	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	HP W SS-	PO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	CV SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(< 5)
21	Toluvi 'B' (00091900)	NA	1,725	277	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	D CWC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
22	Puranabazar'A' (00092000)	NA	6,353	1,210	P(5) M(5) S(4) C(< 5)	D H(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TW W SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	CV SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS
23	Naharbari (00092100)	NA	2,603	529	P M C(< 5)	D H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	TW W R SS-	PH(20) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	SP ST CV(< 5)	BS RS(< 5)
24	Padampukhuri (00092200)	NA	2,231	407	P(3) M(2) S(2) C(2)	CWC(3) H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	HP TW SS-	PO PH(100)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(< 5)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land					Area not available for cultivation		
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Dimapur (7)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Vipon	16
PR MR	Dimapur (12)	EA	N	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Darogajan	17
PR MR FP	Dimapur (7)	EA	N	Rice, Bricks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zani	18
MR	Dimapur (10)	EA	-	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Samaguri	19
FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	N M	Handicraft, Bamboo	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Puranabazar'B'	20
MR FP	Dimapur (7)	EA	N M	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	T(10.0)	-	-	-	-	-	Toluvi 'B'	21
PR	Dimapur (1)	EA	N M	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Puranabazar'A'	22
PR MR FP	Dimapur (3)	EA	N M	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	T(1.2)	0.1	-	-	-	-	Naharbari	23
PR	Dimapur (3)	EA	N	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Padampukhuri	24

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	Dubagaon (00092300)	NA	330	64	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W TK R SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
26	Eralibil (00092400)	NA	707	125	P(2) M C(< 5)	CWC(2) H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	W R SS-	PO PH	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(< 5) RS(< 5)
27	Ekrani Pathar (00092500)	NA	545	91	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	MCW H(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	PO TO PTO PH(5-10)	CM CP	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
28	Aoyimti (00092600)	NA	2,026	261	P(2) M O C(5-10)	D CWC(2) PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W O SS-	PO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
29	Darogapathar (00092700)	NA	1,128	184	P(2) M(2) S(2) I C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	W SS-	PO PH	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5)
30	Thelikhu (00092800)	NA	1,666	254	P(2) M C(< 5)	CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	O SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
31	J.V.Perhereilie (00092900)	NA	825	155	Tr P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
32	Chekiye (00093000)	NA	2,606	420	P(3) M(4) S(3) Tr AC C(< 5)	H D MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS(5) NCS	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(< 5)	BS RS(< 5)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR	Dimapur (10)	EA	-	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dubagaon	25
PR MR FP	Dimapur (3)	EA	N	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	T(9.0)	6.0	-	8 Yrs	-	-	Eralibil	26
PR MR FP	Dimapur (7)	EA	-	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ekrani Pathar	27
PR MR FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	N M	Handicraft, Bamboo	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Aoyimti	28
PR	Dimapur (4)	EA	N M	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	T(20.0)	-	-	-	-	5	Darogapathar	29
PR MR FP	Dimapur (6)	EA	N	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thelikhu	30
PR	Dimapur (8)	EA	-	Handicraft, Bamboo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	J.V.Perhereilie	31
PR MR FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	N M	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chekiye	32

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
33	Diphupar 'B' (00093100)	NA	3,091	622	P(3) M(2) C(< 5)	CWC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	TW W S SS-	PO PH(11)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(5) ST CV(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
34	Diphupar 'A' (00093200)	NA	8,307	1,461	P(7) M S(3) C I	H D CWC PHS RMP(5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W R SS-	PO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS	ST CV(5-10) SP(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
35	5Th Mile Model (00093300)	NA	1,301	240	P(2) M C	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T W SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS OCS ACS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
36	Khopanala (00093800)	NA	508	80	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
37	Sovima (00094200)	NA	2,049	371	P(3) M(2) C	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP TW W SS-	PO PH(30)	CP CM(5-10)	NCS(2) OCS(3) ACS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
38	Naga United Vill (00094300)	NA	1,235	232	P M C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T HP W R SS-	PH(2) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(5-10)
39	Kriezephe (00094500)	NA	574	150	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(< 5)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
40	Sodzulhou (00094600)	NA	767	179	O P(< 5) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W R SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Cultivable land: Period of Rotation	Cultivable land: Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Dimapur (6)	EA	N M	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	Rice	-	Diphupar 'B'	33
PR MR FP	Dimapur (5)	EA	N M	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Diphupar 'A'	34
PR MR FP	Dimapur (8)	EA	N	Handloom, Handicraft	7.5	T(50.0)	20.0	-	-	-	-	5Th Mile Model	35
MR FP	Dimapur (13)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khopanala	36
PR MR FP	Dimapur (9)	EA	N M	Bamboo, Rice, Chilly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sovima	37
PR FP	Dimapur (10)	EA	-	Bamboo, Rice, Chilly	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy	-	Naga United Vill	38
MR FP	Chumukedima (8)	EA	-	Bamboo, Rice, Chilly	-	T(80.0)	40.0	-	-	-	25	Kriezephe	39
MR FP	Chumukedima (3)	EA	N	Vefetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sodzulhou	40

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
41	7Th Mile Vill. (00094700)	NA	597	168	P M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W TK R S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+)
42	Seithekema (New) (00094800)	NA	1,346	230	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	DA H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
43	7Th Mile Model (00094900)	NA	368	81	C P(< 5) M(< 5)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W R SS-	PH(3) PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
44	Tenyiphe I (00095000)	NA	1,464	289	P M S C(5-10)	CWC H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	T W R SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
45	Tenyiphe Ii (00095100)	NA	2,098	393	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	DA H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T TW W TK SS-	PO PH(2)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(< 5)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
46	Seithekema'A' (00095200)	NA	731	122	P(2) M C(< 5)	D MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
47	Seithekema (Old) (00095300)	NA	406	103	P AC M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W R S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
48	Seithekema'C' (00095400)	NA	1,651	264	P(2) M S PUC C(2) I Tr	CWC H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W R S SS-	PO TO PTO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(5-10)
49	Chumukedima Vill. (00095500)	NA	2,182	390	P M C(< 5)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(< 5)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Chumukedima (3)	EA	N	Chilly, Potato, Maize	-	T(0.8)	3.2	-	-	-	36.45	7Th Mile Vill.	41
MR FP	Chumukedima (5)	EA	-	Paddy	38.0	-	3.6	-	-	-	49	Seithekema (New)	42
MR	Chumukedima (6)	EA	N M	Maize	-	T(2.0)	4.0	34.0	-	Maize, Ginger	35	7Th Mile Model	43
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (5)	EA	N M	Maize	-	-	-	-	-	Maize	-	Tenyiphe I	44
PR MR	Chumukedima (3)	EA	-	Paddy, Vegetables	10.0	-	-	-	-	Maize, Paddy	-	Tenyiphe Ii	45
PR MR	Dimapur (20)	EA	N	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Seithekema'A'	46
PR	Chumukedima (8)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Seithekema (Old)	47
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (3)	EA	N M	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Seithekema'C'	48
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (3)	EA	N	Handloom, Handicraft	-	T(40.0)	30.0	30.0	-	Paddy	20	Chumukedima Vill.	49

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
50	Viphoma (00098800)	NA	595	104	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
51	Tsiepama (00098900)	NA	1,061	207	P M(10+) C(10+)	CWC(3) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- 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+)
52	Pherima Vill (00099000)	NA	460	121	P M C(10+)	D CWC(2) HC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T R S SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
53	Paglapahar (00099100)	NA	423	93	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
54	Kukidolong (00099200)	NA	389	84	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	CWC(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W TK R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
55	Medziphema (00099300)	NA	1,439	272	P I Tr(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W R SS-	PH(5) PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
56	Pherima (00099400)	NA	484	99	P(2) M C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T S SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory
Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Kohima (38)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice	-	Viphoma	50
MR FP	Chumukedima (44)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Tsiepama	51
MR FP	Chumukedima (21)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	4.0	7 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Pherima Vill	52
PR FP	Chumukedima (6)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	T(6.0)	-	-	5 Yrs	Rice,Maize ,Soyabean	30	Paglapahar	53
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (6)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice,Pinea pple	-	Kukidolong	54
MR FP	Chumukedima (17)	EA	-	Pineapple	-	-	-	100.0	5 Yrs	Rice	-	Medziphema	55
PR FP	Chumukedima (21)	EA	-	Pineapple	100.0	T(50.0)	100.0	30.0	7 Yrs	Chilly,Rice ,Yam	100	Pherima	56

Census of India 2001 - Amenities and

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
57	Khamkaria (00099500)	NA	108	20	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W R SS-	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
58	Jhornapani (00099600)	NA	685	171	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	W R S SS-	PO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(5-10)
59	Medziphema Hq (00099700)	NA	8,075	1,508	P(2) M(4) S(3) Tr(3) C(10+)	H MCW CWC HC PHC FWC RMP(3)	T W S SS-	PO PTO PH(270)	CM(2) CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	ST CV(10+) SP(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
60	Piphema Station (00099800)	NA	942	200	P(2) M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	CV SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
61	Piphema (Old) (00099900)	NA	559	109	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
62	Piphema (New) (00100000)	NA	161	37	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W R SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
63	Sirhima (00100100)	NA	792	100	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W R S SS-	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	-	SP CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+)
64	Molvom (00100200)	NA	1,352	159	P(2) M S C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	R S SS-	PH(10) PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS(5-10) RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Chumukedima (5)	EA	N	Bamboo, Rice	50.0	T(13.0)	50.0	-	-	-	10	Khamkaria	57
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (9)	EA	-	Bamboo, Rice	-	-	-	50.0	5 Yrs	Rice, Maize, Pineapple	-	Jhornapani	58
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (14)	EA	N M	Rice, Pineapple, Handloom	350.0	-	333.0	140.0	7 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Medziphema Hq	59
PR MR FP	Kohima (29)	EA	-	Rice, Pineapple, Handloom	20.0	T(100.0)	70.0	-	7 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Piphema Station	60
MR FP	Kohima (32)	EA	-	Rice, Pineapple, Handloom	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Piphema (Old)	61
MR FP	Kohima (33)	EA	-	Rice, Pineapple, Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	Rice, Ginger,Ja m	-	Piphema (New)	62
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (17)	EA	-	Rice, Pineapple, Handloom	3.0	-	-	20.0	3 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Sirhima	63
MR FP	Chumukedima (19)	EA	N	Pineapple	50.0	T(10.0)	20.0	-	3 Yrs	Rice	-	Molvom	64

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
65	Bungsang (00100300)	NA	463	87	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	S O SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
66	Razaphema (00100400)	NA	2,083	293	P(2) M(10+) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	W R SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
67	Sirhi Angami (00100500)	NA	255	45	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
68	Sochunoma (00100600)	NA	669	124	P M C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T R S SS-	PH(9) PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
69	Khaibung (00100700)	NA	482	101	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T R SS-	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
70	Moava (00100800)	NA	665	98	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T R S SS-	- 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+)
71	Zuikhu 'A' (00100900)	NA	1,398	152	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D CWC PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T R S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
72	Zuikhu 'B' (00101000)	NA	452	72	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)**						Area not available for cultivation	Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land							
						Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Chumukedima (22)	EA	-	Pineapple	-	T(40.0)	30.0	-	5 Yrs	Rice, Maize	48	Bungsang	65
PR	Chumukedima (8)	EA	-	Pineapple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Razaphema	66
PR	Chumukedima (26)	EA	-	Pineapple	705.0	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Sirhi Angami	67
MR	Chumukedima (20)	EA	-	Pineapple	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice	-	Sochunoma	68
PR MR FP	Chumukedima (22)	EA	-	Pineapple	-	-	-	-	5 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Khaibung	69
MR FP	Chumukedima (29)	EA	N M	Pineapple	100.0	-	-	25.0	5 Yrs	Rice, Maize	-	Moava	70
MR	Chumukedima (24)	EA	-	Pineapple	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Yam, Soyabean	-	Zuikhu 'A'	71
MR FP	Chumukedima (26)	EA	N	Pineapple	-	-	-	-	6-7 Yrs	Rice, Maize, Soyabean	-	Zuikhu 'B'	72

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Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
73	Tsuuma (00101100)	NA	409	70	P(2) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T R SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
	Block Total	**NA**	**103,253**	**18,713**	**P(108) M(44) S(25) PUC(2) C(9) I() Tr(11) AC(3) O(2)**	**H(3) D(20) DA(2) MCW(2) CWC(26) HC(2) PHC(2) PHS(4) FWC RMP(8) CHW(3)**	**T(33) W(56) TK(9) HP(7) TW(11) R(39) L(5) S(15)**	**PO(24) TO(2) PTO(3) PH(681)**	**CM(3) CP(3)**	**ACS(6) NCS(10) OCS(6)**	**CV(3) ST(5) SP(23)**	**BS(35) RS**

Village Directory

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						Cultivable land							
					Forest	Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Dry rice cultivation	Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Chumukedima (24)	EA	-	Pineapple	19.0	T(20.0)	35.0	45.0	7 Yrs	Rice	-	Tsuuma	73
PR(49) MR(54) FP(49)		**EA(70)**	**N(60) M(31)**		**1555.0**	**T (696.16)**	**765.1**	**478.0**			**358.5**		

APPENDIX I - Village Directory

Abstract of Educational, Medical and other Amenities in villages - R.D. block level

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total population of R.D. block	Educational institutions			
				Primary school		Middle school	
				Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Niuland	63	36,458	49	53	10	12
2	Kuhoboto	41	20,392	39	45	5	7
3	Dhansiripar	40	34,321	34	42	13	16
4	Medziphema	72	103,253	63	108	29	44
	District(Rural) :	**216**	**194,424**	**185**	**248**	**57**	**79**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Educational institutions					
		Matriculation/Secondary school		Higher Secondary/PUC/Intermediate/ Junior college		College (graduate and above)	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Niuland	2	3	0	0	0	0
2	Kuhoboto	3	4	0	0	0	0
3	Dhansiripar	4	4	0	0	0	0
4	Medziphema	13	25	2	2	7	9
	District(Rural) :	**22**	**36**	**2**	**2**	7	**9**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Educational institutions				
		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19
1	Niuland	9	9	0	0	11
2	Kuhoboto	3	3	0	0	2
3	Dhansiripar	0	0	1	1	4
4	Medziphema	3	3	12	17	3
	District(Rural) :	**15**	**15**	**13**	**18**	**20**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Medical institutions					
		Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre/Health Centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Niuland	0	0	6	6	0	0
2	Kuhoboto	0	0	2	2	1	1
3	Dhansiripar	2	2	10	10	3	3
4	Medziphema	3	3	22	22	3	4
	District(Rural) :	**5**	**5**	**40**	**40**	7	**8**

APPENDIX I - Village Directory
Abstract of Educational, Medical and other Amenities in villages - R.D. block level

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Medical institutions					
		Primary Health Sub-centre		Maternity and Child Welfare Centre/Maternity Home/Child Welfare Centre		Family Welfare Centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Niuland	3	3	14	16	0	0
2	Kuhoboto	0	0	4	4	0	0
3	Dhansiripar	2	2	11	17	1	1
4	Medziphema	4	4	17	28	1	1
	District(Rural) :	**9**	**9**	**46**	**65**	**2**	**2**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Medical institutions					Drinking water source		
		Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities	Tap	Well	Tank
		Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions				
1	2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	Niuland	3	3	5	11	38	6	44	7
2	Kuhoboto	1	1	2	3	34	6	34	1
3	Dhansiripar	2	3	4	5	17	8	36	0
4	Medziphema	1	3	2	8	37	33	56	9
	District(Rural) :	**7**	**10**	**13**	**27**	**126**	**53**	**170**	**17**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Drinking water source						
		Tubewell	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	Niuland	11	22	7	4	18	36	0
2	Kuhoboto	7	17	3	1	9	27	0
3	Dhansiripar	1	15	7	2	5	26	0
4	Medziphema	11	39	15	0	10	56	0
	District(Rural) :	**30**	**93**	**32**	**7**	**42**	**145**	**0**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Post, Telegraph & Telephone						
		Post office	Telegraph office	Post & telegraph office	Post office & phone	Telegraph office & phone	Post, telegraph office & phone	Phone
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1	Niuland	3	0	0	2	0	0	25
2	Kuhoboto	3	0	0	2	0	0	13
3	Dhansiripar	8	0	0	4	0	0	10
4	Medziphema	24	2	3	16	0	1	38
	District(Rural) :	**38**	**2**	**3**	**24**	**0**	**1**	**86**

APPENDIX I - Village Directory
Abstract of Educational, Medical and other Amenities in villages - R.D. block level

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Transport communications			Banks		Power supply	
		Bus service	Railway station	Navigable waterway	Villages	Number of commercial and co-operative banks	Available	Not available
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	Niuland	20	0	0	0	0	31	32
2	Kuhoboto	14	0	0	0	0	40	1
3	Dhansiripar	22	2	0	0	0	37	3
4	Medziphema	35	1	0	3	6	71	1
	District(Rural) :	**91**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**6**	**179**	**37**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Credit societies					
		Villages	Number of agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of non-agricultural credit societies	Villages	Number of other credit societies
1	2	61	62	63	64	65	66
1	Niuland	2	2	0	0	1	1
2	Kuhoboto	3	3	2	2	0	0
3	Dhansiripar	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	Medziphema	2	6	9	10	4	6
	District(Rural) :	**7**	**11**	**11**	**12**	**6**	**8**

Serial number	Name of R.D.block	Recreational facility			Newspaper / Magazine		
		Cinema/ Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine
1	2	67	68	69	70	71	72
1	Niuland	0	15	1	3	1	1
2	Kuhoboto	0	2	0	6	1	1
3	Dhansiripar	1	8	0	10	5	5
4	Medziphema	3	23	5	41	24	24
	District(Rural) :	**4**	**48**	**6**	**60**	**31**	**31**

APPENDIX IA - Village Directory
Villages by number of Primary Schools

Serial number	Name of R. 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	Niuland	63	14	46	2	1	0
2	Kuhoboto	41	2	33	6	0	0
3	Dhansiripar	40	6	26	8	0	0
4	Medziphema	72	9	35	19	5	4
	District Total :	**216**	**31**	**140**	**35**	**6**	**4**

APPENDIX IB - Village Directory
Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools

Serial number	Name of R. 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	Niuland	63	12	41	8	2
2	Kuhoboto	41	2	34	5	2
3	Dhansiripar	40	4	22	12	3
4	Medziphema	72	7	35	28	11
	District Total:	**216**	**25**	**132**	**53**	**18**

APPENDIX IC - Village Directory

Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water available				
		Only tap	Only well	Only tubewell	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tube-well, handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Niuland	0	13	4	3	16
2	Kuhoboto	1	11	1	0	13
3	Dhansiripar	1	10	0	1	10
4	Medziphema	1	11	1	0	32
	District Total:	**3**	**45**	**6**	**4**	**71**

APPENDIX II - Village Directory

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

Sl. No.	Name of village	Location code number	Name of R. D. block	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)							
				Population	Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Sub Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Comm cial Ban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rangapahar	00090700	Dhansiripar	6,888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	N.
2	Nagarjan	00090000	Medziphema	6,582	Available	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	N.
3	Puranabazar'A'	00092000	Medziphema	6,353	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.
4	Diphupar 'A'	00093200	Medziphema	8,307	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available	N.
5	Medziphema Hq	00099700	Medziphema	8,075	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Availa

APPENDIX II - A Village Directory

Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities

Sl. No.	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of D. block	R. Population	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not availabl						
					Senior Secondary School	College	Health Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Ban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Chumukedima	40602000	Medziphema	16,504	Available	Available	N.A.	N.A.	Available	N.A.	Availa

APPENDIX III - Village Directory

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

Serial number	Name of Census town and R.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 fo cultivatio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chumukedima (Medziphema)	1020.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

APPENDIX IV - Village Directory

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

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of RD Block : Niuland		
1	00079700	Tohokhu
2	00080200	Nikihe (UR)
3	00080800	Shiwoto
Name of RD Block : *Kuhoboto*		Nil
Name of RD Block : Dhansiripar		Nil
Name of RD Block : Medziphema		Nil

APPENDIX V - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Caste population

Serial number	Name of R.D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Caste population
1	2	3	4	5	6

There are no Scheduled Castes notified in Nagaland.

APPENDIX VI - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribe population

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Niuland	63	0	63	0
2	Kuhoboto	41	0	41	0
3	Dhansiripar	42	2	40	0
4	Medziphema	73	1	72	0
	District Total:	**219**	**3**	**216**	**0**

APPENDIX VII A- Village Directory
List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges

Range of Scheduled Caste population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3

There are ni Scheduled Castes Notified in Nagaland.

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory
List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges

Range of Scheduled Tribe population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of RD Block : Niuland		
21-30	00089000	Nihokhu
51-75	00081200	Khuhoi
	00081300	Tohoi
	00089400	New Shouba
	00088800	Sukhato
	00079600	R.Hovishe
	00085800	Hakhezhe
	00089200	Khehoyi
76 and above	00088900	Nikhekhu
	00086100	Niuland
	00088700	Hozhukhe
	00079500	Zutoi
	00086200	Kuhoxu
	00084200	Viyito
	00083000	Khehuto
	00082100	Hezeto
	00080000	P.Vihoto
	00080300	Jekishe
	00081700	Aghunaqa
	00080100	Vikheto
	00083900	Zuheshe
	00083200	Ngamjalan
	00082900	Khaghaboto
	00079300	Khutovi
	00082800	Hovukhu
	00084100	Ghotovi
	00081500	Hukhai
	00084800	Hovishe
	00081600	Nizheto(Ur)
	00085900	Yeveto
	00080400	Tokishe
	00079900	Luhevi
	00080600	Yetoho
	00079400	Izhevi
	00079700	Tohokhu
	00079800	Xukhuvi
	00080200	Nikihe (Ur)
	00080500	Nguvihe
	00080700	L.Vihoto
	00080800	Shiwoto
	00080900	Luheje
	00081000	Jexuche
	00081100	Shoqhevi
	00081400	Mughavi
	00081800	Akito
	00081900	Kikheye
	00082000	Hozheto(Ur)
	00082200	Husto
	00082300	Pihekhu
	00082400	Aoyimchen

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory

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

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	00082500	Ahoto
	00082600	Nikikhe
	00082700	Henito
	00083500	Homeland
	00084000	Hezulho (Ur)
	00084500	Hevuxu
	00085500	Kiyezhu'A'
	00085600	Kiyezhu'B'
	00085700	Heviqhe
	00086000	Hetoi
	00086300	Nitozu
	00089300	Ghokuto
	00089500	S.Hetoi
Name of RD Block : Kuhoboto		
41-50	00088600	Vihokhu
51-75	00088200	Nihoto
	00090900	Shozukhu
	00083300	Padala
	00086600	Luzheto
	00089100	Toshiho
76 and above	00087300	Lotovi
	00087400	Kuhuboto
	00087800	Khughovi
	00086400	Tokugha
	00088100	Khehokhu
	00086500	Vikuho
	00088300	Shouba (Old)
	00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)
	00088000	Xekiye
	00087600	Suhoi
	00088400	Aoyim
	00087000	Pukhato
	00085000	Lukuto
	00083100	Hevishe
	00088500	Xelhoshe
	00084900	Ghonivi
	00084400	Sunito
	00084700	Xukiye
	00083400	Vishiyi
	00083600	Shitoi
	00085100	Pishikhu
	00085200	Zukihe
	00085300	Ghosito
	00086700	Hukato
	00086800	Nizhevi
	00086900	Zuvukho
	00087100	S.Hotovi
	00087200	Ahozhe
	00087500	Ghokito
	00087700	Henivi
	00087900	Hoito
Name of RD Block : Dhansiripar		
Less than 5	00090700	Rangapahar
5-10	00093900	Singrijan
31-40	00096000	Dhansiripar Hq
	00090800	Sangtamtilla
	00094100	Sugarmill Area
51-75	00096600	Doyapur Bazar
	00096500	Ganesnagar
	00097700	Manglamukh
	00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.
76 and above	00097100	Hazadisa
	00096800	Amaluma
	00096700	Doyapur Vill.
	00097200	Lothavi
	00094400	Vidima
	00093600	Ura Peace Camp
	00096200	Kiyeto
	00097300	Pimla
	00093700	Diezephe
	00095700	Sokhuvi
	00095600	L.Hetoi
	00093400	Tseithrongse
	00093500	Badi
	00098100	Shikuto (Ur)
	00097400	Khehoi (Ur)
	00096100	Razaphe

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory

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

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
	00096400	Disagaphu
	00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.
	00097000	Khekiho
	00097500	Vihoto
	00097600	Zutovi
	00097800	Daniel
	00097900	Toshizu
	00098000	Ghowoto
	00098300	Shikavi
	00098400	K.Xekiye
	00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')
Name of RD Block : Medziphema		
Less than 5	00093800	Khopanala
21-30	00095500	Chumukedima Vill.
	00095400	Seithekema'C'
	00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'
	00094800	Seithekema (New)
31-40	00092900	J.V.Perhereilie
	00093300	5Th Mile Model
	00091600	Zani
41-50	00092600	Aoyimti
	00090300	Thahekhu
	00094900	7Th Mile Model
51-75	00099600	Jhornapani
	00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'
	00092500	Ekrani Pathar
	00099700	Medziphema Hq
	00092100	Naharbari
	00090000	Nagarjan
	00091900	Toluvi 'B'
	00099400	Pherima
	00092000	Puranabazar'A'
	00092700	Darogapathar
	00099100	Paglapahar
	00091100	Khusiabil
	00093200	Diphupar 'A'
	00095100	Tenyiphe Ii
	00095200	Seithekema'A'
76 and above	00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuph
	00092400	Eralibil
	00099900	Piphema (Old)
	00099800	Piphema Station
	00092200	Padampukhuri
	00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)
	00090200	Signal Angami
	00091500	Darogajan
	00092300	Dubagaon
	00099200	Kukidolong
	00095000	Tenyiphe I
	00091000	Domukha
	00089700	Khasiram
	00101100	Tsuuma
	00090100	Phaipijang
	00094500	Kriezephe
	00093000	Chekiye
	00093100	Diphupar 'B'
	00098900	Tsiepama
	00094200	Sovima
	00089800	Khasiram Ao
	00094600	Sodzulhou
	00091800	Puranabazar'B'
	00092800	Thelikhu
	00099000	Pherima Vill
	00100100	Sirhima
	00100700	Khaibung
	00100000	Piphema (New)
	00099300	Medziphema
	00101000	Zuikhu 'B'
	00100800	Moava
	00100200	Molvom
	00100600	Sochunoma
	00091700	Samaguri
	00094700	7Th Mile Vill.
	00094300	Naga United Vill
	00100900	Zuikhu 'A'
	00100500	Sirhi Angami
	00090400	Senjum
	00090500	Aoyimkum
	00091400	Vipon
	00095300	Seithekema (Old)
	00098800	Viphoma
	00099500	Khamkaria
	00100300	Bungsang
	00100400	Razaphema

Note : There are no Villages in the district having NIL Scheduled Tribe Population.

APPENDIX VIII - Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (R.D. block-wise)

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total SC population	Total ST population	Income and expenditure of Gram panchayat (in Rs.' 000)	
			Number	Location code numbers					Total income	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
There is no Gram Panchayat system in the district and state.										

APPENDIX IX - Village Directory
Statement showing number of girls schools in the villages

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Village location code number	Name of village	Number of girls school			
				Primary School	Middle School	Matriculation/ Secondary School	Higher Secondary/PUC/ Intermediate/Junior college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Data not available.							

Section II - Town Directory

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

Town Directory statements (I to VII)

Statement I : Status and Growth History

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

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

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

Town with a population of one hundred thousand (100,000)and above is treated as city.

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

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

Others columns need no comments.

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

Column 3 to 5 : Physical Aspects

In these columns the Rainfall and Maximum & Minimum Temperature of the town are recorded.

Column 6, 7 and 8 :

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

Column 9 & 10 :

Name of the nearest citties and distance in km. with one lakh and more and five lakh and more population are recorded.

Column 11, 12 and 13 :

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

Statement III : Municipal Finance 1998–99

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

Statement IV : Civic and Other amenities, 1999

Column (1 to 5) : Self explanatory.

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

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

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

Column (7) : System of Sewerage

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

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

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

Column 8 to 11 : Number of latrines

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

Column 12 : Method of disposal of night soil

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

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

Column 13 and 14 : Water supply

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

Column 13 :

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

Column 14 :

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

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

Column 15 : Fire Fighting Service

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

Column 16 to 20 : Electrification (Number of connections)

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

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

Column 1 to 3 : Self explanatory.

Column 4 & 5 :

The data covers all such medical institutions run by or aided by Government/Semi Government/Local

bodies and Charitable institutions or Social agencies like the Missionaries. Wherever the family planning centres are attached to hospitals or maternity and child welfare centres or Primary Health Centres, are treated as independent units and counted separately using following codes :

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

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

Ayurvedic	A
Unani	U
Homoeopathic	Hom

Column 6 : College of degree level and above

The codes used for this column are as follows :

(i)	Arts only	A
(ii)	Science only	S
(iii)	Commerce only	C
(iv)	Arts & Science only	AS
(v)	Arts & Commerce only	AC
(vi)	Combined for all categories - Arts, Science and Commerce	ASC
(vii)	Law	L
(viii)	University	U
(ix)	Others	O

Column 7 to 9 : Self explanatory.

Column 10 : Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutes

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

The following codes are used :

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

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

Column 11 to 14 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Column 15 : Adult literacy class/centres

This column has been introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning

Commission. Number of Adult Education Centres are included in this column.

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

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

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

Column 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities

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

Column 20 : Public Libraries & Reading Rooms

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

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

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

Column 3 to 8 :

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

Column 9 : Number of Banks

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

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

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

Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 1999

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

(ii) Town Directory statements I to VII

STATEMENT - I
Status and Growth History

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Location code number	Name of Circle	Name of R.D. block	Area (in sq. km.)	Number of households incl. houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of		
							1901	1911	1921
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	II Dimapur (TC)	40601000	Dimapur Sadar	-	25.5	20,099	-	-	-
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	40602000	Chumukedima	Medziphema	10.2	3,097	-	-	-

Serial number	Class, name and 'civic status ' of town	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of								Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio		
		1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001		1981	1991	2001
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	II Dimapur (TC)	-	-	-	5,753	12,426 (+116.0)	32,878 (+164.6)	57,187 (+73.9)	98,096 (+71.5)	3,841	616	774	825
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,796	16,504 (+87.6)	1,618	696	708	906

STATEMENT-II
Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, 1999

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from		
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.	Circle HQ.
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	II Dimapur (TC)	13.05	35	17	Kohima (74)	Dimapur (0)	Dimapur Sadar (0)
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	-	-	-	Kohima (60)	Dimapur (14)	Chumukedima (0)

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from				
		Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Railway station	Bus facility	Navigable river/ canal (if within ten kilometers)
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1	II Dimapur (TC)	Jorhat (135)	Guwahati (290)	Dimapur (0)	Yes (0)	No
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	Jorhat (149)	Guwahati (304)	Dimapur (14)	Yes (0)	No

STATEMENT - III
Municipal Finance, 1998-99

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Receipt (in Rs.'000)						
		Receipt through taxes, etc.	Revenue derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other sources (specify)	Total receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	II Dimapur (TC)	9,413	3,014	383	18,000	-	443	31,253
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	790

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Expenditure (in Rs.'000)						
		General administration	Public safety	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Others (specify)	Total expenditure
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	II Dimapur (TC)	5,223	-	3,733	-	-	1,191	10,147
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	473

STATEMENT - IV
Civic and other Amenities, 1999

Serial Number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Population 2001 Census		Road length (in kms.)	System of sewerage	Number of latrines			
			Scheduled Castes @	Scheduled Tribes			Total	Water borne	Service	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	II Dimapur (TC)	98,096	-	33,389	N.A.	OSD	3,000	3,000	-	-
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	16,504	-	9,829	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Serial Number	Class, name and civic status of town	Method of disposal of night soil	Water supply		Fire fighting service	Electrification (number of connections)				
			Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in kilolitres (in brackets)		Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	II Dimapur (TC)	ST, Pt	TW,W	N.A.	Yes	24,838	671	6,109	N.A.	9
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Dimapur (14)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

@ There are no Scheduled Castes notified in Nagaland.

STATEMENT - V
Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities		Educational facilities			
			Hospitals/ Dispensaries/ T.B. clinics etc.	Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Arts/Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Engineering colleges	Polytechnics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	II Dimapur (TC)	98,096	H D(6) NH(5)	225	A(9) C(2) L	No Dibrugarh (275)	No Jothat(135)	Yes
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	16,504	H D NH(2)	N.A.	A	No Dibrugarh (289)	No Jothat(149)	No Dimapur(14)

Educational facilities						Working women's hostels with number of seats	Recreational and cultural facilities			
Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/Junior college level	Secondary/ Matriculation	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)		Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium/ Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Type(6)	13	9	16	26	-	-	1	4	-	PL
0	0	6	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT - VI
Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Name of three most important commodities exported			Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	II Dimapur (TC)	Timber	Handloom	Maize	Fruit Juice	Candle Stick	Milk Product	17	2	-
2	IV Chumukedima (CT)	Timber	Handloom	Maize	Fruit Juice	Candle Stick	Milk Product	1	-	-

STATEMENT - VII

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 1999

Serial number	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kilometers)	System of sewerage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

The district and the state of Nagaland have no Slums.

Number of latrines				Method of disposal of night soil	No. of tap points/public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity connections		
Private			Community			Domestic	Road lighting (points)	Others
water borne	service	others						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

The district and the state of Nagaland have no Slums.

(iii) Appendix to Town Directory

Appendix to Town Directory

Towns showing their outgrowths with population

Serial number	Name of the town with location code	Population of core town	Name of outgrowth	Population of outgrowth
1	2	3	4	5

The towns of this district have no outgrowths.

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

Data Processing

A quantum leap was made in the technology front while processing the Census 2001 data both for Houselisting and Population Enumeration. The Census schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centres 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 are 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 are disseminated right upto 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 Caste and the Scheduled Tribe population. In the earlier censuses, the total Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population 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 Caste and the Scheduled Tribe 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 alongwith the processing of PCA. This is because the Scheduled Caste status had to be determined in relation to the religion of the individual. Two Special Task Forces, one on Religion and the other on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes were constituted for scrutiny and appropriate classification of these responses.

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

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

Primary Census Abstract

The Primary Census Abstract which is another important publication on Area, Total Households, Total population, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe 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. These data are 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, Appendix of said publication provides Houseless and Institutional Households and their population by residence and sex for 2001 for India, State and Union territory.

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

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

The format of Primary Census Abstract has been restructured slightly in the 2001 Census as compared to that of 1991 Census. The nine-fold industrial classification of main workers given in the Primary Census Abstract of 1991 Census has been discontinued and its place, four-fold industrial classification of both 'main workers' and 'marginal workers' are included. In 1981 Census only main workers were presented into 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 literacy data.

Level of presentation in District Census Handbooks:

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

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

The PCA Data for villages were 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 headings 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 population. 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 Tahsils, 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 Caste Population and the Scheduled Tribe Population for each town.

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square kilometres	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
06	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**927.00**	**58,077**	**309,024**	**166,663**	**142,361**	**46,929**	**23,823**	**23,106**
		Rural	**891.26**	**34,881**	**194,424**	**104,263**	**90,161**	**30,960**	**15,638**	**15,322**
		Urban	**35.74**	**23,196**	**114,600**	**62,400**	**52,200**	**15,969**	**8,185**	**7,784**
0001	Niuland	Total	N.A.	6,388	36,458	18,766	17,692	6,949	3,395	3,554
		Rural	N.A.	6,388	36,458	18,766	17,692	6,949	3,395	3,554
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kuhoboto	Total	N.A.	3,893	20,392	10,351	10,041	3,743	1,892	1,851
		Rural	N.A.	3,893	20,392	10,351	10,041	3,743	1,892	1,851
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Dhansiripar	Total	N.A.	5,887	34,321	20,477	13,844	4,262	2,214	2,048
		Rural	N.A.	5,887	34,321	20,477	13,844	4,262	2,214	2,048
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Medziphema	Total	N.A.	18,713	103,253	54,669	48,584	16,006	8,137	7,869
		Rural	N.A.	18,713	103,253	54,669	48,584	16,006	8,137	7,869
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN									
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	25.54	20,099	98,096	53,743	44,353	13,144	6,723	6,421
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	10.20	3,097	16,504	8,657	7,847	2,825	1,462	1,363

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Caste population			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ RD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	2
-	-	-	**187,574**	**95,041**	**92,533**	**201,350**	**115,767**	**85,583**	**Total**	**Dimapur ***
-	-	-	**144,356**	**73,397**	**70,959**	**123,352**	**71,155**	**52,197**	**Rural**	
-	-	-	**43,218**	**21,644**	**21,574**	**77,998**	**44,612**	**33,386**	**Urban**	
-	-	-	31,260	16,049	15,211	20,012	11,097	8,915	Total	Niuland
-	-	-	31,260	16,049	15,211	20,012	11,097	8,915	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	17,962	9,022	8,940	12,125	6,503	5,622	Total	Kuhoboto
-	-	-	17,962	9,022	8,940	12,125	6,503	5,622	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	21,721	11,161	10,560	22,728	15,018	7,710	Total	Dhansiripar
-	-	-	21,721	11,161	10,560	22,728	15,018	7,710	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	73,413	37,165	36,248	68,487	38,537	29,950	Total	Medziphema
-	-	-	73,413	37,165	36,248	68,487	38,537	29,950	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
-	-	-	33,389	16,626	16,763	67,066	38,582	28,484	Urban	Dimapur (TC)
-	-	-	9,829	5,018	4,811	10,932	6,030	4,902	Urban	Chumukedima (CT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ RD Block/ 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
06	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**107,674**	**50,896**	**56,778**	**103,306**	**77,563**	**25,743**	**87,581**	**70,463**	**17,118**
		Rural	**71,072**	**33,108**	**37,964**	**68,196**	**47,449**	**20,747**	**55,809**	**42,816**	**12,993**
		Urban	**36,602**	**17,788**	**18,814**	**35,110**	**30,114**	**4,996**	**31,772**	**27,647**	**4,125**
0001	Niuland	Total	16,446	7,669	8,777	12,367	7,279	5,088	8,500	6,435	2,065
		Rural	16,446	7,669	8,777	12,367	7,279	5,088	8,500	6,435	2,065
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kuhoboto	Total	8,267	3,848	4,419	6,969	4,252	2,717	5,587	3,697	1,890
		Rural	8,267	3,848	4,419	6,969	4,252	2,717	5,587	3,697	1,890
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Dhansiripar	Total	11,593	5,459	6,134	14,953	12,355	2,598	13,804	11,901	1,903
		Rural	11,593	5,459	6,134	14,953	12,355	2,598	13,804	11,901	1,903
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Medziphema	Total	34,766	16,132	18,634	33,907	23,563	10,344	27,918	20,783	7,135
		Rural	34,766	16,132	18,634	33,907	23,563	10,344	27,918	20,783	7,135
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	31,030	15,161	15,869	31,053	26,670	4,383	28,023	24,356	3,667
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	5,572	2,627	2,945	4,057	3,444	613	3,749	3,291	458

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial categories of main workers												Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ RD Block/ 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
23,203	**15,737**	**7,466**	**2,634**	**1,951**	**683**	**1,717**	**937**	**780**	**60,027**	**51,838**	**8,189**	**Total**	***Dimapur ****
22,967	**15,598**	**7,369**	**2,515**	**1,858**	**657**	**1,099**	**510**	**589**	**29,228**	**24,850**	**4,378**	**Rural**	
236	**139**	**97**	**119**	**93**	**26**	**618**	**427**	**191**	**30,799**	**26,988**	**3,811**	**Urban**	
6,242	4,766	1,476	331	237	94	234	79	155	1,693	1,353	340	Total	Niuland
6,242	4,766	1,476	331	237	94	234	79	155	1,693	1,353	340	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
4,022	2,484	1,538	418	311	107	112	35	77	1,035	867	168	Total	Kuhoboto
4,022	2,484	1,538	418	311	107	112	35	77	1,035	867	168	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
5,193	3,918	1,275	289	220	69	159	56	103	8,163	7,707	456	Total	Dhansiripar
5,193	3,918	1,275	289	220	69	159	56	103	8,163	7,707	456	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
7,510	4,430	3,080	1,477	1,090	387	594	340	254	18,337	14,923	3,414	Total	Medziphema
7,510	4,430	3,080	1,477	1,090	387	594	340	254	18,337	14,923	3,414	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
													URBAN
100	55	45	73	60	13	575	390	185	27,275	23,851	3,424	Urban	Dimapur (TC)
136	84	52	46	33	13	43	37	6	3,524	3,137	387	Urban	Chumukedima (CT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Industrial categories: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
06	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**15,725**	**7,100**	**8,625**	**6,513**	**2,078**	**4,435**	**2,162**	**1,026**	**1,136**
		Rural	**12,387**	**4,633**	**7,754**	**6,469**	**2,053**	**4,416**	**2,036**	**960**	**1,076**
		Urban	**3,338**	**2,467**	**871**	**44**	**25**	**19**	**126**	**66**	**60**
0001	Niuland	Total	3,867	844	3,023	2,545	566	1,979	377	128	249
		Rural	3,867	844	3,023	2,545	566	1,979	377	128	249
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kuhoboto	Total	1,382	555	827	953	429	524	152	51	101
		Rural	1,382	555	827	953	429	524	152	51	101
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Dhansiripar	Total	1,149	454	695	510	210	300	98	61	37
		Rural	1,149	454	695	510	210	300	98	61	37
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Medziphema	Total	5,989	2,780	3,209	2,461	848	1,613	1,409	720	689
		Rural	5,989	2,780	3,209	2,461	848	1,613	1,409	720	689
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	3,030	2,314	716	22	12	10	62	44	18
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	308	153	155	22	13	9	64	22	42

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ RD Block/ 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
1,483	**231**	**1,252**	**5,567**	**3,765**	**1,802**	**205,718**	**89,100**	**116,618**	**Total**	**Dimapur ***	**06**
1,297	**166**	**1,131**	**2,585**	**1,454**	**1,131**	**126,228**	**56,814**	**69,414**	**Rural**		
186	**65**	**121**	**2,982**	**2,311**	**671**	**79,490**	**32,286**	**47,204**	**Urban**		
619	21	598	326	129	197	24,091	11,487	12,604	Total	*Niuland*	0001
619	21	598	326	129	197	24,091	11,487	12,604	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
191	33	158	86	42	44	13,423	6,099	7,324	Total	Kuhoboto	0002
191	33	158	86	42	44	13,423	6,099	7,324	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
143	22	121	398	161	237	19,368	8,122	11,246	Total	Dhansiripar	0003
143	22	121	398	161	237	19,368	8,122	11,246	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
344	90	254	1,775	1,122	653	69,346	31,106	38,240	Total	Medziphema	0004
344	90	254	1,775	1,122	653	69,346	31,106	38,240	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
										URBAN	
149	56	93	2,797	2,202	595	67,043	27,073	39,970	Urban	Dimapur (TC)	40601000
37	9	28	185	109	76	12,447	5,213	7,234	Urban	Chumukedima (CT)	40602000

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK-WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block/EB number	Total population	Scheduled Caste population	Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	529	-	1
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	596	-	37
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	351	-	172
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	370	-	200
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	653	-	172
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	618	-	70
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	855	-	316
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 8	101	-	32
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 9	433	-	29
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 10	227	-	55
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 11	219	-	59
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 12	105	-	83
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 13	621	-	15
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 14	368	-	56
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 15	601	-	235
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 16	776	-	136
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 17	619	-	493
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 18	321	-	206
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 19	663	-	114
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 20	203	-	171
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 21	468	-	335
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 22	600	-	163
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 23	949	-	145
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 24	679	-	404
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 25	382	-	181
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 26	516	-	246
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 27	476	-	249
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 28	512	-	235
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 29	507	-	287
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 30	588	-	142
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 31	361	-	1
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 32	585	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 33	660	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 34	299	-	3
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 35	532	-	40
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 36	316	-	98
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 37	660	-	83
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 38	270	-	22
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 39	830	-	197
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 40	356	-	264
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 41	299	-	243
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 42	606	-	376
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 43	414	-	102
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 44	468	-	134
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 45	662	-	124
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 46	579	-	273
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 47	1,172	-	114
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 48	515	-	4
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 49	529	-	76
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 50	564	-	156
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 51	394	-	47

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK-WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block/EB number	Total population	Scheduled Caste population	Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 52	463	-	5
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 53	641	-	13
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 54	479	-	99
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 55	697	-	22
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 56	842	-	32
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 57	500	-	11
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 58	406	-	39
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 59	720	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 60	139	-	4
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 61	911	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 62	473	-	161
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 63	551	-	22
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 64	527	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 65	881	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 66	230	-	55
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 67	229	-	61
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 68	752	-	33
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 69	607	-	1
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 70	440	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 71	331	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 72	332	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 73	468	-	293
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 74	648	-	111
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 75	813	-	704
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 76	491	-	414
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 77	363	-	313
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 78	613	-	445
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 79	679	-	571
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 80	309	-	71
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 81	718	-	246
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 82	425	-	46
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 83	418	-	95
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 84	933	-	675
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 85	472	-	390
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 86	543	-	422
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 87	461	-	145
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 88	379	-	174
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 89	650	-	146
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 90	350	-	310
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 91	490	-	446
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 92	440	-	324
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 93	572	-	457
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 94	381	-	370
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 95	283	-	270
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 96	534	-	403
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 97	468	-	310
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 98	575	-	548
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 99	615	-	374
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 100	807	-	766
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 101	659	-	595
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 102	465	-	385

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK-WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Caste population	Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 103	682	-	607
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 104	856	-	383
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 105	650	-	52
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 106	568	-	485
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 107	844	-	682
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 108	542	-	469
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 109	472	-	430
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 110	604	-	378
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 111	706	-	593
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 112	617	-	14
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 113	406	-	197
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 114	204	-	131
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 115	668	-	63
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 116	833	-	271
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 117	401	-	99
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 118	609	-	280
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 119	531	-	374
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 120	992	-	823
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 121	504	-	484
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 122	897	-	27
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 123	513	-	108
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 124	393	-	89
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 125	674	-	160
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 126	581	-	32
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 127	576	-	14
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 128	719	-	1
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 129	639	-	540
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 130	565	-	13
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 131	1,265	-	86
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 132	492	-	27
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 133	699	-	40
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 134	455	-	215
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 135	690	-	104
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 136	627	-	35
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 137	666	-	448
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 138	385	-	27
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 139	683	-	30
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 140	728	-	344
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 141	381	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 142	465	-	22
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 143	795	-	2
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 144	761	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 145	525	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 146	611	-	85
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 147	520	-	33
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 148	440	-	62
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 149	310	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 150	292	-	57
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 151	450	-	62
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 152	794	-	9
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 153	530	-	20

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK-WISE

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block/EB number	Total population	Scheduled Caste population	Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 154	637	-	74
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 155	465	-	9
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 156	641	-	345
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 157	838	-	84
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 158	740	-	33
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 159	627	-	13
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 160	143	-	50
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 161	273	-	4
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 162	522	-	46
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 163	392	-	308
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 164	217	-	182
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 165	358	-	329
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 166	461	-	337
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 115	1,039	-	39
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 167	488	-	392
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 168	507	-	438
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 169	491	-	368
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 170	710	-	334
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 171	735	-	169
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 172	650	-	237
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 173	709	-	608
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 174	465	-	354
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 175	412	-	283
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 1501	1,001	-	-
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 2002	514	-	19
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 2902	101	-	54
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	484	-	164
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	493	-	270
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	530	-	489
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	743	-	582
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	602	-	415
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	567	-	190
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	746	-	464
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	643	-	470
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	726	-	343
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	909	-	568
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	494	-	327
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	529	-	396
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	556	-	354
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	290	-	164
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	508	-	404
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	1,118	-	266
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	676	-	425
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	463	-	241
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	600	-	313
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	945	-	412
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	840	-	607
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	589	-	303
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 23	793	-	606
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 24	428	-	221
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 25	513	-	361
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 26	719	-	474

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ RD 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
06	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**35,130**	**187,574**	**95,041**	**92,533**	**28,330**	**14,216**	**14,114**
		Rural	**26,605**	**144,356**	**73,397**	**70,959**	**22,786**	**11,469**	**11,317**
		Urban	**8,525**	**43,218**	**21,644**	**21,574**	**5,544**	**2,747**	**2,797**
0001	Niuland	Total	5,506	31,260	16,049	15,211	5,660	2,774	2,886
		Rural	5,506	31,260	16,049	15,211	5,660	2,774	2,886
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kuhoboto	Total	3,480	17,962	9,022	8,940	3,280	1,656	1,624
		Rural	3,480	17,962	9,022	8,940	3,280	1,656	1,624
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Dhansiripar	Total	4,243	21,721	11,161	10,560	2,962	1,518	1,444
		Rural	4,243	21,721	11,161	10,560	2,962	1,518	1,444
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Medziphema	Total	13,376	73,413	37,165	36,248	10,884	5,521	5,363
		Rural	13,376	73,413	37,165	36,248	10,884	5,521	5,363
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	6,648	33,389	16,626	16,763	3,894	1,906	1,988
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	1,877	9,829	5,018	4,811	1,650	841	809

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ RD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	2
130,285	**69,179**	**61,106**	**57,289**	**25,862**	**31,427**	**55,870**	**36,123**	**19,747**	**Total**	**Dimapur ***
96,613	**51,708**	**44,905**	**47,743**	**21,689**	**26,054**	**45,718**	**28,577**	**17,141**	**Rural**	
33,672	**17,471**	**16,201**	**9,546**	**4,173**	**5,373**	**10,152**	**7,546**	**2,606**	**Urban**	
18,800	10,330	8,470	12,460	5,719	6,741	10,377	6,128	4,249	Total	Niuland
18,800	10,330	8,470	12,460	5,719	6,741	10,377	6,128	4,249	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
11,233	5,923	5,310	6,729	3,099	3,630	5,961	3,599	2,362	Total	Kuhoboto
11,233	5,923	5,310	6,729	3,099	3,630	5,961	3,599	2,362	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Urban*	
13,109	7,190	5,919	8,612	3,971	4,641	7,102	4,971	2,131	Total	Dhansiripar
13,109	7,190	5,919	8,612	3,971	4,641	7,102	4,971	2,131	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
53,471	28,265	25,206	19,942	8,900	11,042	22,278	13,879	8,399	Total	Medziphema
53,471	28,265	25,206	19,942	8,900	11,042	22,278	13,879	8,399	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
26,448	13,654	12,794	6,941	2,972	3,969	8,009	5,748	2,261	Urban	Dimapur (TC)
7,224	3,817	3,407	2,605	1,201	1,404	2,143	1,798	345	Urban	Chumukedima (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Main workers			Industrial categories					
						Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
06	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**45,549**	**32,467**	**13,082**	**19,571**	**13,140**	**6,431**	**959**	**649**	**310**
		Rural	**36,031**	**25,272**	**10,759**	**19,485**	**13,095**	**6,390**	**936**	**634**	**302**
		Urban	**9,518**	**7,195**	**2,323**	**86**	**45**	**41**	**23**	**15**	**8**
0001	Niuland	Total	7,058	5,361	1,697	5,234	4,039	1,195	161	123	38
		Rural	7,058	5,361	1,697	5,234	4,039	1,195	161	123	38
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kuhoboto	Total	4,701	3,104	1,597	3,548	2,216	1,332	117	87	30
		Rural	4,701	3,104	1,597	3,548	2,216	1,332	117	87	30
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Dhansiripar	Total	6,106	4,594	1,512	4,519	3,445	1,074	144	103	41
		Rural	6,106	4,594	1,512	4,519	3,445	1,074	144	103	41
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Medziphema	Total	18,166	12,213	5,953	6,184	3,395	2,789	514	321	193
		Rural	18,166	12,213	5,953	6,184	3,395	2,789	514	321	193
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	7,484	5,439	2,045	36	19	17	12	7	5
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	2,034	1,756	278	50	26	24	11	8	3

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers									Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ RD 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
902	**341**	**561**	**24,117**	**18,337**	**5,780**	**10,321**	**3,656**	**6,665**	**Total**	**Dimapur ***
785	**300**	**485**	**14,825**	**11,243**	**3,582**	**9,687**	**3,305**	**6,382**	**Rural**	
117	**41**	**76**	**9,292**	**7,094**	**2,198**	**634**	**351**	**283**	**Urban**	
218	68	150	1,445	1,131	314	3,319	767	2,552	Total	Niuland
218	68	150	1,445	1,131	314	3,319	767	2,552	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
105	32	73	931	769	162	1,260	495	765	Total	Kuhoboto
105	32	73	931	769	162	1,260	495	765	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
129	40	89	1,314	1,006	308	996	377	619	Total	Dhansiripar
129	40	89	1,314	1,006	308	996	377	619	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
333	160	173	11,135	8,337	2,798	4,112	1,666	2,446	Total	Medziphema
333	160	173	11,135	8,337	2,798	4,112	1,666	2,446	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
107	37	70	7,329	5,376	1,953	525	309	216	Urban	Dimapur (TC)
10	4	6	1,963	1,718	245	109	42	67	Urban	Chumukedima (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial categories								
			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
06	**Dimapur ***	**Total**	**5,849**	**1,891**	**3,958**	**965**	**417**	**548**	**1,273**	**144**	**1,129**
		Rural	**5,833**	**1,884**	**3,949**	**952**	**413**	**539**	**1,188**	**135**	**1,053**
		Urban	**16**	**7**	**9**	**13**	**4**	**9**	**85**	**9**	**76**
0001	Niuland	Total	2,140	517	1,623	307	113	194	580	21	559
		Rural	2,140	517	1,623	307	113	194	580	21	559
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Kuhoboto	Total	921	403	518	67	21	46	190	32	158
		Rural	921	403	518	67	21	46	190	32	158
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Dhansiripar	Total	490	199	291	79	45	34	140	21	119
		Rural	490	199	291	79	45	34	140	21	119
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Medziphema	Total	2,282	765	1,517	499	234	265	278	61	217
		Rural	2,282	765	1,517	499	234	265	278	61	217
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	Urban	5	1	4	7	4	3	58	7	51
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	Urban	11	6	5	6	-	6	27	2	25

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of marginal workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ RD Block/ Town	Location code number
Other workers								
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
2,234	**1,204**	**1,030**	**131,704**	**58,918**	**72,786**	**Total**	**Dimapur ***	**06**
1,714	**873**	**841**	**98,638**	**44,820**	**53,818**	**Rural**		
520	**331**	**189**	**33,066**	**14,098**	**18,968**	**Urban**		
292	116	176	20,883	9,921	10,962	Total	Niuland	0001
292	116	176	20,883	9,921	10,962	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
82	39	43	12,001	5,423	6,578	Total	Kuhoboto	0002
82	39	43	12,001	5,423	6,578	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
287	112	175	14,619	6,190	8,429	Total	Dhansiripar	0003
287	112	175	14,619	6,190	8,429	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
1,053	606	447	51,135	23,286	27,849	Total	Medziphema	0004
1,053	606	447	51,135	23,286	27,849	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
455	297	158	25,380	10,878	14,502	Urban	Dimapur (TC)	40601000
65	34	31	7,686	3,220	4,466	Urban	Chumukedima (CT)	40602000

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R 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	**Niuland (Total)**		**6,388**	**36,458**	**18,766**	**17,692**	**6,949**	**3,395**	**3,554**
0001	**Niuland (Rural)**		**6,388**	**36,458**	**18,766**	**17,692**	**6,949**	**3,395**	**3,554**
0001	**Niuland (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)								
00079300	Khutovi	-	70	302	153	149	17	8	9
00079400	Izhevi	-	65	314	160	154	51	24	27
00079500	Zutoi	-	130	787	380	407	165	79	86
00079600	R.Hovishe	-	102	802	424	378	124	61	63
00079700	Tohokhu	-	65	359	184	175	85	37	48
00079800	Xukhuvi	-	77	555	286	269	16	8	8
00079900	Luhevi	-	52	352	167	185	65	26	39
00080000	P.Vihoto	-	129	830	420	410	224	104	120
00080100	Vikheto	-	117	717	372	345	70	30	40
00080200	Nikihe (UR)	-	81	343	174	169	22	14	8
00080300	Jekishe	-	105	558	285	273	126	63	63
00080400	Tokishe	-	149	957	494	463	162	71	91
00080500	Nguvihe	-	80	414	195	219	86	42	44
00080600	Yetoho	-	138	616	315	301	55	28	27
00080700	L.Vihoto	-	64	448	242	206	87	35	52
00080800	Shiwoto	-	37	196	101	95	34	18	16
00080900	Luheje	-	74	474	229	245	85	32	53
00081000	Jexuche	-	67	466	239	227	77	43	34
00081100	Shoqhevi	-	72	406	197	209	35	22	13
00081200	Khuhoi	-	76	404	206	198	57	25	32
00081300	Tohoi	-	58	274	132	142	34	15	19
00081400	Mughavi	-	119	715	390	325	202	111	91
00081500	Hukhai	-	100	425	207	218	70	29	41
00081600	Nizheto(UR)	-	81	463	222	241	93	46	47
00081700	Aghunaqa	-	60	265	127	138	27	11	16
00081800	Akito	-	35	170	96	74	30	16	14
00081900	Kikheye	-	30	171	92	79	25	13	12
00082000	Hozheto(UR)	-	54	198	104	94	29	19	10
00082100	Hezeto	-	63	265	134	131	39	18	21
00082200	Husto	-	66	323	148	175	65	26	39
00082300	Pihekhu	-	152	825	409	416	65	29	36
00082400	Aoyimchen	-	65	257	142	115	52	31	21
00082500	Ahoto	-	53	256	131	125	45	24	21
00082600	Nikikhe	-	29	178	90	88	31	16	15
00082700	Henito	-	63	296	148	148	60	29	31
00082800	Hovukhu	-	98	523	260	263	84	44	40
00082900	Khaghaboto	-	30	140	74	66	26	14	12
00083000	Khehuto	-	51	289	149	140	68	41	27
00083200	Ngamjalan	-	40	299	167	132	39	26	13
00083500	Homeland	-	140	658	320	338	130	62	68
00083900	Zuheshe	-	105	522	283	239	70	38	32
00084000	Hezulho (UR)	-	68	290	149	141	35	20	15
00084100	Ghotovi	-	79	468	238	230	59	29	30
00084200	Viyito	-	83	528	281	247	69	35	34
00084500	Hevuxu	-	35	140	64	76	16	5	11
00084800	Hovishe	-	95	543	271	272	97	46	51
00085500	Kiyezhu'A'	-	125	680	363	317	152	83	69
00085600	Kiyezhu'B'	-	117	741	449	292	92	59	33
00085700	Heviqhe	-	65	346	170	176	109	53	56
00085800	Hakhezhe	-	125	555	287	268	107	48	59
00085900	Yeveto	-	81	334	187	147	61	33	28

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**31,260**	**16,049**	**15,211**	**20,012**	**11,097**	**8,915**	**Niuland (Total)**
-	-	-	**31,260**	**16,049**	**15,211**	**20,012**	**11,097**	**8,915**	**Niuland (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Niuland (Urban)**
									Niuland (Rural)
-	-	-	298	151	147	276	145	131	Khutovi
-	-	-	314	160	154	222	121	101	Izhevi
-	-	-	668	319	349	447	227	220	Zutoi
-	-	-	590	309	281	592	322	270	R.Hovishe
-	-	-	359	184	175	154	98	56	Tohokhu
-	-	-	555	286	269	309	183	126	Xukhuvi
-	-	-	351	166	185	240	121	119	Luhevi
-	-	-	772	392	380	407	233	174	P.Vihoto
-	-	-	701	363	338	532	289	243	Vikheto
-	-	-	343	174	169	228	131	97	Nikihe (UR)
-	-	-	539	276	263	351	183	168	Jekishe
-	-	-	952	491	461	671	364	307	Tokishe
-	-	-	414	195	219	249	123	126	Nguvihe
-	-	-	615	314	301	386	201	185	Yetoho
-	-	-	448	242	206	313	191	122	L.Vihoto
-	-	-	196	101	95	61	38	23	Shiwoto
-	-	-	474	229	245	251	140	111	Luheje
-	-	-	466	239	227	187	122	65	Jexuche
-	-	-	406	197	209	247	130	117	Shoqhevi
-	-	-	232	114	118	219	124	95	Khuhoi
-	-	-	182	87	95	173	94	79	Tohoi
-	-	-	715	390	325	396	255	141	Mughavi
-	-	-	421	205	216	230	126	104	Hukhai
-	-	-	460	221	239	166	85	81	Nizheto(UR)
-	-	-	258	124	134	142	77	65	Aghunaqa
-	-	-	170	96	74	94	57	37	Akito
-	-	-	171	92	79	94	54	40	Kikheye
-	-	-	198	104	94	104	57	47	Hozheto(UR)
-	-	-	240	120	120	143	78	65	Hezeto
-	-	-	323	148	175	177	87	90	Husto
-	-	-	825	409	416	570	291	279	Pihekhu
-	-	-	257	142	115	108	65	43	Aoyimchen
-	-	-	256	131	125	155	80	75	Ahoto
-	-	-	178	90	88	63	32	31	Nikikhe
-	-	-	296	148	148	210	107	103	Henito
-	-	-	517	255	262	351	183	168	Hovukhu
-	-	-	138	73	65	104	57	47	Khaghaboto
-	-	-	260	132	128	195	98	97	Khehuto
-	-	-	294	165	129	239	132	107	Ngamjalan
-	-	-	658	320	338	461	236	225	Homeland
-	-	-	513	278	235	355	200	155	Zuheshe
-	-	-	290	149	141	145	72	73	Hezulho (UR)
-	-	-	463	235	228	273	158	115	Ghotovi
-	-	-	469	253	216	301	176	125	Viyito
-	-	-	140	64	76	99	54	45	Hevuxu
-	-	-	539	269	270	297	167	130	Hovishe
-	-	-	680	363	317	434	240	194	Kiyezhu'A'
-	-	-	741	449	292	237	144	93	Kiyezhu'B'
-	-	-	346	170	176	176	96	80	Heviqhe
-	-	-	410	213	197	228	141	87	Hakhezhe
-	-	-	332	186	146	210	130	80	Yeveto

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0001	**Niuland (Total)**	**16,446**	**7,669**	**8,777**	**12,367**	**7,279**	**5,088**	**8,500**	**6,435**	**2,065**
0001	**Niuland (Rural)**	**16,446**	**7,669**	**8,777**	**12,367**	**7,279**	**5,088**	**8,500**	**6,435**	**2,065**
0001	**Niuland (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)									
00079300	Khutovi	26	8	18	70	68	2	70	68	2
00079400	Izhevi	92	39	53	116	69	47	63	59	4
00079500	Zutoi	340	153	187	207	131	76	52	50	2
00079600	R.Hovishe	210	102	108	296	170	126	252	146	106
00079700	Tohokhu	205	86	119	136	70	66	136	70	66
00079800	Xukhuvi	246	103	143	145	65	80	50	40	10
00079900	Luhevi	112	46	66	35	26	9	32	26	6
00080000	P.Vihoto	423	187	236	293	146	147	291	146	145
00080100	Vikheto	185	83	102	241	121	120	117	115	2
00080200	Nikihe (UR)	115	43	72	155	87	68	84	75	9
00080300	Jekishe	207	102	105	186	112	74	107	95	12
00080400	Tokishe	286	130	156	307	158	149	152	151	1
00080500	Nguvihe	165	72	93	151	72	79	116	70	46
00080600	Yetoho	230	114	116	251	153	98	155	128	27
00080700	L.Vihoto	135	51	84	147	95	52	95	87	8
00080800	Shiwoto	135	63	72	53	48	5	46	44	2
00080900	Luheje	223	89	134	29	21	8	26	20	6
00081000	Jexuche	279	117	162	160	97	63	83	59	24
00081100	Shoqhevi	159	67	92	162	78	84	79	71	8
00081200	Khuhoi	185	82	103	141	80	61	131	80	51
00081300	Tohoi	101	38	63	124	59	65	50	45	5
00081400	Mughavi	319	135	184	243	120	123	243	120	123
00081500	Hukhai	195	81	114	204	96	108	103	87	16
00081600	Nizheto(UR)	297	137	160	161	80	81	80	80	-
00081700	Aghunaqa	123	50	73	127	64	63	40	34	6
00081800	Akito	76	39	37	36	36	-	36	36	-
00081900	Kikheye	77	38	39	75	39	36	46	33	13
00082000	Hozheto(UR)	94	47	47	61	59	2	59	59	-
00082100	Hezeto	122	56	66	91	67	24	86	66	20
00082200	Husto	146	61	85	68	59	9	68	59	9
00082300	Pihekhu	255	118	137	283	148	135	211	147	64
00082400	Aoyimchen	149	77	72	74	64	10	29	27	2
00082500	Ahoto	101	51	50	101	57	44	47	43	4
00082600	Nikikhe	115	58	57	92	49	43	52	44	8
00082700	Henito	86	41	45	228	116	112	146	68	78
00082800	Hovukhu	172	77	95	184	118	66	114	98	16
00082900	Khaghaboto	36	17	19	52	26	26	18	16	2
00083000	Khehuto	94	51	43	116	64	52	57	46	11
00083200	Ngamjalan	60	35	25	97	60	37	85	57	28
00083500	Homeland	197	84	113	141	128	13	140	127	13
00083900	Zuheshe	167	83	84	128	113	15	119	108	11
00084000	Hezulho (UR)	145	77	68	124	91	33	105	79	26
00084100	Ghotovi	195	80	115	169	90	79	123	85	38
00084200	Viyito	227	105	122	107	83	24	103	80	23
00084500	Hevuxu	41	10	31	34	30	4	33	30	3
00084800	Hovishe	246	104	142	254	131	123	252	131	121
00085500	Kiyezhu'A'	246	123	123	198	143	55	154	142	12
00085600	Kiyezhu'B'	504	305	199	149	134	15	123	114	9
00085700	Heviqhe	170	74	96	147	72	75	122	64	58
00085800	Hakhezhe	327	146	181	225	122	103	130	119	11
00085900	Yeveto	124	57	67	120	74	46	81	71	10

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

Industrial categories 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
6,242	**4,766**	**1,476**	**331**	**237**	**94**	**234**	**79**	**155**	**1,693**	**1,353**	**340**	**Niuland (Total)**
6,242	**4,766**	**1,476**	**331**	**237**	**94**	**234**	**79**	**155**	**1,693**	**1,353**	**340**	**Niuland (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Niuland (Urban)**
												Niuland (Rural)
70	68	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khutovi
51	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	1	Izhevi
34	33	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	17	16	1	Zutoi
188	107	81	-	-	-	6	2	4	58	37	21	R.Hovishe
124	63	61	-	-	-	3	1	2	9	6	3	Tohokhu
43	36	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	4	2	Xukhuvi
16	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	4	Luhevi
238	118	120	8	5	3	27	9	18	18	14	4	P.Vihoto
105	103	2	8	8	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Vikheto
74	69	5	5	4	1	4	1	3	1	1	-	Nikihe (UR)
82	75	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	24	19	5	Jekishe
149	148	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Tokishe
85	54	31	14	3	11	5	2	3	12	11	1	Nguvihe
79	73	6	4	3	1	17	8	9	55	44	11	Yetoho
88	82	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	L.Vihoto
43	41	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Shiwoto
16	11	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	8	7	1	Luheje
41	28	13	25	17	8	2	1	1	15	13	2	Jexuche
55	52	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	23	18	5	Shoqhevi
100	60	40	-	-	-	3	3	-	28	17	11	Khuhoi
27	26	1	7	6	1	3	1	2	13	12	1	Tohoi
222	108	114	-	-	-	12	6	6	9	6	3	Mughavi
68	61	7	12	10	2	5	2	3	18	14	4	Hukhai
75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Nizheto(UR)
11	11	-	1	1	-	3	1	2	25	21	4	Aghunaqa
35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Akito
30	22	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	11	4	Kikheye
54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Hozheto(UR)
72	52	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	Hezeto
52	46	6	1	1	-	2	-	2	13	12	1	Husto
169	119	50	9	8	1	5	-	5	28	20	8	Pihekhu
8	8	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	13	11	2	Aoyimchen
17	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	29	25	4	Ahoto
18	16	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	33	28	5	Nikikhe
64	54	10	-	-	-	65	-	65	17	14	3	Henito
80	70	10	2	2	-	1	1	-	31	25	6	Hovukhu
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	2	Khaghaboto
18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	28	11	Khehuto
3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	81	54	27	Ngamjalan
138	126	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	Homeland
81	77	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	37	31	6	Zuheshe
97	72	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	7	-	Hezulho (UR)
93	63	30	-	-	-	2	-	2	28	22	6	Ghotovi
25	22	3	16	14	2	1	1	-	61	43	18	Viyito
30	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Hevuxu
220	111	109	1	1	-	-	-	-	31	19	12	Hovishe
118	116	2	5	2	3	-	-	-	31	24	7	Kiyezhu'A'
80	74	6	6	6	-	9	8	1	28	26	2	Kiyezhu'B'
104	53	51	1	1	-	4	-	4	13	10	3	Heviqhe
68	65	3	-	-	-	7	6	1	55	48	7	Hakhezhe
42	38	4	1	1	-	6	4	2	32	28	4	Yeveto

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**Niuland (Total)**	**3,867**	**844**	**3,023**	**2,545**	**566**	**1,979**	**377**	**128**	**249**
0001	**Niuland (Rural)**	**3,867**	**844**	**3,023**	**2,545**	**566**	**1,979**	**377**	**128**	**249**
0001	**Niuland (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)									
00079300	Khutovi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00079400	Izhevi	53	10	43	30	4	26	-	-	-
00079500	Zutoi	155	81	74	133	80	53	-	-	-
00079600	R.Hovishe	44	24	20	12	4	8	3	1	2
00079700	Tohokhu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00079800	Xukhuvi	95	25	70	90	21	69	2	1	1
00079900	Luhevi	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00080000	P.Vihoto	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00080100	Vikheto	124	6	118	96	2	94	6	-	6
00080200	Nikihe (UR)	71	12	59	7	7	-	7	5	2
00080300	Jekishe	79	17	62	38	9	29	15	5	10
00080400	Tokishe	155	7	148	153	6	147	1	-	1
00080500	Nguvihe	35	2	33	5	1	4	12	-	12
00080600	Yetoho	96	25	71	31	18	13	7	1	6
00080700	L.Vihoto	52	8	44	40	4	36	12	4	8
00080800	Shiwoto	7	4	3	6	3	3	1	1	-
00080900	Luheje	3	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
00081000	Jexuche	77	38	39	12	6	6	53	30	23
00081100	Shoqhevi	83	7	76	58	3	55	5	1	4
00081200	Khuhoi	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081300	Tohoi	74	14	60	7	7	-	9	7	2
00081400	Mughavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081500	Hukhai	101	9	92	6	-	6	39	9	30
00081600	Nizheto(UR)	81	-	81	75	-	75	5	-	5
00081700	Aghunaqa	87	30	57	19	19	-	11	8	3
00081800	Akito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081900	Kikheye	29	6	23	2	1	1	1	1	-
00082000	Hozheto(UR)	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00082100	Hezeto	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00082200	Husto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00082300	Pihekhu	72	1	71	8	-	8	14	1	13
00082400	Aoyimchen	45	37	8	21	20	1	15	15	-
00082500	Ahoto	54	14	40	44	12	32	-	-	-
00082600	Nikikhe	40	5	35	3	-	3	-	-	-
00082700	Henito	82	48	34	77	46	31	3	2	1
00082800	Hovukhu	70	20	50	60	18	42	4	1	3
00082900	Khaghaboto	34	10	24	5	4	1	4	4	-
00083000	Khehuto	59	18	41	39	11	28	-	-	-
00083200	Ngamjalan	12	3	9	1	-	1	-	-	-
00083500	Homeland	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00083900	Zuheshe	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00084000	Hezulho (UR)	19	12	7	11	8	3	-	-	-
00084100	Ghotovi	46	5	41	43	5	38	1	-	1
00084200	Viyito	4	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
00084500	Hevuxu	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00084800	Hovishe	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00085500	Kiyezhu'A'	44	1	43	4	-	4	38	-	38
00085600	Kiyezhu'B'	26	20	6	3	2	1	3	3	-
00085700	Heviqhe	25	8	17	20	5	15	3	1	2
00085800	Hakhezhe	95	3	92	33	1	32	2	-	2
00085900	Yeveto	39	3	36	10	2	8	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NIULAND

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
619	**21**	**598**	**326**	**129**	**197**	**24,091**	**11,487**	**12,604**	**Niuland (Total)**	**0001**
619	**21**	**598**	**326**	**129**	**197**	**24,091**	**11,487**	**12,604**	**Niuland (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Niuland (Urban)**	**0001**
									Niuland (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	232	85	147	Khutovi	00079300
-	-	-	23	6	17	198	91	107	Izhevi	00079400
21	-	21	1	1	-	580	249	331	Zutoi	00079500
5	-	5	24	19	5	506	254	252	R.Hovishe	00079600
-	-	-	-	-	-	223	114	109	Tohokhu	00079700
-	-	-	3	3	-	410	221	189	Xukhuvi	00079800
-	-	-	-	-	-	317	141	176	Luhevi	00079900
-	-	-	-	-	-	537	274	263	P.Vihoto	00080000
8	-	8	14	4	10	476	251	225	Vikheto	00080100
57	-	57	-	-	-	188	87	101	Nikihe (UR)	00080200
8	1	7	18	2	16	372	173	199	Jekishe	00080300
-	-	-	1	1	-	650	336	314	Tokishe	00080400
14	-	14	4	1	3	263	123	140	Nguvihe	00080500
14	1	13	44	5	39	365	162	203	Yetoho	00080600
-	-	-	-	-	-	301	147	154	L.Vihoto	00080700
-	-	-	-	-	-	143	53	90	Shiwoto	00080800
-	-	-	1	1	-	445	208	237	Luheje	00080900
4	1	3	8	1	7	306	142	164	Jexuche	00081000
17	2	15	3	1	2	244	119	125	Shoqhevi	00081100
9	-	9	1	-	1	263	126	137	Khuhoi	00081200
58	-	58	-	-	-	150	73	77	Tohoi	00081300
-	-	-	-	-	-	472	270	202	Mughavi	00081400
56	-	56	-	-	-	221	111	110	Hukhai	00081500
1	-	1	-	-	-	302	142	160	Nizheto(UR)	00081600
54	-	54	3	3	-	138	63	75	Aghunaqa	00081700
-	-	-	-	-	-	134	60	74	Akito	00081800
22	1	21	4	3	1	96	53	43	Kikheye	00081900
-	-	-	-	-	-	137	45	92	Hozheto(UR)	00082000
-	-	-	5	1	4	174	67	107	Hezeto	00082100
-	-	-	-	-	-	255	89	166	Husto	00082200
49	-	49	1	-	1	542	261	281	Pihekhu	00082300
-	-	-	9	2	7	183	78	105	Aoyimchen	00082400
7	-	7	3	2	1	155	74	81	Ahoto	00082500
32	4	28	5	1	4	86	41	45	Nikikhe	00082600
2	-	2	-	-	-	68	32	36	Henito	00082700
4	-	4	2	1	1	339	142	197	Hovukhu	00082800
22	-	22	3	2	1	88	48	40	Khaghaboto	00082900
1	-	1	19	7	12	173	85	88	Khehuto	00083000
2	1	1	9	2	7	202	107	95	Ngamjalan	00083200
-	-	-	-	-	-	517	192	325	Homeland	00083500
-	-	-	9	5	4	394	170	224	Zuheshe	00083900
4	-	4	4	4	-	166	58	108	Hezulho (UR)	00084000
2	-	2	-	-	-	299	148	151	Ghotovi	00084100
-	-	-	3	2	1	421	198	223	Viyito	00084200
-	-	-	-	-	-	106	34	72	Hevuxu	00084500
-	-	-	-	-	-	289	140	149	Hovishe	00084800
-	-	-	2	1	1	482	220	262	Kiyezhu'A'	00085500
2	2	-	18	13	5	592	315	277	Kiyezhu'B'	00085600
1	1	-	1	1	-	199	98	101	Heviqhe	00085700
59	2	57	1	-	1	330	165	165	Hakhezhe	00085800
28	1	27	1	-	1	214	113	101	Yeveto	00085900

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R 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
00086000	Hetoi	-	62	271	136	135	67	33	34
00086100	Niuland	-	163	961	494	467	168	85	83
00086200	Kuhoxu	-	146	760	389	371	128	72	56
00086300	Nitozu	-	124	795	409	386	150	54	96
00088700	Hozhukhe	-	298	1,969	1,032	937	302	161	141
00088800	Sukhato	-	82	415	209	206	81	25	56
00088900	Nikhekhu	-	335	2,438	1,219	1,219	789	366	423
00089000	Nihokhu	-	550	3,061	1,593	1,468	795	406	389
00089200	Khehoyi	-	160	1,215	654	561	250	110	140
00089300	Ghokuto	-	76	579	294	285	113	49	64
00089400	New Shouba	-	204	1,073	569	504	262	133	129
00089500	S.Hetoi	-	73	484	261	223	120	62	58

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	271	136	135	149	80	69	Hetoi
-	-	-	731	350	381	651	360	291	Niuland
-	-	-	670	342	328	378	204	174	Kuhoxu
-	-	-	795	409	386	570	328	242	Nitozu
-	-	-	1,590	831	759	910	484	426	Hozhukhe
-	-	-	295	148	147	179	107	72	Sukhato
-	-	-	1,853	926	927	1,203	639	564	Nikhekhu
-	-	-	917	481	436	844	516	328	Nihokhu
-	-	-	909	497	412	522	318	204	Khehoyi
-	-	-	579	294	285	434	233	201	Ghokuto
-	-	-	733	391	342	566	329	237	New Shouba
-	-	-	484	261	223	334	184	150	S.Hetoi

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00086000	Hetoi	122	56	66	141	72	69	29	22	7
00086100	Niuland	310	134	176	253	189	64	248	186	62
00086200	Kuhoxu	382	185	197	171	141	30	168	138	30
00086300	Nitozu	225	81	144	212	191	21	195	180	15
00088700	Hozhukhe	1,059	548	511	774	447	327	415	353	62
00088800	Sukhato	236	102	134	179	91	88	85	79	6
00088900	Nikhekhu	1,235	580	655	780	393	387	361	348	13
00089000	Nihokhu	2,217	1,077	1,140	1,203	633	570	825	608	217
00089200	Khehoyi	693	336	357	407	223	184	393	220	173
00089300	Ghokuto	145	61	84	198	97	101	135	75	60
00089400	New Shouba	507	240	267	392	261	131	317	243	74
00089500	S.Hetoi	150	77	73	163	82	81	137	68	69

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NIULAND

Industrial categories 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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	7	Hetoi
46	27	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	159	43	Niuland
134	109	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	29	5	Kuhoxu
158	152	6	15	12	3	1	-	1	21	16	5	Nitozu
320	273	47	17	16	1	9	6	3	69	58	11	Hozhukhe
67	61	6	11	11	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Sukhato
300	292	8	12	12	-	4	4	-	45	40	5	Nikhekhu
600	457	143	93	52	41	7	2	5	125	97	28	Nihokhu
365	200	165	17	10	7	-	-	-	11	10	1	Khehoyi
134	74	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Ghokuto
178	128	50	28	19	9	10	6	4	101	90	11	New Shouba
137	68	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.Hetoi

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00086000	Hetoi	112	50	62	75	32	43	23	9	14
00086100	Niuland	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086200	Kuhoxu	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00086300	Nitozu	17	11	6	11	7	4	5	3	2
00088700	Hozhukhe	359	94	265	300	78	222	25	7	18
00088800	Sukhato	94	12	82	80	9	71	14	3	11
00088900	Nikhekhu	419	45	374	395	45	350	15	-	15
00089000	Nihokhu	378	25	353	348	21	327	16	3	13
00089200	Khehoyi	14	3	11	4	1	3	1	1	-
00089300	Ghokuto	63	22	41	63	22	41	-	-	-
00089400	New Shouba	75	18	57	27	5	22	-	-	-
00089500	S.Hetoi	26	14	12	26	14	12	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NIULAND

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
2	2	-	12	7	5	130	64	66	Hetoi	00086000
1	-	1	4	3	1	708	305	403	Niuland	00086100
-	-	-	1	1	-	589	248	341	Kuhoxu	00086200
-	-	-	1	1	-	583	218	365	Nitozu	00086300
17	1	16	17	8	9	1,195	585	610	Hozhukhe	00088700
-	-	-	-	-	-	236	118	118	Sukhato	00088800
-	-	-	9	-	9	1,658	826	832	Nikhekhu	00088900
7	-	7	7	1	6	1,858	960	898	Nihokhu	00089000
1	-	1	8	1	7	808	431	377	Khehoyi	00089200
-	-	-	-	-	-	381	197	184	Ghokuto	00089300
28	1	27	20	12	8	681	308	373	New Shouba	00089400
-	-	-	-	-	-	321	179	142	S.Hetoi	00089500

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R 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	**Kuhoboto (Total)**		**3,893**	**20,392**	**10,351**	**10,041**	**3,743**	**1,892**	**1,851**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**		**3,893**	**20,392**	**10,351**	**10,041**	**3,743**	**1,892**	**1,851**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Kuhoboto (Rural)								
00083100	Hevishe	-	44	229	110	119	27	15	12
00083300	Padala	-	52	282	139	143	23	10	13
00083400	Vishiyi	-	93	405	208	197	81	46	35
00083600	Shitoi	-	76	451	232	219	34	15	19
00083700	Zaka Station	-	51	228	111	117	38	17	21
00083800	Phuwoto	-	84	271	144	127	37	23	14
00084300	Sahoi	-	102	613	338	275	103	56	47
00084400	Sunito	-	101	342	182	160	17	13	4
00084600	Kiyelho	-	40	178	77	101	18	4	14
00084700	Xukiye	-	100	516	271	245	84	45	39
00084900	Ghonivi	-	98	544	279	265	136	75	61
00085000	Lukuto	-	82	376	181	195	38	21	17
00085100	Pishikhu	-	89	410	199	211	62	35	27
00085200	Zukihe	-	142	639	314	325	165	72	93
00085300	Ghosito	-	107	522	272	250	83	38	45
00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	-	49	249	124	125	44	23	21
00086400	Tokugha	-	103	465	236	229	102	53	49
00086500	Vikuho	-	23	114	56	58	22	9	13
00086600	Luzheto	-	125	650	324	326	103	59	44
00086700	Hukato	-	46	259	129	130	34	20	14
00086800	Nizhevi	-	40	193	79	114	42	16	26
00086900	Zuvukho	-	25	95	41	54	15	3	12
00087000	Pukhato	-	107	603	315	288	91	41	50
00087100	S.Hotovi	-	115	477	229	248	71	32	39
00087200	Ahozhe	-	71	279	130	149	3	1	2
00087300	Lotovi	-	151	932	499	433	168	87	81
00087400	Kuhuboto	-	94	495	241	254	93	36	57
00087500	Ghokito	-	111	538	260	278	77	36	41
00087600	Suhoi	-	160	883	462	421	255	137	118
00087700	Henivi	-	75	347	173	174	50	29	21
00087800	Khughovi	-	75	524	257	267	178	82	96
00087900	Hoito	-	62	369	193	176	95	48	47
00088000	Xekiye	-	106	677	356	321	187	93	94
00088100	Khehokhu	-	115	514	255	259	55	28	27
00088200	Nihoto	-	209	1,279	687	592	297	156	141
00088300	Shouba (Old)	-	208	1,214	621	593	260	152	108
00088400	Aoyim	-	45	273	144	129	61	35	26
00088500	Xelhoshe	-	41	248	120	128	41	17	24
00088600	Vihokhu	-	207	1,271	655	616	215	103	112
00089100	Toshiho	-	158	921	456	465	159	74	85
00090900	Shozukhu	-	111	517	252	265	79	37	42

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KUHOBOTO

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**17,962**	**9,022**	**8,940**	**12,125**	**6,503**	**5,622**	**Kuhoboto (Total)**
-	-	-	**17,962**	**9,022**	**8,940**	**12,125**	**6,503**	**5,622**	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**
									Kuhoboto (Rural)
-	-	-	227	108	119	192	94	98	Hevishe
-	-	-	206	104	102	170	89	81	Padala
-	-	-	405	208	197	218	120	98	Vishiyi
-	-	-	451	232	219	196	110	86	Shitoi
-	-	-	228	111	117	105	55	50	Zaka Station
-	-	-	271	144	127	145	87	58	Phuwoto
-	-	-	613	338	275	463	261	202	Sahoi
-	-	-	341	182	159	83	48	35	Sunito
-	-	-	178	77	101	151	71	80	Kiyelho
-	-	-	515	270	245	397	212	185	Xukiye
-	-	-	540	278	262	333	168	165	Ghonivi
-	-	-	372	179	193	235	118	117	Lukuto
-	-	-	410	199	211	305	156	149	Pishikhu
-	-	-	639	314	325	419	225	194	Zukihe
-	-	-	522	272	250	180	99	81	Ghosito
-	-	-	235	116	119	88	51	37	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)
-	-	-	421	216	205	244	138	106	Tokugha
-	-	-	105	51	54	59	30	29	Vikuho
-	-	-	477	227	250	449	226	223	Luzheto
-	-	-	259	129	130	133	77	56	Hukato
-	-	-	193	79	114	130	53	77	Nizhevi
-	-	-	95	41	54	46	28	18	Zuvukho
-	-	-	587	304	283	407	228	179	Pukhato
-	-	-	477	229	248	397	196	201	S.Hotovi
-	-	-	279	130	149	142	64	78	Ahozhe
-	-	-	731	376	355	652	375	277	Lotovi
-	-	-	401	189	212	377	202	175	Kuhuboto
-	-	-	538	260	278	306	156	150	Ghokito
-	-	-	854	445	409	566	299	267	Suhoi
-	-	-	347	173	174	150	84	66	Henivi
-	-	-	469	228	241	188	105	83	Khughovi
-	-	-	369	193	176	199	115	84	Hoito
-	-	-	651	342	309	396	226	170	Xekiye
-	-	-	469	234	235	375	201	174	Khehokhu
-	-	-	782	411	371	681	385	296	Nihoto
-	-	-	1,133	579	554	768	398	370	Shouba (Old)
-	-	-	265	139	126	201	105	96	Aoyim
-	-	-	246	119	127	185	96	89	Xelhoshe
-	-	-	632	301	331	614	358	256	Vihokhu
-	-	-	677	322	355	494	254	240	Toshiho
-	-	-	352	173	179	286	140	146	Shozukhu

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0002	**Kuhoboto (Total)**	**8,267**	**3,848**	**4,419**	**6,969**	**4,252**	**2,717**	**5,587**	**3,697**	**1,890**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**	**8,267**	**3,848**	**4,419**	**6,969**	**4,252**	**2,717**	**5,587**	**3,697**	**1,890**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kuhoboto (Rural)									
00083100	Hevishe	37	16	21	105	51	54	59	40	19
00083300	Padala	112	50	62	54	53	1	5	4	1
00083400	Vishiyi	187	88	99	136	89	47	99	78	21
00083600	Shitoi	255	122	133	170	106	64	79	73	6
00083700	Zaka Station	123	56	67	55	51	4	38	36	2
00083800	Phuwoto	126	57	69	89	72	17	80	70	10
00084300	Sahoi	150	77	73	130	118	12	101	101	-
00084400	Sunito	259	134	125	329	171	158	326	171	155
00084600	Kiyelho	27	6	21	108	50	58	61	42	19
00084700	Xukiye	119	59	60	119	117	2	119	117	2
00084900	Ghonivi	211	111	100	212	102	110	57	43	14
00085000	Lukuto	141	63	78	83	82	1	9	8	1
00085100	Pishikhu	105	43	62	142	75	67	94	68	26
00085200	Zukihe	220	89	131	148	138	10	145	137	8
00085300	Ghosito	342	173	169	109	102	7	11	10	1
00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	161	73	88	56	48	8	55	48	7
00086400	Tokugha	221	98	123	99	88	11	95	86	9
00086500	Vikuho	55	26	29	55	31	24	40	28	12
00086600	Luzheto	201	98	103	336	154	182	336	154	182
00086700	Hukato	126	52	74	68	45	23	53	36	17
00086800	Nizhevi	63	26	37	94	43	51	87	42	45
00086900	Zuvukho	49	13	36	43	26	17	36	25	11
00087000	Pukhato	196	87	109	305	164	141	277	148	129
00087100	S.Hotovi	80	33	47	242	115	127	242	115	127
00087200	Ahozhe	137	66	71	141	70	71	141	70	71
00087300	Lotovi	280	124	156	224	182	42	217	176	41
00087400	Kuhuboto	118	39	79	117	95	22	113	93	20
00087500	Ghokito	232	104	128	222	110	112	222	110	112
00087600	Suhoi	317	163	154	344	181	163	193	172	21
00087700	Henivi	197	89	108	206	94	112	165	83	82
00087800	Khughovi	336	152	184	170	90	80	164	90	74
00087900	Hoito	170	78	92	35	21	14	25	15	10
00088000	Xekiye	281	130	151	35	33	2	34	32	2
00088100	Khehokhu	139	54	85	26	23	3	13	13	-
00088200	Nihoto	598	302	296	408	259	149	253	240	13
00088300	Shouba (Old)	446	223	223	347	200	147	344	197	147
00088400	Aoyim	72	39	33	97	49	48	90	48	42
00088500	Xelhoshe	63	24	39	56	40	16	39	31	8
00088600	Vihokhu	657	297	360	609	338	271	606	338	268
00089100	Toshiho	427	202	225	480	242	238	299	175	124
00090900	Shozukhu	231	112	119	165	134	31	165	134	31

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KUHOBOTO

Industrial categories 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
4,022	**2,484**	**1,538**	**418**	**311**	**107**	**112**	**35**	**77**	**1,035**	**867**	**168**	**Kuhoboto (Total)**
4,022	**2,484**	**1,538**	**418**	**311**	**107**	**112**	**35**	**77**	**1,035**	**867**	**168**	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**
												Kuhoboto (Rural)
36	27	9	2	2	-	2	-	2	19	11	8	Hevishe
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	4	-	Padala
87	70	17	3	1	2	2	-	2	7	7	-	Vishiyi
71	65	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	Shitoi
32	32	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	3	2	Zaka Station
54	47	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	25	22	3	Phuwoto
100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Sahoi
309	158	151	-	-	-	11	9	2	6	4	2	Sunito
55	36	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Kiyelho
114	112	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Xukiye
18	17	1	10	5	5	1	1	-	28	20	8	Ghonivi
2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Lukuto
43	32	11	2	1	1	3	-	3	46	35	11	Pishikhu
123	117	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	19	17	2	Zukihe
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Ghosito
40	35	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	2	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)
13	11	2	59	54	5	-	-	-	23	21	2	Tokugha
33	22	11	2	1	1	-	-	-	5	5	-	Vikuho
291	126	165	1	-	1	6	2	4	38	26	12	Luzheto
18	9	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	33	27	6	Hukato
70	29	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	4	Nizhevi
15	9	6	11	6	5	-	-	-	10	10	-	Zuvukho
263	136	127	1	1	-	1	1	-	12	10	2	Pukhato
228	102	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	13	1	S.Hotovi
137	67	70	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	Ahozhe
86	65	21	2	2	-	12	3	9	117	106	11	Lotovi
6	2	4	5	4	1	1	1	-	101	86	15	Kuhuboto
213	104	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	Ghokito
122	110	12	5	5	-	4	3	1	62	54	8	Suhoi
155	77	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Henivi
91	49	42	25	13	12	20	-	20	28	28	-	Khughovi
4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	12	9	Hoito
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	32	2	Xekiye
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	Khehokhu
90	83	7	102	101	1	4	3	1	57	53	4	Nihoto
277	144	133	-	-	-	5	1	4	62	52	10	Shouba (Old)
27	26	1	1	1	-	26	-	26	36	21	15	Aoyim
10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	7	Xelhoshe
535	280	255	-	-	-	8	7	1	63	51	12	Vihokhu
171	102	69	113	59	54	-	-	-	15	14	1	Toshiho
81	68	13	66	49	17	-	-	-	18	17	1	Shozukhu

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R D BLOCK -

Industrial categoies

Location code number	Name of Village	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
0002	**Kuhoboto (Total)**	**1,382**	**555**	**827**	**953**	**429**	**524**	**152**	**51**	**101**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**	**1,382**	**555**	**827**	**953**	**429**	**524**	**152**	**51**	**101**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kuhoboto (Rural)									
00083100	Hevishe	46	11	35	21	9	12	4	2	2
00083300	Padala	49	49	-	48	48	-	-	-	-
00083400	Vishiyi	37	11	26	19	10	9	13	-	13
00083600	Shitoi	91	33	58	21	8	13	2	1	1
00083700	Zaka Station	17	15	2	17	15	2	-	-	-
00083800	Phuwoto	9	2	7	-	-	-	3	2	1
00084300	Sahoi	29	17	12	29	17	12	-	-	-
00084400	Sunito	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
00084600	Kiyelho	47	8	39	26	5	21	1	-	1
00084700	Xukiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00084900	Ghonivi	155	59	96	109	48	61	11	4	7
00085000	Lukuto	74	74	-	73	73	-	-	-	-
00085100	Pishikhu	48	7	41	35	7	28	-	-	-
00085200	Zukihe	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
00085300	Ghosito	98	92	6	97	91	6	-	-	-
00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086400	Tokugha	4	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00086500	Vikuho	15	3	12	10	1	9	4	1	3
00086600	Luzheto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086700	Hukato	15	9	6	12	7	5	3	2	1
00086800	Nizhevi	7	1	6	7	1	6	-	-	-
00086900	Zuvukho	7	1	6	2	-	2	2	-	2
00087000	Pukhato	28	16	12	17	9	8	10	6	4
00087100	S.Hotovi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087200	Ahozhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087300	Lotovi	7	6	1	1	-	1	3	3	-
00087400	Kuhuboto	4	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2
00087500	Ghokito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087600	Suhoi	151	9	142	110	3	107	3	-	3
00087700	Henivi	41	11	30	38	11	27	3	-	3
00087800	Khughovi	6	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	2
00087900	Hoito	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088000	Xekiye	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088100	Khehokhu	13	10	3	8	5	3	-	-	-
00088200	Nihoto	155	19	136	91	6	85	40	6	34
00088300	Shouba (Old)	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00088400	Aoyim	7	1	6	1	-	1	1	-	1
00088500	Xelhoshe	17	9	8	14	8	6	-	-	-
00088600	Vihokhu	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00089100	Toshiho	181	67	114	143	46	97	37	21	16
00090900	Shozukhu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KUHOBOTO

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
191	**33**	**158**	**86**	**42**	**44**	**13,423**	**6,099**	**7,324**	**Kuhoboto (Total)**	**0002**
191	**33**	**158**	**86**	**42**	**44**	**13,423**	**6,099**	**7,324**	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**	**0002**
									Kuhoboto (Rural)	
21	-	21	-	-	-	124	59	65	Hevishe	00083100
-	-	-	1	1	-	228	86	142	Padala	00083300
4	-	4	1	1	-	269	119	150	Vishiyi	00083400
65	24	41	3	-	3	281	126	155	Shitoi	00083600
-	-	-	-	-	-	173	60	113	Zaka Station	00083700
-	-	-	6	-	6	182	72	110	Phuwoto	00083800
-	-	-	-	-	-	483	220	263	Sahoi	00084300
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	2	Sunito	00084400
14	2	12	6	1	5	70	27	43	Kiyelho	00084600
-	-	-	-	-	-	397	154	243	Xukiye	00084700
28	4	24	7	3	4	332	177	155	Ghonivi	00084900
-	-	-	1	1	-	293	99	194	Lukuto	00085000
13	-	13	-	-	-	268	124	144	Pishikhu	00085100
2	-	2	-	-	-	491	176	315	Zukihe	00085200
-	-	-	1	1	-	413	170	243	Ghosito	00085300
-	-	-	1	-	1	193	76	117	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	00085400
-	-	-	2	2	-	366	148	218	Tokugha	00086400
-	-	-	1	1	-	59	25	34	Vikuho	00086500
-	-	-	-	-	-	314	170	144	Luzheto	00086600
-	-	-	-	-	-	191	84	107	Hukato	00086700
-	-	-	-	-	-	99	36	63	Nizhevi	00086800
-	-	-	3	1	2	52	15	37	Zuvukho	00086900
-	-	-	1	1	-	298	151	147	Pukhato	00087000
-	-	-	-	-	-	235	114	121	S.Hotovi	00087100
-	-	-	-	-	-	138	60	78	Ahozhe	00087200
-	-	-	3	3	-	708	317	391	Lotovi	00087300
-	-	-	-	-	-	378	146	232	Kuhuboto	00087400
-	-	-	-	-	-	316	150	166	Ghokito	00087500
26	2	24	12	4	8	539	281	258	Suhoi	00087600
-	-	-	-	-	-	141	79	62	Henivi	00087700
4	-	4	-	-	-	354	167	187	Khughovi	00087800
-	-	-	10	6	4	334	172	162	Hoito	00087900
-	-	-	1	1	-	642	323	319	Xekiye	00088000
-	-	-	5	5	-	488	232	256	Khehokhu	00088100
13	1	12	11	6	5	871	428	443	Nihoto	00088200
-	-	-	2	2	-	867	421	446	Shouba (Old)	00088300
-	-	-	5	1	4	176	95	81	Aoyim	00088400
1	-	1	2	1	1	192	80	112	Xelhoshe	00088500
-	-	-	-	-	-	662	317	345	Vihokhu	00088600
-	-	-	1	-	1	441	214	227	Toshiho	00089100
-	-	-	-	-	-	352	118	234	Shozukhu	00090900

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R 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	**Dhansiripar (Total)**		**5,887**	**34,321**	**20,477**	**13,844**	**4,262**	**2,214**	**2,048**
0003	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**		**5,887**	**34,321**	**20,477**	**13,844**	**4,262**	**2,214**	**2,048**
0003	***Dhansiripar (Urban)***		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dhansiripar (Rural)								
00090700	Rangapahar	-	733	6,888	5,699	1,189	500	282	218
00090800	Sangtamtilla	-	180	930	507	423	139	69	70
00093400	Tseithrongse	-	151	793	391	402	110	46	64
00093500	Badi	-	127	450	248	202	74	38	36
00093600	Ura Peace Camp	-	94	461	244	217	48	26	22
00093700	Diezephe	-	225	1,114	609	505	59	26	33
00093900	Singrijan	-	124	715	385	330	88	49	39
00094000	Murise	-	110	561	275	286	85	37	48
00094100	Sugarmill Area	-	629	3,575	2,266	1,309	433	238	195
00094400	Vidima	-	135	637	328	309	82	40	42
00095600	L.Hetoi	-	23	135	69	66	-	-	-
00095700	Sokhuvi	-	165	637	355	282	104	60	44
00095800	K. Hetoi	-	73	337	177	160	6	2	4
00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.	-	286	1,537	772	765	287	149	138
00096000	Dhansiripar Hq	-	48	546	430	116	32	19	13
00096100	Razaphe	-	142	591	305	286	76	31	45
00096200	Kiyeto	-	115	637	329	308	134	73	61
00096300	Shitovi	-	84	441	223	218	51	23	28
00096400	Disagaphu	-	50	275	139	136	65	35	30
00096500	Ganesnagar	-	125	742	390	352	161	92	69
00096600	Doyapur Bazar	-	67	327	188	139	55	36	19
00096700	Doyapur Vill.	-	200	1,061	511	550	190	85	105
00096800	Amaluma	-	143	852	435	417	158	80	78
00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.	-	34	171	97	74	21	15	6
00097000	Khekiho	-	202	1,225	668	557	104	53	51
00097100	Hazadisa	-	86	469	238	231	110	52	58
00097200	Lothavi	-	134	784	385	399	162	75	87
00097300	Pimla	-	274	1,404	733	671	116	67	49
00097400	Khehoi (UR)	-	36	202	110	92	39	24	15
00097500	Vihoto	-	52	397	206	191	72	31	41
00097600	Zutovi	-	235	1,454	757	697	117	66	51
00097700	Manglamukh	-	80	438	217	221	93	42	51
00097800	Daniel	-	107	518	255	263	59	24	35
00097900	Toshizu	-	119	405	191	214	74	35	39
00098000	Ghowoto	-	70	375	181	194	52	24	28
00098100	Shikuto (UR)	-	44	362	199	163	48	30	18
00098200	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00098300	Shikavi	-	109	449	240	209	86	47	39
00098400	K.Xekiye	-	75	412	216	196	39	19	20
00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	-	51	190	114	76	14	10	4
00098600	Viniho (UR)	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00098700	Keyavi 'A'	-	150	824	395	429	119	64	55

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DHANSIRIPAR

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**21,721**	**11,161**	**10,560**	**22,728**	**15,018**	**7,710**	**Dhansiripar (Total)**
-	-	-	**21,721**	**11,161**	**10,560**	**22,728**	**15,018**	**7,710**	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**
									Dhansiripar (Rural)
-	-	-	45	25	20	6,009	5,207	802	Rangapahar
-	-	-	338	186	152	553	329	224	Sangtamtilla
-	-	-	785	386	399	521	278	243	Tseithrongse
-	-	-	446	247	199	282	173	109	Badi
-	-	-	422	224	198	170	104	66	Ura Peace Camp
-	-	-	1,072	581	491	948	531	417	Diezephe
-	-	-	40	26	14	533	304	229	Singrijan
-	-	-	561	275	286	52	32	20	Murise
-	-	-	1,365	687	678	2,947	1,966	981	Sugarmill Area
-	-	-	566	286	280	384	217	167	Vidima
-	-	-	131	67	64	87	49	38	L.Hetoi
-	-	-	613	336	277	446	260	186	Sokhuvi
-	-	-	337	177	160	298	172	126	K. Hetoi
-	-	-	1,129	562	567	777	427	350	Dhansiripar Vill.
-	-	-	175	86	89	445	364	81	Dhansiripar Hq
-	-	-	589	303	286	206	113	93	Razaphe
-	-	-	607	313	294	402	214	188	Kiyeto
-	-	-	441	223	218	253	132	121	Shitovi
-	-	-	275	139	136	153	87	66	Disagaphu
-	-	-	434	218	216	202	131	71	Ganesnagar
-	-	-	174	92	82	219	132	87	Doyapur Bazar
-	-	-	856	411	445	424	241	183	Doyapur Vill.
-	-	-	674	345	329	310	187	123	Amaluma
-	-	-	171	97	74	124	69	55	Aqahuto S/Comp.
-	-	-	1,225	668	557	861	495	366	Khekiho
-	-	-	359	176	183	133	89	44	Hazadisa
-	-	-	683	330	353	373	209	164	Lothavi
-	-	-	1,349	703	646	1,038	566	472	Pimla
-	-	-	201	109	92	103	58	45	Khehoi (UR)
-	-	-	397	206	191	295	164	131	Vihoto
-	-	-	1,454	757	697	1,015	546	469	Zutovi
-	-	-	276	132	144	184	109	75	Manglamukh
-	-	-	518	255	263	185	100	85	Daniel
-	-	-	405	191	214	195	97	98	Toshizu
-	-	-	375	181	194	260	132	128	Ghowoto
-	-	-	359	197	162	271	153	118	Shikuto (UR)
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)
-	-	-	449	240	209	236	140	96	Shikavi
-	-	-	412	216	196	171	105	66	K.Xekiye
-	-	-	190	114	76	72	53	19	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Viniho (UR)
-	-	-	823	394	429	591	283	308	Keyavi 'A'

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0003	**Dhansiripar (Total)**	**11,593**	**5,459**	**6,134**	**14,953**	**12,355**	**2,598**	**13,804**	**11,901**	**1,903**
0003	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**	**11,593**	**5,459**	**6,134**	**14,953**	**12,355**	**2,598**	**13,804**	**11,901**	**1,903**
0003	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dhansiripar (Rural)									
00090700	Rangapahar	879	492	387	5,180	5,031	149	5,102	4,999	103
00090800	Sangtamtilla	377	178	199	253	201	52	253	201	52
00093400	Tseithrongse	272	113	159	158	156	2	157	155	2
00093500	Badi	168	75	93	208	130	78	84	61	23
00093600	Ura Peace Camp	291	140	151	160	91	69	160	91	69
00093700	Diezephe	166	78	88	541	341	200	349	276	73
00093900	Singrijan	182	81	101	313	176	137	311	174	137
00094000	Murise	509	243	266	212	110	102	212	110	102
00094100	Sugarmill Area	628	300	328	1,588	1,463	125	1,561	1,440	121
00094400	Vidima	253	111	142	245	145	100	164	129	35
00095600	L.Hetoi	48	20	28	25	24	1	25	24	1
00095700	Sokhuvi	191	95	96	466	259	207	287	159	128
00095800	K. Hetoi	39	5	34	87	73	14	78	68	10
00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.	760	345	415	393	343	50	385	340	45
00096000	Dhansiripar Hq	101	66	35	382	364	18	372	354	18
00096100	Razaphe	385	192	193	294	169	125	184	154	30
00096200	Kiyeto	235	115	120	201	142	59	140	127	13
00096300	Shitovi	188	91	97	232	117	115	202	101	101
00096400	Disagaphu	122	52	70	100	49	51	51	46	5
00096500	Ganesnagar	540	259	281	209	184	25	181	168	13
00096600	Doyapur Bazar	108	56	52	95	86	9	95	86	9
00096700	Doyapur Vill.	637	270	367	274	248	26	273	247	26
00096800	Amaluma	542	248	294	203	158	45	158	151	7
00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.	47	28	19	41	34	7	27	25	2
00097000	Khekiho	364	173	191	297	255	42	291	253	38
00097100	Hazadisa	336	149	187	116	109	7	114	109	5
00097200	Lothavi	411	176	235	144	131	13	139	127	12
00097300	Pimla	366	167	199	306	273	33	293	268	25
00097400	Khehoi (UR)	99	52	47	160	85	75	136	71	65
00097500	Vihoto	102	42	60	53	50	3	53	50	3
00097600	Zutovi	439	211	228	692	335	357	658	320	338
00097700	Manglamukh	254	108	146	119	110	9	117	110	7
00097800	Daniel	333	155	178	141	134	7	140	134	6
00097900	Toshizu	210	94	116	132	117	15	131	117	14
00098000	Ghowoto	115	49	66	83	78	5	83	78	5
00098100	Shikuto (UR)	91	46	45	181	97	84	176	95	81
00098200	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00098300	Shikavi	213	100	113	120	120	-	120	120	-
00098400	K.Xekiye	241	111	130	123	117	6	119	116	3
00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	118	61	57	75	75	-	72	72	-
00098600	Viniho (UR)				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00098700	Keyavi 'A'	233	112	121	351	175	176	351	175	176

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DHANSIRIPAR

Industrial categories 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
5,193	**3,918**	**1,275**	**289**	**220**	**69**	**159**	**56**	**103**	**8,163**	**7,707**	**456**	**Dhansiripar (Total)**
5,193	**3,918**	**1,275**	**289**	**220**	**69**	**159**	**56**	**103**	**8,163**	**7,707**	**456**	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**
												Dhansiripar (Rural)
49	23	26	36	29	7	15	5	10	5,002	4,942	60	Rangapahar
29	17	12	88	63	25	1	1	-	135	120	15	Sangtamtilla
150	148	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Tseithrongse
19	11	8	-	-	-	2	1	1	63	49	14	Badi
143	77	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	14	3	Ura Peace Camp
198	153	45	-	-	-	3	3	-	148	120	28	Diezephe
256	134	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	40	15	Singrijan
202	100	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	Murise
81	42	39	4	3	1	6	6	-	1,470	1,389	81	Sugarmill Area
107	85	22	3	2	1	4	4	-	50	38	12	Vidima
23	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	L.Hetoi
199	107	92	3	1	2	20	3	17	65	48	17	Sokhuvi
59	53	6	-	-	-	5	2	3	14	13	1	K. Hetoi
258	242	16	15	15	-	-	-	-	112	83	29	Dhansiripar Vill.
1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	369	351	18	Dhansiripar Hq
152	130	22	2	1	1	1	-	1	29	23	6	Razaphe
89	83	6	19	16	3	-	-	-	32	28	4	Kiyeto
131	93	38	2	1	1	55	1	54	14	6	8	Shitovi
38	36	2	7	7	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	Disagaphu
128	126	2	5	5	-	1	-	1	47	37	10	Ganesnagar
6	5	1	-	-	-	10	6	4	79	75	4	Doyapur Bazar
187	176	11	33	32	1	4	2	2	49	37	12	Doyapur Vill.
125	123	2	1	1	-	11	9	2	21	18	3	Amaluma
2	2	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	17	15	2	Aqahuto S/Comp.
222	214	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	68	38	30	Khekiho
103	100	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	9	-	Hazadisa
134	122	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Lothavi
256	236	20	2	2	-	2	1	1	33	29	4	Pimla
127	62	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	Khehoi (UR)
52	49	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Vihoto
611	288	323	3	2	1	5	3	2	39	27	12	Zutovi
89	86	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	24	4	Manglamukh
127	124	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	3	Daniel
97	96	1	4	2	2	3	2	1	27	17	10	Toshizu
71	70	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	11	7	4	Ghowoto
120	65	55	51	27	24	2	1	1	3	2	1	Shikuto (UR)
			----------Un-inhabited----------									Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)
115	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Shikavi
117	114	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	K.Xekiye
68	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')
			----------Un-inhabited----------									Viniho (UR)
252	120	132	-	-	-	6	5	1	93	50	43	Keyavi 'A'

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0003	**Dhansiripar (Total)**	**1,149**	**454**	**695**	**510**	**210**	**300**	**98**	**61**	**37**
0003	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**	**1,149**	**454**	**695**	**510**	**210**	**300**	**98**	**61**	**37**
0003	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dhansiripar (Rural)									
00090700	Rangapahar	78	32	46	8	6	2	4	4	-
00090800	Sangtamtilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093400	Tseithrongse	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00093500	Badi	124	69	55	110	61	49	1	-	1
00093600	Ura Peace Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093700	Diezephe	192	65	127	33	7	26	10	7	3
00093900	Singrijan	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094000	Murise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094100	Sugarmill Area	27	23	4	2	-	2	3	2	1
00094400	Vidima	81	16	65	70	15	55	1	-	1
00095600	L.Hetoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00095700	Sokhuvi	179	100	79	139	79	60	-	-	-
00095800	K. Hetoi	9	5	4	2	1	1	4	3	1
00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.	8	3	5	5	2	3	1	1	-
00096000	Dhansiripar Hq	10	10	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
00096100	Razaphe	110	15	95	86	10	76	10	5	5
00096200	Kiyeto	61	15	46	1	1	-	15	6	9
00096300	Shitovi	30	16	14	8	4	4	1	1	-
00096400	Disagaphu	49	3	46	-	-	-	2	-	2
00096500	Ganesnagar	28	16	12	1	-	1	12	10	2
00096600	Doyapur Bazar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096700	Doyapur Vill.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00096800	Amaluma	45	7	38	2	1	1	-	-	-
00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.	14	9	5	1	1	-	4	3	1
00097000	Khekiho	6	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
00097100	Hazadisa	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097200	Lothavi	5	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00097300	Pimla	13	5	8	8	2	6	2	2	-
00097400	Khehoi (UR)	24	14	10	2	1	1	22	13	9
00097500	Vihoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097600	Zutovi	34	15	19	25	14	11	-	-	-
00097700	Manglamukh	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097800	Daniel	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097900	Toshizu	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098000	Ghowoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098100	Shikuto (UR)	5	2	3	1	-	1	2	-	2
00098200	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00098300	Shikavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098400	K.Xekiye	4	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00098600	Viniho (UR)	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00098700	Keyavi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DHANSIRIPAR

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
143	**22**	**121**	**398**	**161**	**237**	**19,368**	**8,122**	**11,246**	**Dhansiripar (Total)**	**0003**
143	**22**	**121**	**398**	**161**	**237**	**19,368**	**8,122**	**11,246**	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**	**0003**
									Dhansiripar (Rural)	
3	1	2	63	21	42	1,708	668	1,040	Rangapahar	00090700
-	-	-	-	-	-	677	306	371	Sangtamtilla	00090800
-	-	-	-	-	-	635	235	400	Tseithrongse	00093400
2	2	-	11	6	5	242	118	124	Badi	00093500
-	-	-	-	-	-	301	153	148	Ura Peace Camp	00093600
3	2	1	146	49	97	573	268	305	Diezephe	00093700
-	-	-	2	2	-	402	209	193	Singrijan	00093900
-	-	-	-	-	-	349	165	184	Murise	00094000
-	-	-	22	21	1	1,987	803	1,184	Sugarmill Area	00094100
2	-	2	8	1	7	392	183	209	Vidima	00094400
-	-	-	-	-	-	110	45	65	L.Hetoi	00095600
9	4	5	31	17	14	171	96	75	Sokhuvi	00095700
2	-	2	1	1	-	250	104	146	K. Hetoi	00095800
1	-	1	1	-	1	1,144	429	715	Dhansiripar Vill.	00095900
-	-	-	7	7	-	164	66	98	Dhansiripar Hq	00096000
14	-	14	-	-	-	297	136	161	Razaphe	00096100
26	-	26	19	8	11	436	187	249	Kiyeto	00096200
17	10	7	4	1	3	209	106	103	Shitovi	00096300
40	-	40	7	3	4	175	90	85	Disagaphu	00096400
7	-	7	8	6	2	533	206	327	Ganesnagar	00096500
-	-	-	-	-	-	232	102	130	Doyapur Bazar	00096600
-	-	-	-	-	-	787	263	524	Doyapur Vill.	00096700
3	1	2	40	5	35	649	277	372	Amaluma	00096800
3	-	3	6	5	1	130	63	67	Aqahuto S/Comp.	00096900
-	-	-	4	-	4	928	413	515	Khekiho	00097000
-	-	-	2	-	2	353	129	224	Hazadisa	00097100
-	-	-	4	4	-	640	254	386	Lothavi	00097200
-	-	-	3	1	2	1,098	460	638	Pimla	00097300
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	25	17	Khehoi (UR)	00097400
-	-	-	-	-	-	344	156	188	Vihoto	00097500
7	-	7	2	1	1	762	422	340	Zutovi	00097600
1	-	1	1	-	1	319	107	212	Manglamukh	00097700
1	-	1	-	-	-	377	121	256	Daniel	00097800
-	-	-	1	-	1	273	74	199	Toshizu	00097900
-	-	-	-	-	-	292	103	189	Ghowoto	00098000
2	2	-	-	-	-	181	102	79	Shikuto (UR)	00098100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	00098200
-	-	-	-	-	-	329	120	209	Shikavi	00098300
-	-	-	3	-	3	289	99	190	K.Xekiye	00098400
-	-	-	2	2	-	115	39	76	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	00098500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Viniho (UR)	00098600
-	-	-	-	-	-	473	220	253	Keyavi 'A'	00098700

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R 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	**Medziphema (Total)**		**18,713**	**103,253**	**54,669**	**48,584**	**16,006**	**8,137**	**7,869**
0004	**Medziphema (Rural)**		**18,713**	**103,253**	**54,669**	**48,584**	**16,006**	**8,137**	**7,869**
0004	**Medziphema (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medziphema (Rural)								
00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	-	227	1,132	603	529	204	113	91
00089700	Khasiram	-	154	830	436	394	98	52	46
00089800	Khasiram Ao	-	192	909	477	432	124	65	59
00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	-	600	3,178	1,641	1,537	462	225	237
00090000	Nagarjan	-	1,298	6,582	3,413	3,169	912	466	446
00090100	Phaipijang	-	173	1,144	594	550	126	59	67
00090200	Signal Angami	-	429	2,333	1,164	1,169	313	152	161
00090300	Thahekhu	-	726	3,936	2,050	1,886	728	378	350
00090400	Senjum	-	74	445	232	213	58	36	22
00090500	Aoyimkum	-	154	1,055	564	491	30	17	13
00090600	Dikoi	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00091000	Domukha	-	244	1,414	735	679	139	62	77
00091100	Khusiabil	-	249	1,437	752	685	258	139	119
00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'	-	60	382	200	182	51	30	21
00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'	-	128	803	445	358	129	64	65
00091400	Vipon	-	8	36	21	15	5	3	2
00091500	Darogajan	-	79	426	222	204	68	32	36
00091600	Zani	-	131	811	514	297	178	107	71
00091700	Samaguri	-	52	288	142	146	47	23	24
00091800	Puranabazar'B'	-	57	291	148	143	35	18	17
00091900	Toluvi 'B'	-	277	1,725	914	811	248	115	133
00092000	Puranabazar'A'	-	1,210	6,353	3,326	3,027	974	493	481
00092100	Naharbari	-	529	2,603	1,405	1,198	340	163	177
00092200	Padampukhuri	-	407	2,231	1,137	1,094	276	132	144
00092300	Dubagaon	-	64	330	171	159	49	27	22
00092400	Eralibil	-	125	707	369	338	120	69	51
00092500	Ekrani Pathar	-	91	545	285	260	105	44	61
00092600	Aoyimti	-	261	2,026	1,584	442	79	43	36
00092700	Darogapathar	-	184	1,128	578	550	165	92	73
00092800	Thelikhu	-	254	1,666	872	794	208	108	100
00092900	J.V.Perhereilie	-	155	825	408	417	87	44	43
00093000	Chekiye	-	420	2,606	1,299	1,307	349	182	167
00093100	Diphupar 'B'	-	622	3,091	1,621	1,470	511	257	254
00093200	Diphupar 'A'	-	1,461	8,307	4,558	3,749	1,050	536	514
00093300	5Th Mile Model	-	240	1,301	698	603	182	103	79
00093800	Khopanala	-	80	508	266	242	52	25	27
00094200	Sovima	-	371	2,049	1,046	1,003	380	171	209
00094300	Naga United Vill	-	232	1,235	604	631	156	78	78
00094500	Kriezephe	-	150	574	302	272	89	38	51
00094600	Sodzulhou	-	179	767	412	355	123	75	48
00094700	7Th Mile Vill.	-	168	597	309	288	115	57	58
00094800	Seithekema (New)	-	230	1,346	685	661	290	148	142
00094900	7Th Mile Model	-	81	368	200	168	86	49	37
00095000	Tenyiphe I	-	289	1,464	755	709	308	163	145
00095100	Tenyiphe II	-	393	2,098	1,072	1,026	523	268	255
00095200	Seithekema'A'	-	122	731	377	354	167	82	85
00095300	Seithekema (Old)	-	103	406	204	202	68	38	30
00095400	Seithekema'C'	-	264	1,651	913	738	379	204	175
00095500	Chumukedima Vill.	-	390	2,182	1,139	1,043	453	217	236
00098800	Viphoma	-	104	595	290	305	65	31	34
00098900	Tsiepama	-	207	1,061	561	500	193	104	89
00099000	Pherima Vill	-	121	460	243	217	65	36	29
00099100	Paglapahar	-	93	423	223	200	68	36	32
00099200	Kukidolong	-	84	389	203	186	91	53	38
00099300	Medziphema	-	272	1,439	729	710	305	162	143
00099400	Pherima	-	99	484	282	202	74	42	32
00099500	Khamkaria	-	20	108	50	58	26	8	18
00099600	Jhornapani	-	171	685	378	307	97	52	45
00099700	Medziphema Hq	-	1,508	8,075	4,519	3,556	1,286	666	620

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**73,413**	**37,165**	**36,248**	**68,487**	**38,537**	**29,950**	**Medziphema (Total)**
-	-	-	**73,413**	**37,165**	**36,248**	**68,487**	**38,537**	**29,950**	**Medziphema (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Medziphema (Urban)**
									Medziphema (Rural)
-	-	-	925	480	445	753	421	332	Kacharigaon (Phevima)
-	-	-	736	382	354	608	328	280	Khasiram
-	-	-	856	445	411	697	369	328	Khasiram Ao
-	-	-	2,481	1,276	1,205	2,367	1,268	1,099	*Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)*
-	-	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	4,987	2,715	2,272	Nagarjan
-	-	-	1,046	531	515	943	501	442	Phaipijang
-	-	-	1,936	956	980	1,800	925	875	Signal Angami
-	-	-	1,752	860	892	2,119	1,198	921	Thahekhu
-	-	-	445	232	213	377	194	183	Senjum
-	-	-	1,055	564	491	807	441	366	Aoyimkum
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dikoi
-	-	-	1,242	645	597	836	467	369	Domukha
-	-	-	1,013	524	489	761	433	328	Khusiabil
-	-	-	196	98	98	217	119	98	Bamunpukhuri'B'
-	-	-	206	101	105	460	293	167	Bamunpukhuri'A'
-	-	-	36	21	15	31	18	13	Vipon
-	-	-	355	181	174	289	167	122	Darogajan
-	-	-	279	153	126	289	187	102	Zani
-	-	-	284	139	145	186	98	88	Samaguri
-	-	-	282	143	139	210	109	101	Puranabazar'B'
-	-	-	1,071	578	493	963	550	413	Toluvi 'B'
-	-	-	4,114	2,048	2,066	4,354	2,373	1,981	Puranabazar'A'
-	-	-	1,487	766	721	1,756	992	764	Naharbari
-	-	-	1,816	916	900	1,631	880	751	Padampukhuri
-	-	-	275	142	133	187	93	94	Dubagaon
-	-	-	553	293	260	453	249	204	Eralibil
-	-	-	294	151	143	270	169	101	Ekrani Pathar
-	-	-	836	440	396	1,851	1,458	393	Aoyimti
-	-	-	766	368	398	717	372	345	Darogapathar
-	-	-	1,615	842	773	1,213	642	571	Thelikhu
-	-	-	251	120	131	607	312	295	J.V.Perhereilie
-	-	-	2,404	1,190	1,214	2,016	1,022	994	Chekiye
-	-	-	2,852	1,486	1,366	2,264	1,232	1,032	Diphupar 'B'
-	-	-	5,960	2,949	3,011	6,234	3,591	2,643	Diphupar 'A'
-	-	-	445	235	210	812	484	328	5Th Mile Model
-	-	-	22	8	14	372	212	160	Khopanala
-	-	-	1,904	976	928	1,436	794	642	Sovima
-	-	-	1,220	597	623	846	437	409	Naga United Vill
-	-	-	529	276	253	420	240	180	Kriezephe
-	-	-	737	395	342	415	232	183	Sodzulhou
-	-	-	589	304	285	218	141	77	7Th Mile Vill.
-	-	-	382	191	191	741	430	311	Seithekema (New)
-	-	-	166	87	79	135	77	58	7Th Mile Model
-	-	-	1,243	627	616	851	496	355	Tenyiphe I
-	-	-	1,509	762	747	927	565	362	Tenyiphe II
-	-	-	540	282	258	377	226	151	Seithekema'A'
-	-	-	406	204	202	281	151	130	Seithekema (Old)
-	-	-	392	246	146	602	415	187	Seithekema'C'
-	-	-	447	221	226	551	330	221	Chumukedima Vill.
-	-	-	595	290	305	209	111	98	Viphoma
-	-	-	982	492	490	582	364	218	Tsiepama
-	-	-	446	233	213	291	165	126	Pherima Vill
-	-	-	297	151	146	176	101	75	Paglapahar
-	-	-	330	168	162	195	114	81	Kukidolong
-	-	-	1,409	718	691	974	505	469	Medziphema
-	-	-	310	162	148	324	199	125	Pherima
-	-	-	108	50	58	69	38	31	Khamkaria
-	-	-	350	192	158	445	267	178	Jhornapani
-	-	-	4,396	2,226	2,170	5,654	3,401	2,253	Medziphema Hq

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0004	**Medziphema (Total)**	**34,766**	**16,132**	**18,634**	**33,907**	**23,563**	**10,344**	**27,918**	**20,783**	**7,135**
0004	**Medziphema (Rural)**	**34,766**	**16,132**	**18,634**	**33,907**	**23,563**	**10,344**	**27,918**	**20,783**	**7,135**
0004	**Medziphema (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medziphema (Rural)									
00089600	Kasharigaon (Phevima)	379	182	197	458	254	204	435	249	186
00089700	Khasiram	222	108	114	171	128	43	156	117	39
00089800	Khasiram Ao	212	108	104	279	189	90	229	174	55
00089900	Industrial Vill.	811	373	438	807	626	181	684	533	151
00090000	Nagarjan	1,595	698	897	1,914	1,383	531	1,787	1,353	434
00090100	Phaipijang	201	93	108	236	169	67	207	157	50
00090200	Signal Angami	533	239	294	539	415	124	451	351	100
00090300	Thahekhu	1,817	852	965	1,105	865	240	908	717	191
00090400	Senjum	68	38	30	82	69	13	81	68	13
00090500	Aoyimkum	248	123	125	249	167	82	230	157	73
00090600	Dikoi				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00091000	Domukha	578	268	310	437	240	197	401	219	182
00091100	Khusiabil	676	319	357	725	447	278	583	370	213
00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'	165	81	84	95	86	9	83	77	6
00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'	343	152	191	278	178	100	258	166	92
00091400	Vipon	5	3	2	15	11	4	11	10	1
00091500	Darogajan	137	55	82	134	91	43	134	91	43
00091600	Zani	522	327	195	420	278	142	192	145	47
00091700	Samaguri	102	44	58	64	49	15	62	49	13
00091800	Puranabazar'B'	81	39	42	73	56	17	68	55	13
00091900	Toluvi 'B'	762	364	398	441	378	63	440	377	63
00092000	Puranabazar'A'	1,999	953	1,046	1,615	1,318	297	1,304	1,087	217
00092100	Naharbari	847	413	434	805	650	155	782	638	144
00092200	Padampukhuri	600	257	343	487	368	119	371	294	77
00092300	Dubagaon	143	78	65	82	67	15	81	67	14
00092400	Eralibil	254	120	134	155	126	29	87	74	13
00092500	Ekrani Pathar	275	116	159	101	92	9	24	23	1
00092600	Aoyimti	175	126	49	1,296	1,248	48	1,246	1,211	35
00092700	Darogapathar	411	206	205	381	278	103	336	250	86
00092800	Thelikhu	453	230	223	315	253	62	310	249	61
00092900	J.V.Perhereilie	218	96	122	180	143	37	159	132	27
00093000	Chekiye	590	277	313	671	430	241	608	390	218
00093100	Diphupar 'B'	827	389	438	762	539	223	695	489	206
00093200	Diphupar 'A'	2,073	967	1,106	2,543	2,061	482	2,251	1,928	323
00093300	5Th Mile Model	489	214	275	400	300	100	383	291	92
00093800	Khopanala	136	54	82	167	128	39	162	125	37
00094200	Sovima	613	252	361	379	272	107	375	268	107
00094300	Naga United Vill	389	167	222	496	277	219	340	229	111
00094500	Kriezephe	154	62	92	230	161	69	191	157	34
00094600	Sodzulhou	352	180	172	284	200	84	62	46	16
00094700	7Th Mile Vill.	379	168	211	171	167	4	171	167	4
00094800	Seithekema (New)	605	255	350	544	315	229	73	54	19
00094900	7Th Mile Model	233	123	110	158	100	58	125	88	37
00095000	Tenyiphe I	613	259	354	631	313	318	376	297	79
00095100	Tenyiphe II	1,171	507	664	901	455	446	504	434	70
00095200	Seithekema'A'	354	151	203	345	171	174	278	165	113
00095300	Seithekema (Old)	125	53	72	270	131	139	268	130	138
00095400	Seithekema'C'	1,049	498	551	435	371	64	407	363	44
00095500	Chumukedima Vill.	1,631	809	822	653	485	168	580	461	119
00098800	Viphoma	386	179	207	321	155	166	321	155	166
00098900	Tsiepama	479	197	282	574	316	258	468	258	210
00099000	Pherima Vill	169	78	91	359	187	172	228	123	105
00099100	Paglapahar	247	122	125	178	120	58	173	118	55
00099200	Kukidolong	194	89	105	174	92	82	64	55	9
00099300	Medziphema	465	224	241	652	325	327	638	318	320
00099400	Pherima	160	83	77	242	166	76	218	148	70
00099500	Khamkaria	39	12	27	40	19	21	19	18	1
00099600	Jhornapani	240	111	129	300	211	89	288	206	82
00099700	Medziphema Hq	2,421	1,118	1,303	2,566	2,075	491	2,273	1,936	337

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

Industrial categories 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
7,510	**4,430**	**3,080**	**1,477**	**1,090**	**387**	**594**	**340**	**254**	**18,337**	**14,923**	**3,414**	**Medziphema (Total)**
7,510	**4,430**	**3,080**	**1,477**	**1,090**	**387**	**594**	**340**	**254**	**18,337**	**14,923**	**3,414**	**Medziphema (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Medziphema (Urban)**
												Medziphema (Rural)
50	22	28	60	31	29	3	3	-	322	193	129	Kacharigaon (Phevima)
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	154	116	38	Khasiram
1	1	-	20	15	5	2	2	-	206	156	50	Khasiram Ao
11	8	3	-	-	-	6	3	3	667	522	145	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)
110	55	55	8	4	4	49	34	15	1,620	1,260	360	Nagarjan
16	13	3	5	4	1	3	3	-	183	137	46	Phaipijang
3	2	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	440	345	95	Signal Angami
117	74	43	49	37	12	46	31	15	696	575	121	Thahekhu
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	68	13	Senjum
44	26	18	8	3	5	12	8	4	166	120	46	Aoyimkum
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Dikoi
217	84	133	48	25	23	6	2	4	130	108	22	Domukha
225	148	77	94	51	43	27	2	25	237	169	68	Khusiabil
70	67	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	9	3	Bamunpukhuri'B'
51	34	17	49	30	19	90	44	46	68	58	10	Bamunpukhuri'A'
9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Vipon
49	49	-	1	1	-	36	7	29	48	34	14	Darogajan
71	57	14	41	30	11	3	1	2	77	57	20	Zani
25	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	27	10	Samaguri
23	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	37	8	Puranabazar'B'
1	-	1	171	148	23	2	2	-	266	227	39	Toluvi 'B'
32	22	10	13	10	3	7	7	-	1,252	1,048	204	Puranabazar'A'
24	17	7	12	12	-	35	19	16	711	590	121	Naharbari
14	12	2	5	5	-	1	1	-	351	276	75	Padampukhuri
49	40	9	5	2	3	-	-	-	27	25	2	Dubagaon
2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	83	70	13	Eralibil
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	23	1	Ekrani Pathar
22	21	1	13	12	1	11	8	3	1,200	1,170	30	Aoyimti
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	248	84	Darogapathar
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	246	59	Thelikhu
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	155	129	26	J.V.Perhereilie
196	91	105	53	34	19	11	4	7	348	261	87	Chekiye
26	14	12	56	25	31	15	8	7	598	442	156	Diphupar 'B'
32	25	7	22	20	2	17	12	5	2,180	1,871	309	Diphupar 'A'
53	27	26	38	30	8	7	7	-	285	227	58	5Th Mile Model
123	95	28	-	-	-	1	1	-	38	29	9	Khopanala
87	50	37	38	18	20	10	4	6	240	196	44	Sovima
157	100	57	34	11	23	4	-	4	145	118	27	Naga United Vill
84	65	19	11	10	1	4	1	3	92	81	11	Kriezephe
29	20	9	-	-	-	3	-	3	30	26	4	Sodzulhou
5	5	-	53	52	1	3	3	-	110	107	3	7Th Mile Vill.
9	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	63	49	14	Seithekema (New)
2	1	1	5	1	4	2	2	-	116	84	32	7Th Mile Model
172	126	46	68	55	13	9	8	1	127	108	19	Tenyiphe I
245	215	30	133	117	16	16	13	3	110	89	21	Tenyiphe II
209	127	82	8	6	2	5	2	3	56	30	26	Seithekema'A'
258	124	134	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	6	3	Seithekema (Old)
270	250	20	35	30	5	24	18	6	78	65	13	Seithekema'C'
360	275	85	95	91	4	11	6	5	114	89	25	Chumukedima Vill.
283	128	155	-	-	-	1	-	1	37	27	10	Viphoma
331	141	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	117	20	Tsiepama
186	88	98	20	14	6	-	-	-	22	21	1	Pherima Vill
86	48	38	59	46	13	5	5	-	23	19	4	Paglapahar
35	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	6	Kukidolong
468	205	263	3	1	2	8	4	4	159	108	51	Medziphema
73	33	40	16	13	3	-	-	-	129	102	27	Pherima
15	14	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Khamkaria
111	52	59	1	1	-	2	2	-	174	151	23	Jhornapani
137	108	29	71	64	7	38	33	5	2,027	1,731	296	Medziphema Hq

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0004	**Medziphema (Total)**	**5,989**	**2,780**	**3,209**	**2,461**	**848**	**1,613**	**1,409**	**720**	**689**
0004	**Medziphema (Rural)**	**5,989**	**2,780**	**3,209**	**2,461**	**848**	**1,613**	**1,409**	**720**	**689**
0004	**Medziphema (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medziphema (Rural)									
00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	23	5	18	14	4	10	3	-	3
00089700	Khasiram	15	11	4	5	3	2	3	3	-
00089800	Khasiram Ao	50	15	35	36	3	33	7	6	1
00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	123	93	30	2	1	1	-	-	-
00090000	Nagarjan	127	30	97	19	8	11	5	1	4
00090100	Phaipijang	29	12	17	-	-	-	1	1	-
00090200	Signal Angami	88	64	24	6	4	2	3	-	3
00090300	Thahekhu	197	148	49	11	9	2	113	74	39
00090400	Senjum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090500	Aoyimkum	19	10	9	8	5	3	3	-	3
00090600	Dikoi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00091000	Domukha	36	21	15	9	2	7	2	1	1
00091100	Khusiabil	142	77	65	84	42	42	30	22	8
00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'	12	9	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'	20	12	8	10	7	3	5	1	4
00091400	Vipon	4	1	3	2	-	2	2	1	1
00091500	Darogajan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091600	Zani	228	133	95	18	7	11	84	45	39
00091700	Samaguri	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091800	Puranabazar'B'	5	1	4	2	-	2	2	1	1
00091900	Toluvi 'B'	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00092000	Puranabazar'A'	311	231	80	17	6	11	23	16	7
00092100	Naharbari	23	12	11	1	-	1	2	-	2
00092200	Padampukhuri	116	74	42	17	10	7	48	29	19
00092300	Dubagaon	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00092400	Eralibil	68	52	16	-	-	-	35	30	5
00092500	Ekrani Pathar	77	69	8	-	-	-	73	65	8
00092600	Aoyimti	50	37	13	5	3	2	9	3	6
00092700	Darogapathar	45	28	17	2	-	2	-	-	-
00092800	Thelikhu	5	4	1	-	-	-	3	3	-
00092900	J.V.Perhereilie	21	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093000	Chekiye	63	40	23	11	5	6	31	27	4
00093100	Diphupar 'B'	67	50	17	5	1	4	4	2	2
00093200	Diphupar 'A'	292	133	159	51	18	33	22	11	11
00093300	5Th Mile Model	17	9	8	2	-	2	-	-	-
00093800	Khopanala	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094200	Sovima	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00094300	Naga United Vill	156	48	108	41	9	32	35	5	30
00094500	Kriezephe	39	4	35	6	-	6	9	1	8
00094600	Sodzulhou	222	154	68	104	65	39	4	3	1
00094700	7Th Mile Vill.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094800	Seithekema (New)	471	261	210	105	48	57	364	213	151
00094900	7Th Mile Model	33	12	21	7	4	3	7	1	6
00095000	Tenyiphe I	255	16	239	185	9	176	54	4	50
00095100	Tenyiphe II	397	21	376	272	12	260	111	6	105
00095200	Seithekema'A'	67	6	61	58	5	53	2	-	2
00095300	Seithekema (Old)	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00095400	Seithekema'C'	28	8	20	18	5	13	3	1	2
00095500	Chumukedima Vill.	73	24	49	36	15	21	1	-	1
00098800	Viphoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098900	Tsiepama	106	58	48	83	38	45	-	-	-
00099000	Pherima Vill	131	64	67	125	61	64	6	3	3
00099100	Paglapahar	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
00099200	Kukidolong	110	37	73	84	35	49	10	1	9
00099300	Medziphema	14	7	7	11	4	7	-	-	-
00099400	Pherima	24	18	6	9	7	2	15	11	4
00099500	Khamkaria	21	1	20	21	1	20	-	-	-
00099600	Jhornapani	12	5	7	5	-	5	-	-	-
00099700	Medziphema Hq	293	139	154	42	12	30	151	78	73

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
344	**90**	**254**	**1,775**	**1,122**	**653**	**69,346**	**31,106**	**38,240**	**Medziphema (Total)**	**0004**
344	**90**	**254**	**1,775**	**1,122**	**653**	**69,346**	**31,106**	**38,240**	**Medziphema (Rural)**	**0004**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Medziphema (Urban)**	**0004**
									Medziphema (Rural)	
1	-	1	5	1	4	674	349	325	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	00089600
-	-	-	7	5	2	659	308	351	Khasiram	00089700
2	2	-	5	4	1	630	288	342	Khasiram Ao	00089800
1	-	1	120	92	28	2,371	1,015	1,356	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	00089900
8	1	7	95	20	75	4,668	2,030	2,638	Nagarjan	00090000
-	-	-	28	11	17	908	425	483	Phaipijang	00090100
2	1	1	77	59	18	1,794	749	1,045	Signal Angami	00090200
9	5	4	64	60	4	2,831	1,185	1,646	Thahekhu	00090300
-	-	-	1	1	-	363	163	200	Senjum	00090400
-	-	-	8	5	3	806	397	409	Aoyimkum	00090500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dikoi	00090600
4	3	1	21	15	6	977	495	482	Domukha	00091000
23	11	12	5	2	3	712	305	407	Khusiabil	00091100
3	3	-	7	4	3	287	114	173	Bamunpukhuri'B'	00091200
1	-	1	4	4	-	525	267	258	Bamunpukhuri'A'	00091300
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	11	Vipon	00091400
-	-	-	-	-	-	292	131	161	Darogajan	00091500
7	2	5	119	79	40	391	236	155	Zani	00091600
-	-	-	2	-	2	224	93	131	Samaguri	00091700
-	-	-	1	-	1	218	92	126	Puranabazar'B'	00091800
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284	536	748	Toluvi 'B'	00091900
12	8	4	259	201	58	4,738	2,008	2,730	Puranabazar'A'	00092000
1	-	1	19	12	7	1,798	755	1,043	Naharbari	00092100
1	-	1	50	35	15	1,744	769	975	Padampukhuri	00092200
-	-	-	-	-	-	248	104	144	Dubagaon	00092300
3	2	1	30	20	10	552	243	309	Eralibil	00092400
-	-	-	4	4	-	444	193	251	Ekrani Pathar	00092500
2	1	1	34	30	4	730	336	394	Aoyimti	00092600
-	-	-	43	28	15	747	300	447	Darogapathar	00092700
-	-	-	2	1	1	1,351	619	732	Thelikhu	00092800
1	-	1	20	11	9	645	265	380	J.V.Perhereilie	00092900
2	-	2	19	8	11	1,935	869	1,066	Chekiye	00093000
4	-	4	54	47	7	2,329	1,082	1,247	Diphupar 'B'	00093100
18	4	14	201	100	101	5,764	2,497	3,267	Diphupar 'A'	00093200
-	-	-	15	9	6	901	398	503	5Th Mile Model	00093300
-	-	-	5	3	2	341	138	203	Khopanala	00093800
-	-	-	2	2	-	1,670	774	896	Sovima	00094200
24	3	21	56	31	25	739	327	412	Naga United Vill	00094300
12	-	12	12	3	9	344	141	203	Kriezephe	00094500
7	-	7	107	86	21	483	212	271	Sodzulhou	00094600
-	-	-	-	-	-	426	142	284	7Th Mile Vill.	00094700
1	-	1	1	-	1	802	370	432	Seithekema (New)	00094800
13	4	9	6	3	3	210	100	110	7Th Mile Model	00094900
11	-	11	5	3	2	833	442	391	Tenyiphe I	00095000
3	-	3	11	3	8	1,197	617	580	Tenyiphe II	00095100
1	-	1	6	1	5	386	206	180	Seithekema'A'	00095200
-	-	-	-	-	-	136	73	63	Seithekema (Old)	00095300
-	-	-	7	2	5	1,216	542	674	Seithekema'C'	00095400
6	1	5	30	8	22	1,529	654	875	Chumukedima Vill.	00095500
-	-	-	-	-	-	274	135	139	Viphoma	00098800
1	1	-	22	19	3	487	245	242	Tsiepama	00098900
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	56	45	Pherima Vill	00099000
3	1	2	1	1	-	245	103	142	Paglapahar	00099100
12	-	12	4	1	3	215	111	104	Kukidolong	00099200
2	2	-	1	1	-	787	404	383	Medziphema	00099300
-	-	-	-	-	-	242	116	126	Pherima	00099400
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	31	37	Khamkaria	00099500
-	-	-	7	5	2	385	167	218	Jhornapani	00099600
49	12	37	51	37	14	5,509	2,444	3,065	Medziphema Hq	00099700

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R 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
00099800	Piphema Station	-	200	942	516	426	157	82	75
00099900	Piphema (Old)	-	109	559	277	282	107	55	52
00100000	Piphema (New)	-	37	161	91	70	30	17	13
00100100	Sirhima	-	100	792	396	396	121	58	63
00100200	Molvom	-	159	1,352	691	661	302	153	149
00100300	Bungsang	-	87	463	242	221	105	50	55
00100400	Razaphema	-	293	2,083	988	1,095	327	123	204
00100500	Sirhi Angami	-	45	255	126	129	44	21	23
00100600	Sochunoma	-	124	669	305	364	104	51	53
00100700	Khaibung	-	101	482	235	247	82	40	42
00100800	Moava	-	98	665	328	337	119	58	61
00100900	Zuikhu 'A'	-	152	1,398	681	717	229	116	113
00101000	Zuikhu 'B'	-	72	452	230	222	37	19	18
00101100	Tsuuma	-	70	409	223	186	75	42	33

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	762	377	385	656	375	281	Piphema Station
-	-	-	452	223	229	333	168	165	Piphema (Old)
-	-	-	157	88	69	106	61	45	Piphema (New)
-	-	-	769	383	386	596	310	286	Sirhima
-	-	-	1,326	676	650	967	515	452	Molvom
-	-	-	463	242	221	263	142	121	Bungsang
-	-	-	2,083	988	1,095	1,477	776	701	Razaphema
-	-	-	254	126	128	170	97	73	Sirhi Angami
-	-	-	657	298	359	467	222	245	Sochunoma
-	-	-	470	230	240	365	183	182	Khaibung
-	-	-	652	322	330	457	235	222	Moava
-	-	-	1,385	673	712	978	490	488	Zuikhu 'A'
-	-	-	443	226	217	258	140	118	Zuikhu 'B'
-	-	-	367	200	167	238	142	96	Tsuuma

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
00099800	Piphema Station	286	141	145	511	294	217	402	264	138
00099900	Piphema (Old)	226	109	117	290	139	151	287	136	151
00100000	Piphema (New)	55	30	25	86	48	38	86	48	38
00100100	Sirhima	196	86	110	209	125	84	105	78	27
00100200	Molvom	385	176	209	733	401	332	157	107	50
00100300	Bungsang	200	100	100	233	118	115	127	85	42
00100400	Razaphema	606	212	394	760	363	397	738	358	380
00100500	Sirhi Angami	85	29	56	77	52	25	75	50	25
00100600	Sochunoma	202	83	119	349	158	191	346	156	190
00100700	Khaibung	117	52	65	91	69	22	90	68	22
00100800	Moava	208	93	115	307	146	161	233	119	114
00100900	Zuikhu 'A'	420	191	229	417	265	152	312	245	67
00101000	Zuikhu 'B'	194	90	104	273	133	140	233	121	112
00101100	Tsuuma	171	81	90	186	88	98	88	71	17

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

Industrial categories 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
182	93	89	1	-	1	1	-	1	218	171	47	Piphema Station
257	114	143	2	1	1	-	-	-	28	21	7	Piphema (Old)
78	43	35	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	4	3	Piphema (New)
1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	102	76	26	Sirhima
45	24	21	-	-	-	1	1	-	111	82	29	Molvom
66	43	23	35	18	17	-	-	-	26	24	2	Bungsang
568	248	320	-	-	-	19	7	12	151	103	48	Razaphema
28	14	14	4	3	1	-	-	-	43	33	10	Sirhi Angami
247	103	144	-	-	-	3	1	2	96	52	44	Sochunoma
39	33	6	2	1	1	3	3	-	46	31	15	Khaibung
191	89	102	-	-	-	3	-	3	39	30	9	Moava
241	189	52	6	4	2	11	7	4	54	45	9	Zuikhu 'A'
208	107	101	1	-	1	2	1	1	22	13	9	Zuikhu 'B'
69	56	13	-	-	-	1	1	-	18	14	4	Tsuuma

VILLAGE PRIMARY
R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00099800	Piphema Station	109	30	79	44	13	31	20	9	11
00099900	Piphema (Old)	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
00100000	Piphema (New)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100100	Sirhima	104	47	57	102	45	57	-	-	-
00100200	Molvom	576	294	282	476	241	235	52	27	25
00100300	Bungsang	106	33	73	83	24	59	17	6	11
00100400	Razaphema	22	5	17	9	1	8	2	-	2
00100500	Sirhi Angami	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
00100600	Sochunoma	3	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00100700	Khaibung	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100800	Moava	74	27	47	68	23	45	-	-	-
00100900	Zuikhu 'A'	105	20	85	20	9	11	14	2	12
00101000	Zuikhu 'B'	40	12	28	10	3	7	11	2	9
00101100	Tsuuma	98	17	81	87	12	75	5	2	3

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MEDZIPHEMA

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
4	-	4	41	8	33	431	222	209	Piphema Station	00099800
-	-	-	-	-	-	269	138	131	Piphema (Old)	00099900
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	43	32	Piphema (New)	00100000
1	1	-	1	1	-	583	271	312	Sirhima	00100100
16	8	8	32	18	14	619	290	329	Molvom	00100200
-	-	-	6	3	3	230	124	106	Bungsang	00100300
8	3	5	3	1	2	1,323	625	698	Razaphema	00100400
-	-	-	-	-	-	178	74	104	Sirhi Angami	00100500
1	1	-	-	-	-	320	147	173	Sochunoma	00100600
-	-	-	1	1	-	391	166	225	Khaibung	00100700
2	1	1	4	3	1	358	182	176	Moava	00100800
59	7	52	12	2	10	981	416	565	Zuikhu 'A'	00100900
-	-	-	19	7	12	179	97	82	Zuikhu 'B'	00101000
3	2	1	3	1	2	223	135	88	Tsuuma	00101100

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometres	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
40601000	**Dimapur (TC)**	**25.54**	**20,099**	**98,096**	**53,743**	**44,353**	**13,144**	**6,723**	**6,421**
0001	Ward No. 1	-	803	3,972	2,267	1,705	548	287	261
0002	Ward No. 2	-	376	2,074	1,240	834	286	149	137
0003	Ward No. 3	-	1,046	5,200	2,737	2,463	1,010	534	476
0004	Ward No. 4	-	1,593	7,343	4,140	3,203	1,296	634	662
0005	Ward No. 5	-	860	4,214	2,233	1,981	477	245	232
0006	Ward No. 6	-	788	3,637	2,126	1,511	401	195	206
0007	Ward No. 7	-	1,267	5,808	3,177	2,631	608	316	292
0008	Ward No. 8	-	1,247	5,996	3,267	2,729	757	388	369
0009	Ward No. 9	-	1,000	4,829	2,471	2,358	570	284	286
0010	Ward No. 10	-	625	3,438	1,783	1,655	448	229	219
0011	Ward No. 11	-	697	3,518	1,738	1,780	393	194	199
0012	Ward No. 12	-	771	3,803	1,923	1,880	464	237	227
0013	Ward No. 13	-	1,001	5,242	2,662	2,580	539	274	265
0014	Ward No. 14	-	1,132	5,261	2,894	2,367	790	394	396
0015	Ward No. 15	-	1,680	8,517	4,712	3,805	1,066	527	539
0016	Ward No. 16	-	890	4,234	2,194	2,040	564	281	283
0017	Ward No. 17	-	412	2,402	1,408	994	270	140	130
0018	Ward No. 18	-	953	3,942	2,412	1,530	614	359	255
0019	Ward No. 19	-	302	1,632	1,078	554	222	111	111
0020	Ward No. 20	-	1,145	5,212	2,713	2,499	895	466	429
0021	Ward No. 21	-	1,511	7,822	4,568	3,254	926	479	447
40602000	**Chumukedima (CT)**	**10.20**	**3,097**	**16,504**	**8,657**	**7,847**	**2,825**	**1,462**	**1,363**
0001	Ward No. 1	10.20	3,097	16,504	8,657	7,847	2,825	1,462	1,363

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Caste population			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**33,389**	**16,626**	**16,763**	**67,066**	**38,582**	**28,484**	**Dimapur (TC)**
-	-	-	968	480	488	2,807	1,673	1,134	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	329	159	170	1,401	880	521	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	1,998	996	1,002	2,260	1,294	966	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	1,991	1,027	964	3,393	2,146	1,247	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	1,713	831	882	3,222	1,784	1,438	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	402	191	211	2,448	1,480	968	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	381	178	203	4,390	2,518	1,872	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	576	283	293	4,139	2,417	1,722	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	2,905	1,422	1,483	3,726	1,956	1,770	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	1,952	974	978	2,305	1,251	1,054	Ward No. 10
-	-	-	2,890	1,402	1,488	2,826	1,441	1,385	Ward No. 11
-	-	-	3,275	1,631	1,644	2,942	1,516	1,426	Ward No. 12
-	-	-	3,472	1,755	1,717	4,373	2,286	2,087	Ward No. 13
-	-	-	2,252	1,162	1,090	3,487	2,075	1,412	Ward No. 14
-	-	-	1,621	811	810	5,850	3,382	2,468	Ward No. 15
-	-	-	1,203	581	622	3,150	1,701	1,449	Ward No. 16
-	-	-	24	13	11	1,919	1,136	783	Ward No. 17
-	-	-	308	157	151	2,394	1,569	825	Ward No. 18
-	-	-	103	47	56	1,121	769	352	Ward No. 19
-	-	-	1,731	844	887	3,351	1,846	1,505	Ward No. 20
-	-	-	3,295	1,682	1,613	5,562	3,462	2,100	Ward No. 21
-	-	-	**9,829**	**5,018**	**4,811**	**10,932**	**6,030**	**4,902**	**Chumukedima (CT)**
-	-	-	9,829	5,018	4,811	10,932	6,030	4,902	Ward No. 1

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Illiterates			Total workers			Main workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40601000	**Dimapur (TC)**	**31,030**	**15,161**	**15,869**	**31,053**	**26,670**	**4,383**	**28,023**	**24,356**	**3,667**
0001	Ward No. 1	1,165	594	571	1,379	1,226	153	1,196	1,069	127
0002	Ward No. 2	673	360	313	786	698	88	584	519	65
0003	Ward No. 3	2,940	1,443	1,497	1,211	1,070	141	1,095	971	124
0004	Ward No. 4	3,950	1,994	1,956	2,534	2,174	360	2,148	1,900	248
0005	Ward No. 5	992	449	543	1,233	1,052	181	1,157	1,005	152
0006	Ward No. 6	1,189	646	543	1,545	1,375	170	1,522	1,355	167
0007	Ward No. 7	1,418	659	759	1,921	1,732	189	1,638	1,487	151
0008	Ward No. 8	1,857	850	1,007	1,899	1,618	281	1,539	1,392	147
0009	Ward No. 9	1,103	515	588	1,361	1,042	319	1,347	1,033	314
0010	Ward No. 10	1,133	532	601	865	712	153	800	663	137
0011	Ward No. 11	692	297	395	823	609	214	756	572	184
0012	Ward No. 12	861	407	454	909	702	207	854	653	201
0013	Ward No. 13	869	376	493	1,285	964	321	1,239	946	293
0014	Ward No. 14	1,774	819	955	1,596	1,349	247	1,537	1,317	220
0015	Ward No. 15	2,667	1,330	1,337	2,957	2,590	367	2,530	2,226	304
0016	Ward No. 16	1,084	493	591	1,147	1,003	144	1,122	983	139
0017	Ward No. 17	483	272	211	860	810	50	768	728	40
0018	Ward No. 18	1,548	843	705	1,585	1,427	158	1,427	1,309	118
0019	Ward No. 19	511	309	202	836	790	46	753	713	40
0020	Ward No. 20	1,861	867	994	1,547	1,315	232	1,409	1,219	190
0021	Ward No. 21	2,260	1,106	1,154	2,774	2,412	362	2,602	2,296	306
40602000	**Chumukedima (CT)**	**5,572**	**2,627**	**2,945**	**4,057**	**3,444**	**613**	**3,749**	**3,291**	**458**
0001	Ward No. 1	5,572	2,627	2,945	4,057	3,444	613	3,749	3,291	458

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial categories of main workers												Name of Town/ Ward
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	2
100	**55**	**45**	**73**	**60**	**13**	**575**	**390**	**185**	**27,275**	**23,851**	**3,424**	**Dimapur (TC)**
-	-	-	4	3	1	9	7	2	1,183	1,059	124	Ward No. 1
4	-	4	1	-	1	20	15	5	559	504	55	Ward No. 2
7	4	3	6	4	2	10	5	5	1,072	958	114	Ward No. 3
5	4	1	15	14	1	21	19	2	2,107	1,863	244	Ward No. 4
7	3	4	2	-	2	13	5	8	1,135	997	138	Ward No. 5
1	-	1	-	-	-	107	98	9	1,414	1,257	157	Ward No. 6
2	1	1	4	4	-	57	40	17	1,575	1,442	133	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	4	4	-	40	37	3	1,495	1,351	144	Ward No. 8
4	3	1	2	1	1	4	4	-	1,337	1,025	312	Ward No. 9
3	1	2	-	-	-	7	6	1	790	656	134	Ward No. 10
4	3	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	750	567	183	Ward No. 11
8	4	4	-	-	-	30	3	27	816	646	170	Ward No. 12
9	3	6	3	3	-	6	4	2	1,221	936	285	Ward No. 13
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1,534	1,315	219	Ward No. 14
5	2	3	27	26	1	150	85	65	2,348	2,113	235	Ward No. 15
7	2	5	-	-	-	20	16	4	1,095	965	130	Ward No. 16
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	765	725	40	Ward No. 17
12	8	4	1	-	1	14	10	4	1,400	1,291	109	Ward No. 18
2	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	747	711	36	Ward No. 19
3	2	1	-	-	-	27	24	3	1,379	1,193	186	Ward No. 20
15	11	4	4	1	3	30	7	23	2,553	2,277	276	Ward No. 21
136	**84**	**52**	**46**	**33**	**13**	**43**	**37**	**6**	**3,524**	**3,137**	**387**	**Chumukedima (CT)**
136	84	52	46	33	13	43	37	6	3,524	3,137	387	Ward No. 1

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Industrial categories: Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
40601000	**Dimapur (TC)**	**3,030**	**2,314**	**716**	**22**	**12**	**10**	**62**	**44**	**18**
0001	Ward No. 1	183	157	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	202	179	23	-	-	-	11	10	1
0003	Ward No. 3	116	99	17	4	1	3	3	2	1
0004	Ward No. 4	386	274	112	-	-	-	8	2	6
0005	Ward No. 5	76	47	29	1	-	1	1	1	-
0006	Ward No. 6	23	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0007	Ward No. 7	283	245	38	-	-	-	5	2	3
0008	Ward No. 8	360	226	134	4	2	2	15	14	1
0009	Ward No. 9	14	9	5	2	1	1	2	-	2
0010	Ward No. 10	65	49	16	4	2	2	6	4	2
0011	Ward No. 11	67	37	30	-	-	-	1	1	-
0012	Ward No. 12	55	49	6	2	2	-	2	1	1
0013	Ward No. 13	46	18	28	1	-	1	-	-	-
0014	Ward No. 14	59	32	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
0015	Ward No. 15	427	364	63	-	-	-	7	6	1
0016	Ward No. 16	25	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
0017	Ward No. 17	92	82	10	1	1	-	-	-	-
0018	Ward No. 18	158	118	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
0019	Ward No. 19	83	77	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
0020	Ward No. 20	138	96	42	-	-	-	1	1	-
0021	Ward No. 21	172	116	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
40602000	**Chumukedima (CT)**	**308**	**153**	**155**	**22**	**13**	**9**	**64**	**22**	**42**
0001	Ward No. 1	308	153	155	22	13	9	64	22	42

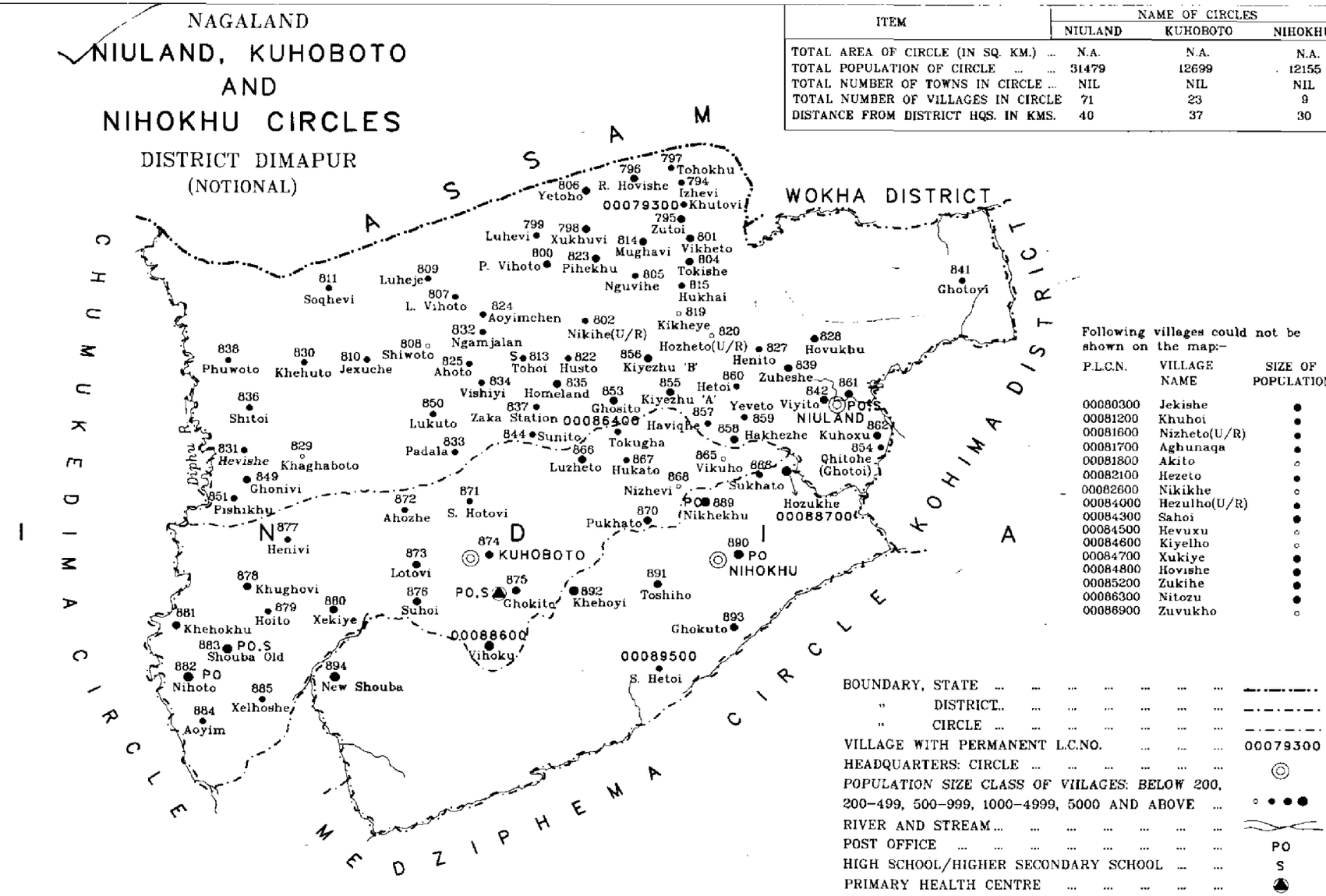
CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
149	**56**	**93**	**2,797**	**2,202**	**595**	**67,043**	**27,073**	**39,970**	**Dimapur (TC)**	**40601000**
6	6	-	177	151	26	2,593	1,041	1,552	Ward No. 1	0001
-	-	-	191	169	22	1,288	542	746	Ward No. 2	0002
-	-	-	109	96	13	3,989	1,667	2,322	Ward No. 3	0003
25	8	17	353	264	89	4,809	1,966	2,843	Ward No. 4	0004
10	-	10	64	46	18	2,981	1,181	1,800	Ward No. 5	0005
1	-	1	22	20	2	2,092	751	1,341	Ward No. 6	0006
23	14	9	255	229	26	3,887	1,445	2,442	Ward No. 7	0007
7	7	-	334	203	131	4,097	1,649	2,448	Ward No. 8	0008
-	-	-	10	8	2	3,468	1,429	2,039	Ward No. 9	0009
8	3	5	47	40	7	2,573	1,071	1,502	Ward No. 10	0010
1	1	-	65	35	30	2,695	1,129	1,566	Ward No. 11	0011
1	-	1	50	46	4	2,894	1,221	1,673	Ward No. 12	0012
2	-	2	43	18	25	3,957	1,698	2,259	Ward No. 13	0013
-	-	-	59	32	27	3,665	1,545	2,120	Ward No. 14	0014
27	8	19	393	350	43	5,560	2,122	3,438	Ward No. 15	0015
-	-	-	25	20	5	3,087	1,191	1,896	Ward No. 16	0016
3	-	3	88	81	7	1,542	598	944	Ward No. 17	0017
11	3	8	147	115	32	2,357	985	1,372	Ward No. 18	0018
1	1	-	79	73	6	796	288	508	Ward No. 19	0019
8	4	4	129	91	38	3,665	1,398	2,267	Ward No. 20	0020
15	1	14	157	115	42	5,048	2,156	2,892	Ward No. 21	0021
37	**9**	**28**	**185**	**109**	**76**	**12,447**	**5,213**	**7,234**	**Chumukedima (CT)**	**40602000**
37	9	28	185	109	76	12,447	5,213	7,234	Ward No. 1	0001

NAGALAND
NIULAND, KUHOBOTO AND NIHOKHU CIRCLES
DISTRICT DIMAPUR (NOTIONAL)

ITEM	NAME OF CIRCLES		
	NIULAND	KUHOBOTO	NIHOKHU
TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.) ...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	31479	12699	12155
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ...	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	71	23	9
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HQS. IN KMS.	40	37	30



Following villages could not be shown on the map:-

P.L.C.N.	VILLAGE NAME	SIZE OF POPULATION
00080300	Jekishe	●
00081200	Khuhoi	●
00081600	Nizheto(U/R)	●
00081700	Aghunaqa	●
00081800	Akito	○
00082100	Hezeto	●
00082600	Nikikhe	○
00084000	Hezulho(U/R)	●
00084300	Sahoi	●
00084500	Hevuxu	○
00084600	Kiyelho	○
00084700	Xukiye	●
00084800	Hovishe	●
00085200	Zukihe	●
00086300	Nitozu	●
00086900	Zuvukho	○

BOUNDARY, STATE ... ...

Village Primary Census Abstract
Niuland Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Niuland (Total)**		**5,920**	**31,479**	**16,116**	**15,363**	**5,227**	**2,591**	**2,636**
0001	**Niuland (Rural)**		**5,920**	**31,479**	**16,116**	**15,363**	**5,227**	**2,591**	**2,636**
0001	**Niuland (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)								
00079300	Khutovi	-	70	302	153	149	17	8	9
00079400	Izhevi	-	65	314	160	154	51	24	27
00079500	Zutoi	-	130	787	380	407	165	79	86
00079600	R.Hovishe	-	102	802	424	378	124	61	63
00079700	Tohokhu	-	65	359	184	175	85	37	48
00079800	Xukhuvi	-	77	555	286	269	16	8	8
00079900	Luhevi	-	52	352	167	185	65	26	39
00080000	P.Vihoto	-	129	830	420	410	224	104	120
00080100	Vikheto	-	117	717	372	345	70	30	40
00080200	Nikihe (UR)	-	81	343	174	169	22	14	8
00080300	Jekishe	-	105	558	285	273	126	63	63
00080400	Tokishe	-	149	957	494	463	162	71	91
00080500	Nguvihe	-	80	414	195	219	86	42	44
00080600	Yetoho	-	138	616	315	301	55	28	27
00080700	L.Vihoto	-	64	448	242	206	87	35	52
00080800	Shiwoto	-	37	196	101	95	34	18	16
00080900	Luheje	-	74	474	229	245	85	32	53
00081000	Jexuche	-	67	466	239	227	77	43	34
00081100	Shoqhevi	-	72	406	197	209	35	22	13
00081200	Khuhoi	-	76	404	206	198	57	25	32
00081300	Tohoi	-	58	274	132	142	34	15	19
00081400	Mughavi	-	119	715	390	325	202	111	91
00081500	Hukhai	-	100	425	207	218	70	29	41
00081600	Nizheto(UR)	-	81	463	222	241	93	46	47
00081700	Aghunaqa	-	60	265	127	138	27	11	16
00081800	Akito	-	35	170	96	74	30	16	14
00081900	Kikheye	-	30	171	92	79	25	13	12
00082000	Hozheto(UR)	-	54	198	104	94	29	19	10
00082100	Hezeto	-	63	265	134	131	39	18	21
00082200	Husto	-	66	323	148	175	65	26	39
00082300	Pihekhu	-	152	825	409	416	65	29	36
00082400	Aoyimchen	-	65	257	142	115	52	31	21
00082500	Ahoto	-	53	256	131	125	45	24	21
00082600	Nikikhe	-	29	178	90	88	31	16	15
00082700	Henito	-	63	296	148	148	60	29	31
00082800	Hovukhu	-	98	523	260	263	84	44	40
00082900	Khaghaboto	-	30	140	74	66	26	14	12
00083000	Khehuto	-	51	289	149	140	68	41	27
00083100	Hevishe	-	44	229	110	119	27	15	12
00083200	Ngamjalan	-	40	299	167	132	39	26	13
00083300	Padala	-	52	282	139	143	23	10	13
00083400	Vishiyi	-	93	405	208	197	81	46	35
00083500	Homeland	-	140	658	320	338	130	62	68
00083600	Shitoi	-	76	451	232	219	34	15	19
00083700	Zaka Station	-	51	228	111	117	38	17	21
00083800	Phuwoto	-	84	271	144	127	37	23	14
00083900	Zuheshe	-	105	522	283	239	70	38	32
00084000	Hezulho (UR)	-	68	290	149	141	35	20	15
00084100	Ghotovi	-	79	468	238	230	59	29	30
00084200	Viyito	-	83	528	281	247	69	35	34
00084300	Sahoi	-	102	613	338	275	103	56	47
00084400	Sunito	-	101	342	182	160	17	13	4
00084500	Hevuxu	-	35	140	64	76	16	5	11
00084600	Kiyelho	-	40	178	77	101	18	4	14
00084700	Xukiye	-	100	516	271	245	84	45	39

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**30,053**	**15,352**	**14,701**	**18,700**	**10,251**	**8,449**	**Niuland (Total)**
-	-	-	**30,053**	**15,352**	**14,701**	**18,700**	**10,251**	**8,449**	**Niuland (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Niuland (Urban)**
									Niuland (Rural)
-	-	-	298	151	147	276	145	131	Khutovi
-	-	-	314	160	154	222	121	101	Izhevi
-	-	-	668	319	349	447	227	220	Zutoi
-	-	-	590	309	281	592	322	270	R.Hovishe
-	-	-	359	184	175	154	98	56	Tohokhu
-	-	-	555	286	269	309	183	126	Xukhuvi
-	-	-	351	166	185	240	121	119	Luhevi
-	-	-	772	392	380	407	233	174	P.Vihoto
-	-	-	701	363	338	532	289	243	Vikheto
-	-	-	343	174	169	228	131	97	Nikihe (UR)
-	-	-	539	276	263	351	183	168	Jekishe
-	-	-	952	491	461	671	364	307	Tokishe
-	-	-	414	195	219	249	123	126	Nguvihe
-	-	-	615	314	301	386	201	185	Yetoho
-	-	-	448	242	206	313	191	122	L.Vihoto
-	-	-	196	101	95	61	38	23	Shiwoto
-	-	-	474	229	245	251	140	111	Luheje
-	-	-	466	239	227	187	122	65	Jexuche
-	-	-	406	197	209	247	130	117	Shoqhevi
-	-	-	232	114	118	219	124	95	Khuhoi
-	-	-	182	87	95	173	94	79	Tohoi
-	-	-	715	390	325	396	255	141	Mughavi
-	-	-	421	205	216	230	126	104	Hukhai
-	-	-	460	221	239	166	85	81	Nizheto(UR)
-	-	-	258	124	134	142	77	65	Aghunaqa
-	-	-	170	96	74	94	57	37	Akito
-	-	-	171	92	79	94	54	40	Kikheye
-	-	-	198	104	94	104	57	47	Hozheto(UR)
-	-	-	240	120	120	143	78	65	Hezeto
-	-	-	323	148	175	177	87	90	Husto
-	-	-	825	409	416	570	291	279	Pihekhu
-	-	-	257	142	115	108	65	43	Aoyimchen
-	-	-	256	131	125	155	80	75	Ahoto
-	-	-	178	90	88	63	32	31	Nikikhe
-	-	-	296	148	148	210	107	103	Henito
-	-	-	517	255	262	351	183	168	Hovukhu
-	-	-	138	73	65	104	57	47	Khaghaboto
-	-	-	260	132	128	195	98	97	Khehuto
-	-	-	227	108	119	192	94	98	Hevishe
-	-	-	294	165	129	239	132	107	Ngamjalan
-	-	-	206	104	102	170	89	81	Padala
-	-	-	405	208	197	218	120	98	Vishiyi
-	-	-	658	320	338	461	236	225	Homeland
-	-	-	451	232	219	196	110	86	Shitoi
-	-	-	228	111	117	105	55	50	Zaka Station
-	-	-	271	144	127	145	87	58	Phuwoto
-	-	-	513	278	235	355	200	155	Zuheshe
-	-	-	290	149	141	145	72	73	Hezulho (UR)
-	-	-	463	235	228	273	158	115	Ghotovi
-	-	-	469	253	216	301	176	125	Viyito
-	-	-	613	338	275	463	261	202	Sahoi
-	-	-	341	182	159	83	48	35	Sunito
-	-	-	140	64	76	99	54	45	Hevuxu
-	-	-	178	77	101	151	71	80	Kiyelho
-	-	-	515	270	245	397	212	185	Xukiye

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Niuland (Total)**	**12,779**	**5,865**	**6,914**	**10,316**	**6,477**	**3,839**	**7,170**	**5,487**	**1,683**
0001	**Niuland (Rural)**	**12,779**	**5,865**	**6,914**	**10,316**	**6,477**	**3,839**	**7,170**	**5,487**	**1,683**
0001	**Niuland (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)									
00079300	Khutovi	26	8	18	70	68	2	70	68	2
00079400	Izhevi	92	39	53	116	69	47	63	59	4
00079500	Zutoi	340	153	187	207	131	76	52	50	2
00079600	R.Hovishe	210	102	108	296	170	126	252	146	106
00079700	Tohokhu	205	86	119	136	70	66	136	70	66
00079800	Xukhuvi	246	103	143	145	65	80	50	40	10
00079900	Luhevi	112	46	66	35	26	9	32	26	6
00080000	P.Vihoto	423	187	236	293	146	147	291	146	145
00080100	Vikheto	185	83	102	241	121	120	117	115	2
00080200	Nikihe (UR)	115	43	72	155	87	68	84	75	9
00080300	Jekishe	207	102	105	186	112	74	107	95	12
00080400	Tokishe	286	130	156	307	158	149	152	151	1
00080500	Nguvihe	165	72	93	151	72	79	116	70	46
00080600	Yetoho	230	114	116	251	153	98	155	128	27
00080700	L.Vihoto	135	51	84	147	95	52	95	87	8
00080800	Shiwoto	135	63	72	53	48	5	46	44	2
00080900	Luheje	223	89	134	29	21	8	26	20	6
00081000	Jexuche	279	117	162	160	97	63	83	59	24
00081100	Shoqhevi	159	67	92	162	78	84	79	71	8
00081200	Khuhoi	185	82	103	141	80	61	131	80	51
00081300	Tohoi	101	38	63	124	59	65	50	45	5
00081400	Mughavi	319	135	184	243	120	123	243	120	123
00081500	Hukhai	195	81	114	204	96	108	103	87	16
00081600	Nizheto(UR)	297	137	160	161	80	81	80	80	-
00081700	Aghunaqa	123	50	73	127	64	63	40	34	6
00081800	Akito	76	39	37	36	36	-	36	36	-
00081900	Kikheye	77	38	39	75	39	36	46	33	13
00082000	Hozheto(UR)	94	47	47	61	59	2	59	59	-
00082100	Hezeto	122	56	66	91	67	24	86	66	20
00082200	Husto	146	61	85	68	59	9	68	59	9
00082300	Pihekhu	255	118	137	283	148	135	211	147	64
00082400	Aoyimchen	149	77	72	74	64	10	29	27	2
00082500	Ahoto	101	51	50	101	57	44	47	43	4
00082600	Nikikhe	115	58	57	92	49	43	52	44	8
00082700	Henito	86	41	45	228	116	112	146	68	78
00082800	Hovukhu	172	77	95	184	118	66	114	98	16
00082900	Khaghaboto	36	17	19	52	26	26	18	16	2
00083000	Khehuto	94	51	43	116	64	52	57	46	11
00083100	Hevishe	37	16	21	105	51	54	59	40	19
00083200	Ngamjalan	60	35	25	97	60	37	85	57	28
00083300	Padala	112	50	62	54	53	1	5	4	1
00083400	Vishiyi	187	88	99	136	89	47	99	78	21
00083500	Homeland	197	84	113	141	128	13	140	127	13
00083600	Shitoi	255	122	133	170	106	64	79	73	6
00083700	Zaka Station	123	56	67	55	51	4	38	36	2
00083800	Phuwoto	126	57	69	89	72	17	80	70	10
00083900	Zuheshe	167	83	84	128	113	15	119	108	11
00084000	Hezulho (UR)	145	77	68	124	91	33	105	79	26
00084100	Ghotovi	195	80	115	169	90	79	123	85	38
00084200	Viyito	227	105	122	107	83	24	103	80	23
00084300	Sahoi	150	77	73	130	118	12	101	101	-
00084400	Sunito	259	134	125	329	171	158	326	171	155
00084500	Hevuxu	41	10	31	34	30	4	33	30	3
00084600	Kiyelho	27	6	21	108	50	58	61	42	19
00084700	Xukiye	119	59	60	119	117	2	119	117	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

Industrial categories 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
5,226	**4,063**	**1,163**	**176**	**132**	**44**	**225**	**72**	**153**	**1,543**	**1,220**	**323**	**Niuland (Total)**
5,226	**4,063**	**1,163**	**176**	**132**	**44**	**225**	**72**	**153**	**1,543**	**1,220**	**323**	**Niuland (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Niuland (Urban)**
												Niuland (Rural)
70	68	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Khutovi
51	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	1	Izhevi
34	33	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	17	16	1	Zutoi
188	107	81	-	-	-	6	2	4	58	37	21	R.Hovishe
124	63	61	-	-	-	3	1	2	9	6	3	Tohokhu
43	36	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	4	2	Xukhuvi
16	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	4	Luhevi
238	118	120	8	5	3	27	9	18	18	14	4	P.Vihoto
105	103	2	8	8	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Vikheto
74	69	5	5	4	1	4	1	3	1	1	-	Nikihe (UR)
82	75	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	24	19	5	Jekishe
149	148	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Tokishe
85	54	31	14	3	11	5	2	3	12	11	1	Nguvihe
79	73	6	4	3	1	17	8	9	55	44	11	Yetoho
88	82	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	L.Vihoto
43	41	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Shiwoto
16	11	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	8	7	1	Luheje
41	28	13	25	17	8	2	1	1	15	13	2	Jexuche
55	52	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	23	18	5	Shoqhevi
100	60	40	-	-	-	3	3	-	28	17	11	Khuhoi
27	26	1	7	6	1	3	1	2	13	12	1	Tohoi
222	108	114	-	-	-	12	6	6	9	6	3	Mughavi
68	61	7	12	10	2	5	2	3	18	14	4	Hukhai
75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Nizheto(UR)
11	11	-	1	1	-	3	1	2	25	21	4	Aghunaqa
35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Akito
30	22	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	11	4	Kikheye
54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Hozheto(UR)
72	52	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	Hezeto
52	46	6	1	1	-	2	-	2	13	12	1	Husto
169	119	50	9	8	1	5	-	5	28	20	8	Pihekhu
8	8	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	13	11	2	Aoyimchen
17	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	29	25	4	Ahoto
18	16	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	33	28	5	Nikikhe
64	54	10	-	-	-	65	-	65	17	14	3	Henito
80	70	10	2	2	-	1	1	-	31	25	6	Hovukhu
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	2	Khaghaboto
18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	28	11	Khehuto
36	27	9	2	2	-	2	-	2	19	11	8	Hevishe
3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	81	54	27	Ngamjalan
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	4	-	Padala
87	70	17	3	1	2	2	-	2	7	7	-	Vishiyi
138	126	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	Homeland
71	65	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	Shitoi
32	32	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	3	2	Zaka Station
54	47	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	25	22	3	Phuwoto
81	77	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	37	31	6	Zuheshe
97	72	25	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	7	-	Hezulho (UR)
93	63	30	-	-	-	2	-	2	28	22	6	Ghotovi
25	22	3	16	14	2	1	1	-	61	43	18	Viyito
100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Sahoi
309	158	151	-	-	-	11	9	2	6	4	2	Sunito
30	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Hevuxu
55	36	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Kiyelho
114	112	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Xukiye

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0001	**Niuland (Total)**	**3,146**	**990**	**2,156**	**1,797**	**702**	**1,095**	**344**	**124**	**220**
0001	**Niuland (Rural)**	**3,146**	**990**	**2,156**	**1,797**	**702**	**1,095**	**344**	**124**	**220**
0001	**Niuland (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)									
00079300	Khutovi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00079400	Izhevi	53	10	43	30	4	26	-	-	-
00079500	Zutoi	155	81	74	133	80	53	-	-	-
00079600	R.Hovishe	44	24	20	12	4	8	3	1	2
00079700	Tohokhu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00079800	Xukhuvi	95	25	70	90	21	69	2	1	1
00079900	Luhevi	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
00080000	P.Vihoto	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00080100	Vikheto	124	6	118	96	2	94	6	-	6
00080200	Nikihe (UR)	71	12	59	7	7	-	7	5	2
00080300	Jekishe	79	17	62	38	9	29	15	5	10
00080400	Tokishe	155	7	148	153	6	147	1	-	1
00080500	Nguvihe	35	2	33	5	1	4	12	-	12
00080600	Yetoho	96	25	71	31	18	13	7	1	6
00080700	L.Vihoto	52	8	44	40	4	36	12	4	8
00080800	Shiwoto	7	4	3	6	3	3	1	1	-
00080900	Luheje	3	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
00081000	Jexuche	77	38	39	12	6	6	53	30	23
00081100	Shoqhevi	83	7	76	58	3	55	5	1	4
00081200	Khuhoi	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081300	Tohoi	74	14	60	7	7	-	9	7	2
00081400	Mughavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081500	Hukhai	101	9	92	6	-	6	39	9	30
00081600	Nizheto(UR)	81	-	81	75	-	75	5	-	5
00081700	Aghunaqa	87	30	57	19	19	-	11	8	3
00081800	Akito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00081900	Kikheye	29	6	23	2	1	1	1	1	-
00082000	Hozheto(UR)	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00082100	Hezeto	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00082200	Husto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00082300	Pihekhu	72	1	71	8	-	8	14	1	13
00082400	Aoyimchen	45	37	8	21	20	1	15	15	-
00082500	Ahoto	54	14	40	44	12	32	-	-	-
00082600	Nikikhe	40	5	35	3	-	3	-	-	-
00082700	Henito	82	48	34	77	46	31	3	2	1
00082800	Hovukhu	70	20	50	60	18	42	4	1	3
00082900	Khaghaboto	34	10	24	5	4	1	4	4	-
00083000	Khehuto	59	18	41	39	11	28	-	-	-
00083100	Hevishe	46	11	35	21	9	12	4	2	2
00083200	Ngamjalan	12	3	9	1	-	1	-	-	-
00083300	Padala	49	49	-	48	48	-	-	-	-
00083400	Vishiyi	37	11	26	19	10	9	13	-	13
00083500	Homeland	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00083600	Shitoi	91	33	58	21	8	13	2	1	1
00083700	Zaka Station	17	15	2	17	15	2	-	-	-
00083800	Phuwoto	9	2	7	-	-	-	3	2	1
00083900	Zuheshe	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00084000	Hezulho (UR)	19	12	7	11	8	3	-	-	-
00084100	Ghotovi	46	5	41	43	5	38	1	-	1
00084200	Viyito	4	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
00084300	Sahoi	29	17	12	29	17	12	-	-	-
00084400	Sunito	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
00084500	Hevuxu	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00084600	Kiyelho	47	8	39	26	5	21	1	-	1
00084700	Xukiye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

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
713	**49**	**664**	**292**	**115**	**177**	**21,163**	**9,639**	**11,524**	**Niuland (Total)**	**0001**
713	**49**	**664**	**292**	**115**	**177**	**21,163**	**9,639**	**11,524**	**Niuland (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Niuland (Urban)**	**0001**
									Niuland (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	232	85	147	Khutovi	00079300
-	-	-	23	6	17	198	91	107	Izhevi	00079400
21	-	21	1	1	-	580	249	331	Zutoi	00079500
5	-	5	24	19	5	506	254	252	R.Hovishe	00079600
-	-	-	-	-	-	223	114	109	Tohokhu	00079700
-	-	-	3	3	-	410	221	189	Xukhuvi	00079800
-	-	-	-	-	-	317	141	176	Luhevi	00079900
-	-	-	-	-	-	537	274	263	P.Vihoto	00080000
8	-	8	14	4	10	476	251	225	Vikheto	00080100
57	-	57	-	-	-	188	87	101	Nikihe (UR)	00080200
8	1	7	18	2	16	372	173	199	Jekishe	00080300
-	-	-	1	1	-	650	336	314	Tokishe	00080400
14	-	14	4	1	3	263	123	140	Nguvihe	00080500
14	1	13	44	5	39	365	162	203	Yetoho	00080600
-	-	-	-	-	-	301	147	154	L.Vihoto	00080700
-	-	-	-	-	-	143	53	90	Shiwoto	00080800
-	-	-	1	1	-	445	208	237	Luheje	00080900
4	1	3	8	1	7	306	142	164	Jexuche	00081000
17	2	15	3	1	2	244	119	125	Shoqhevi	00081100
9	-	9	1	-	1	263	126	137	Khuhoi	00081200
58	-	58	-	-	-	150	73	77	Tohoi	00081300
-	-	-	-	-	-	472	270	202	Mughavi	00081400
56	-	56	-	-	-	221	111	110	Hukhai	00081500
1	-	1	-	-	-	302	142	160	Nizheto(UR)	00081600
54	-	54	3	3	-	138	63	75	Aghunaqa	00081700
-	-	-	-	-	-	134	60	74	Akito	00081800
22	1	21	4	3	1	96	53	43	Kikheye	00081900
-	-	-	-	-	-	137	45	92	Hozheto(UR)	00082000
-	-	-	5	1	4	174	67	107	Hezeto	00082100
-	-	-	-	-	-	255	89	166	Husto	00082200
49	-	49	1	-	1	542	261	281	Pihekhu	00082300
-	-	-	9	2	7	183	78	105	Aoyimchen	00082400
7	-	7	3	2	1	155	74	81	Ahoto	00082500
32	4	28	5	1	4	86	41	45	Nikikhe	00082600
2	-	2	-	-	-	68	32	36	Henito	00082700
4	-	4	2	1	1	339	142	197	Hovukhu	00082800
22	-	22	3	2	1	88	48	40	Khaghaboto	00082900
1	-	1	19	7	12	173	85	88	Khehuto	00083000
21	-	21	-	-	-	124	59	65	Hevishe	00083100
2	1	1	9	2	7	202	107	95	Ngamjalan	00083200
-	-	-	1	1	-	228	86	142	Padala	00083300
4	-	4	1	1	-	269	119	150	Vishiyi	00083400
-	-	-	-	-	-	517	192	325	Homeland	00083500
65	24	41	3	-	3	281	126	155	Shitoi	00083600
-	-	-	-	-	-	173	60	113	Zaka Station	00083700
-	-	-	6	-	6	182	72	110	Phuwoto	00083800
-	-	-	9	5	4	394	170	224	Zuheshe	00083900
4	-	4	4	4	-	166	58	108	Hezulho (UR)	00084000
2	-	2	-	-	-	299	148	151	Ghotovi	00084100
-	-	-	3	2	1	421	198	223	Viyito	00084200
-	-	-	-	-	-	483	220	263	Sahoi	00084300
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	2	Sunito	00084400
-	-	-	-	-	-	106	34	72	Hevuxu	00084500
14	2	12	6	1	5	70	27	43	Kiyelho	00084600
-	-	-	-	-	-	397	154	243	Xukiye	00084700

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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
00084800	Hovishe	-	95	543	271	272	97	46	51
00084900	Ghonivi	-	98	544	279	265	136	75	61
00085000	Lukuto	-	82	376	181	195	38	21	17
00085100	Pishikhu	-	89	410	199	211	62	35	27
00085200	Zukihe	-	142	639	314	325	165	72	93
00085300	Ghosito	-	107	522	272	250	83	38	45
00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	-	49	249	124	125	44	23	21
00085500	Kiyezhu'A'	-	125	680	363	317	152	83	69
00085600	Kiyezhu'B'	-	117	741	449	292	92	59	33
00085700	Heviqhe	-	65	346	170	176	109	53	56
00085800	Hakhezhe	-	125	555	287	268	107	48	59
00085900	Yeveto	-	81	334	187	147	61	33	28
00086000	Hetoi	-	62	271	136	135	67	33	34
00086100	Niuland	-	163	961	494	467	168	85	83
00086200	Kuhoxu	-	146	760	389	371	128	72	56
00086300	Nitozu	-	124	795	409	386	150	54	96

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	539	269	270	297	167	130	Hovishe
-	-	-	540	278	262	333	168	165	Ghonivi
-	-	-	372	179	193	235	118	117	Lukuto
-	-	-	410	199	211	305	156	149	Pishikhu
-	-	-	639	314	325	419	225	194	Zukihe
-	-	-	522	272	250	180	99	81	Ghosito
-	-	-	235	116	119	88	51	37	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)
-	-	-	680	363	317	434	240	194	Kiyezhu'A'
-	-	-	741	449	292	237	144	93	Kiyezhu'B'
-	-	-	346	170	176	176	96	80	Heviqhe
-	-	-	410	213	197	228	141	87	Hakhezhe
-	-	-	332	186	146	210	130	80	Yeveto
-	-	-	271	136	135	149	80	69	Hetoi
-	-	-	731	350	381	651	360	291	Niuland
-	-	-	670	342	328	378	204	174	Kuhoxu
-	-	-	795	409	386	570	328	242	Nitozu

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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
00084800	Hovishe	246	104	142	254	131	123	252	131	121
00084900	Ghonivi	211	111	100	212	102	110	57	43	14
00085000	Lukuto	141	63	78	83	82	1	9	8	1
00085100	Pishikhu	105	43	62	142	75	67	94	68	26
00085200	Zukihe	220	89	131	148	138	10	145	137	8
00085300	Ghosito	342	173	169	109	102	7	11	10	1
00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	161	73	88	56	48	8	55	48	7
00085500	Kiyezhu'A'	246	123	123	198	143	55	154	142	12
00085600	Kiyezhu'B'	504	305	199	149	134	15	123	114	9
00085700	Heviqhe	170	74	96	147	72	75	122	64	58
00085800	Hakhezhe	327	146	181	225	122	103	130	119	11
00085900	Yeveto	124	57	67	120	74	46	81	71	10
00086000	Hetoi	122	56	66	141	72	69	29	22	7
00086100	Niuland	310	134	176	253	189	64	248	186	62
00086200	Kuhoxu	382	185	197	171	141	30	168	138	30
00086300	Nitozu	225	81	144	212	191	21	195	180	15

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NIULAND

Industrial categories 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
220	111	109	1	1	-	-	-	-	31	19	12	Hovishe
18	17	1	10	5	5	1	1	-	28	20	8	Ghonivi
2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Lukuto
43	32	11	2	1	1	3	-	3	46	35	11	Pishikhu
123	117	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	19	17	2	Zukihe
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	Ghosito
40	35	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	2	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)
118	116	2	5	2	3	-	-	-	31	24	7	Kiyezhu'A'
80	74	6	6	6	-	9	8	1	28	26	2	Kiyezhu'B'
104	53	51	1	1	-	4	-	4	13	10	3	Heviqhe
68	65	3	-	-	-	7	6	1	55	48	7	Hakhezhe
42	38	4	1	1	-	6	4	2	32	28	4	Yeveto
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	7	Hetoi
46	27	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	159	43	Niuland
134	109	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	29	5	Kuhoxu
158	152	6	15	12	3	1	-	1	21	16	5	Nitozu

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

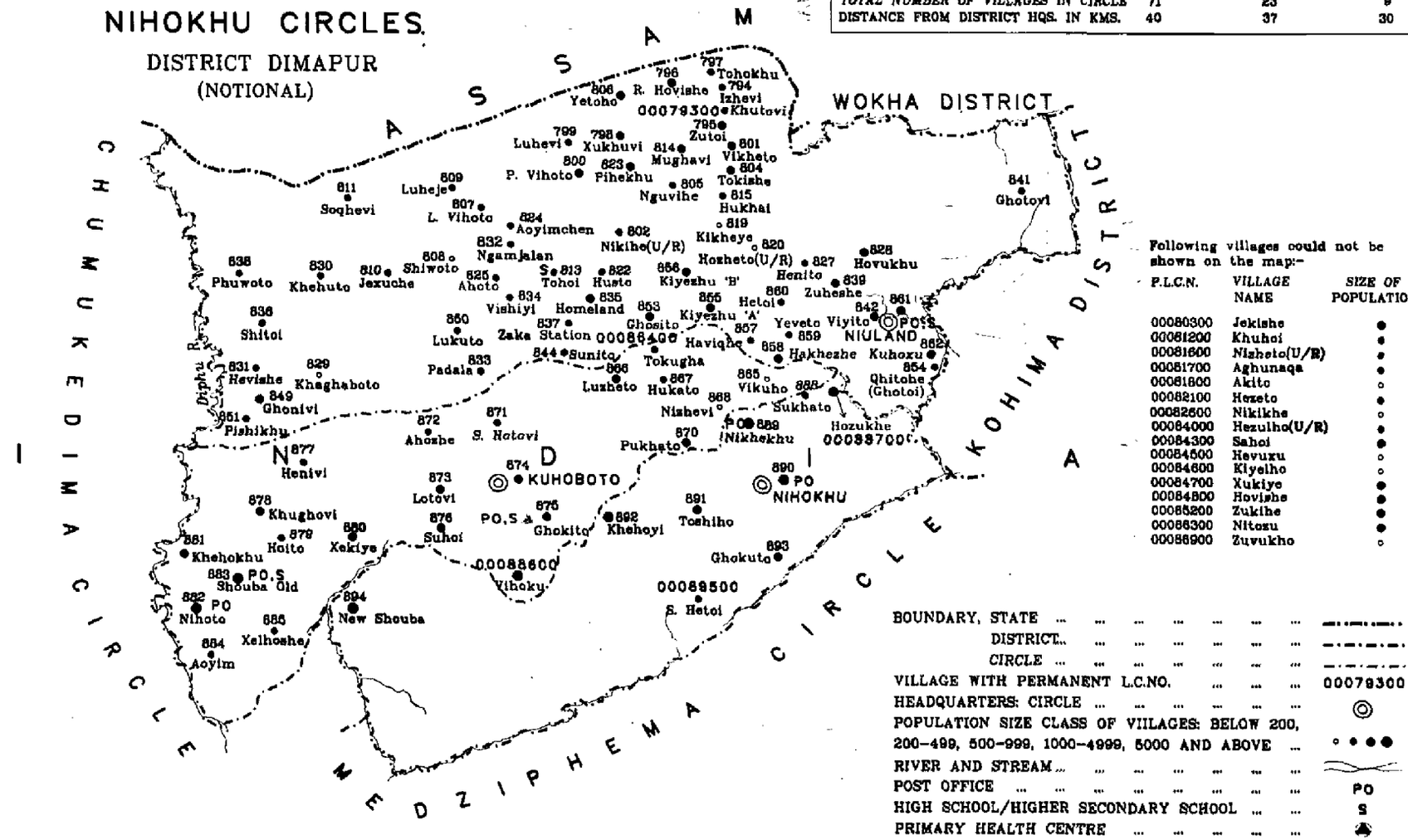
Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
00084800	Hovishe	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00084900	Ghonivi	155	59	96	109	48	61	11	4	7
00085000	Lukuto	74	74	-	73	73	-	-	-	-
00085100	Pishikhu	48	7	41	35	7	28	-	-	-
00085200	Zukihe	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
00085300	Ghosito	98	92	6	97	91	6	-	-	-
00085400	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00085500	Kiyezhu'A'	44	1	43	4	-	4	38	-	38
00085600	Kiyezhu'B'	26	20	6	3	2	1	3	3	-
00085700	Heviqhe	25	8	17	20	5	15	3	1	2
00085800	Hakhezhe	95	3	92	33	1	32	2	-	2
00085900	Yeveto	39	3	36	10	2	8	-	-	-
00086000	Hetoi	112	50	62	75	32	43	23	9	14
00086100	Niuland	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086200	Kuhoxu	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00086300	Nitozu	17	11	6	11	7	4	5	3	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIULAND

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
-	-	-	-	-	-	289	140	149	Hovishe	00084800
28	4	24	7	3	4	332	177	155	Ghonivi	00084900
-	-	-	1	1	-	293	99	194	Lukuto	00085000
13	-	13	-	-	-	268	124	144	Pishikhu	00085100
2	-	2	-	-	-	491	176	315	Zukihe	00085200
-	-	-	1	1	-	413	170	243	Ghosito	00085300
-	-	-	1	-	1	193	76	117	Qhitohe (Ghotoi)	00085400
-	-	-	2	1	1	482	220	262	Kiyezhu'A'	00085500
2	2	-	18	13	5	592	315	277	Kiyezhu'B'	00085600
1	1	-	1	1	-	199	98	101	Heviqhe	00085700
59	2	57	1	-	1	330	165	165	Hakhezhe	00085800
28	1	27	1	-	1	214	113	101	Yeveto	00085900
2	2	-	12	7	5	130	64	66	Hetoi	00086000
1	-	1	4	3	1	708	305	403	Niuland	00086100
-	-	-	1	1	-	589	248	341	Kuhoxu	00086200
-	-	-	1	1	-	583	218	365	Nitozu	00086300

NAGALAND
NIULAND, KUHOBOTO AND NIHOKHU CIRCLES.
DISTRICT DIMAPUR
(NOTIONAL)

ITEM	NAME OF CIRCLES		
	NIULAND	KUHOBOTO	NIHOKHU
TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.) ...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	31479	12699	12155
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ...	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	71	23	9
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HQS. IN KMS.	40	37	30



Following villages could not be shown on the map:-

P.L.C.N.	VILLAGE NAME	SIZE OF POPULATION
00080300	Jekishe	●
00081200	Khuhoi	●
00081600	Nizheto(U/R)	●
00081700	Aghunaqa	●
00081800	Akito	○
00082100	Hezeto	●
00082600	Nikikhe	○
00084000	Hezulho(U/R)	●
00084300	Sahoi	●
00084500	Hevuxu	○
00084600	Kiyelho	○
00084700	Xukiye	●
00084800	Hovishe	●
00085200	Zukihe	●
00085300	Nitoxu	●
00085900	Zuvukho	○

BOUNDARY, STATE ... ...
DISTRICT ... ...
CIRCLE ... ...
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO. 00079300
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE ... ...
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES: BELOW 200, 200–499, 500–999, 1000–4999, 5000 AND ABOVE ... ○ ● ● ●
RIVER AND STREAM ... ...
POST OFFICE ... ... PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL ... ... S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE ... ...

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Kuhoboto Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Kuhoboto (Total)**		**2,314**	**12,699**	**6,462**	**6,237**	**2,515**	**1,273**	**1,242**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**		**2,314**	**12,699**	**6,462**	**6,237**	**2,515**	**1,273**	**1,242**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kuhoboto (Rural)								
00086400	Tokugha	-	103	465	236	229	102	53	49
00086500	Vikuho	-	23	114	56	58	22	9	13
00086600	Luzheto	-	125	650	324	326	103	59	44
00086700	Hukato	-	46	259	129	130	34	20	14
00086800	Nizhevi	-	40	193	79	114	42	16	26
00086900	Zuvukho	-	25	95	41	54	15	3	12
00087000	Pukhato	-	107	603	315	288	91	41	50
00087100	S.Hotovi	-	115	477	229	248	71	32	39
00087200	Ahozhe	-	71	279	130	149	3	1	2
00087300	Lotovi	-	151	932	499	433	168	87	81
00087400	Kuhuboto	-	94	495	241	254	93	36	57
00087500	Ghokito	-	111	538	260	278	77	36	41
00087600	Suhoi	-	160	883	462	421	255	137	118
00087700	Henivi	-	75	347	173	174	50	29	21
00087800	Khughovi	-	75	524	257	267	178	82	96
00087900	Hoito	-	62	369	193	176	95	48	47
00088000	Xekiye	-	106	677	356	321	187	93	94
00088100	Khehokhu	-	115	514	255	259	55	28	27
00088200	Nihoto	-	209	1,279	687	592	297	156	141
00088300	Shouba (Old)	-	208	1,214	621	593	260	152	108
00088400	Aoyim	-	45	273	144	129	61	35	26
00088500	Xelhoshe	-	41	248	120	128	41	17	24
00088600	Vihokhu	-	207	1,271	655	616	215	103	112

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KUHOBOTO

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**10,780**	**5,395**	**5,385**	**7,665**	**4,145**	**3,520**	**Kuhoboto (Total)**
-	-	-	**10,780**	**5,395**	**5,385**	**7,665**	**4,145**	**3,520**	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**
									Kuhoboto (Rural)
-	-	-	421	216	205	244	138	106	Tokugha
-	-	-	105	51	54	59	30	29	Vikuho
-	-	-	477	227	250	449	226	223	Luzheto
-	-	-	259	129	130	133	77	56	Hukato
-	-	-	193	79	114	130	53	77	Nizhevi
-	-	-	95	41	54	46	28	18	Zuvukho
-	-	-	587	304	283	407	228	179	Pukhato
-	-	-	477	229	248	397	196	201	S.Hotovi
-	-	-	279	130	149	142	64	78	Ahozhe
-	-	-	731	376	355	652	375	277	Lotovi
-	-	-	401	189	212	377	202	175	Kuhuboto
-	-	-	538	260	278	306	156	150	Ghokito
-	-	-	854	445	409	566	299	267	Suhoi
-	-	-	347	173	174	150	84	66	Henivi
-	-	-	469	228	241	188	105	83	Khughovi
-	-	-	369	193	176	199	115	84	Hoito
-	-	-	651	342	309	396	226	170	Xekiye
-	-	-	469	234	235	375	201	174	Khehokhu
-	-	-	782	411	371	681	385	296	Nihoto
-	-	-	1,133	579	554	768	398	370	Shouba (Old)
-	-	-	265	139	126	201	105	96	Aoyim
-	-	-	246	119	127	185	96	89	Xelhoshe
-	-	-	632	301	331	614	358	256	Vihokhu

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Kuhoboto (Total)**	**5,034**	**2,317**	**2,717**	**4,279**	**2,451**	**1,828**	**3,785**	**2,342**	**1,443**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**	**5,034**	**2,317**	**2,717**	**4,279**	**2,451**	**1,828**	**3,785**	**2,342**	**1,443**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kuhoboto (Rural)									
00086400	Tokugha	221	98	123	99	88	11	95	86	9
00086500	Vikuho	55	26	29	55	31	24	40	28	12
00086600	Luzheto	201	98	103	336	154	182	336	154	182
00086700	Hukato	126	52	74	68	45	23	53	36	17
00086800	Nizhevi	63	26	37	94	43	51	87	42	45
00086900	Zuvukho	49	13	36	43	26	17	36	25	11
00087000	Pukhato	196	87	109	305	164	141	277	148	129
00087100	S.Hotovi	80	33	47	242	115	127	242	115	127
00087200	Ahozhe	137	66	71	141	70	71	141	70	71
00087300	Lotovi	280	124	156	224	182	42	217	176	41
00087400	Kuhuboto	118	39	79	117	95	22	113	93	20
00087500	Ghokito	232	104	128	222	110	112	222	110	112
00087600	Suhoi	317	163	154	344	181	163	193	172	21
00087700	Henivi	197	89	108	206	94	112	165	83	82
00087800	Khughovi	336	152	184	170	90	80	164	90	74
00087900	Hoito	170	78	92	35	21	14	25	15	10
00088000	Xekiye	281	130	151	35	33	2	34	32	2
00088100	Khehokhu	139	54	85	26	23	3	13	13	-
00088200	Nihoto	598	302	296	408	259	149	253	240	13
00088300	Shouba (Old)	446	223	223	347	200	147	344	197	147
00088400	Aoyim	72	39	33	97	49	48	90	48	42
00088500	Xelhoshe	63	24	39	56	40	16	39	31	8
00088600	Vihokhu	657	297	360	609	338	271	606	338	268

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KUHOBOTO

Industrial categories 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
2,685	**1,464**	**1,221**	**216**	**188**	**28**	**91**	**24**	**67**	**793**	**666**	**127**	**Kuhoboto (Total)**
2,685	**1,464**	**1,221**	**216**	**188**	**28**	**91**	**24**	**67**	**793**	**666**	**127**	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**
												Kuhoboto (Rural)
13	11	2	59	54	5	-	-	-	23	21	2	Tokugha
33	22	11	2	1	1	-	-	-	5	5	-	Vikuho
291	126	165	1	-	1	6	2	4	38	26	12	Luzheto
18	9	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	33	27	6	Hukato
70	29	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	4	Nizhevi
15	9	6	11	6	5	-	-	-	10	10	-	Zuvukho
263	136	127	1	1	-	1	1	-	12	10	2	Pukhato
228	102	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	13	1	S.Hotovi
137	67	70	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	Ahozhe
86	65	21	2	2	-	12	3	9	117	106	11	Lotovi
6	2	4	5	4	1	1	1	-	101	86	15	Kuhuboto
213	104	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	Ghokito
122	110	12	5	5	-	4	3	1	62	54	8	Suhoi
155	77	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	Henivi
91	49	42	25	13	12	20	-	20	28	28	-	Khughovi
4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	12	9	Hoito
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	32	2	Xekiye
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	Khehokhu
90	83	7	102	101	1	4	3	1	57	53	4	Nihoto
277	144	133	-	-	-	5	1	4	62	52	10	Shouba (Old)
27	26	1	1	1	-	26	-	26	36	21	15	Aoyim
10	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	7	Xelhoshe
535	280	255	-	-	-	8	7	1	63	51	12	Vihokhu

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categoies					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Kuhoboto (Total)**	**494**	**109**	**385**	**315**	**52**	**263**	**77**	**20**	**57**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**	**494**	**109**	**385**	**315**	**52**	**263**	**77**	**20**	**57**
0002	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kuhoboto (Rural)									
00086400	Tokugha	4	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
00086500	Vikuho	15	3	12	10	1	9	4	1	3
00086600	Luzheto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00086700	Hukato	15	9	6	12	7	5	3	2	1
00086800	Nizhevi	7	1	6	7	1	6	-	-	-
00086900	Zuvukho	7	1	6	2	-	2	2	-	2
00087000	Pukhato	28	16	12	17	9	8	10	6	4
00087100	S.Hotovi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087200	Ahozhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087300	Lotovi	7	6	1	1	-	1	3	3	-
00087400	Kuhuboto	4	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2
00087500	Ghokito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00087600	Suhoi	151	9	142	110	3	107	3	-	3
00087700	Henivi	41	11	30	38	11	27	3	-	3
00087800	Khughovi	6	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	2
00087900	Hoito	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088000	Xekiye	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00088100	Khehokhu	13	10	3	8	5	3	-	-	-
00088200	Nihoto	155	19	136	91	6	85	40	6	34
00088300	Shouba (Old)	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00088400	Aoyim	7	1	6	1	-	1	1	-	1
00088500	Xelhoshe	17	9	8	14	8	6	-	-	-
00088600	Vihokhu	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-

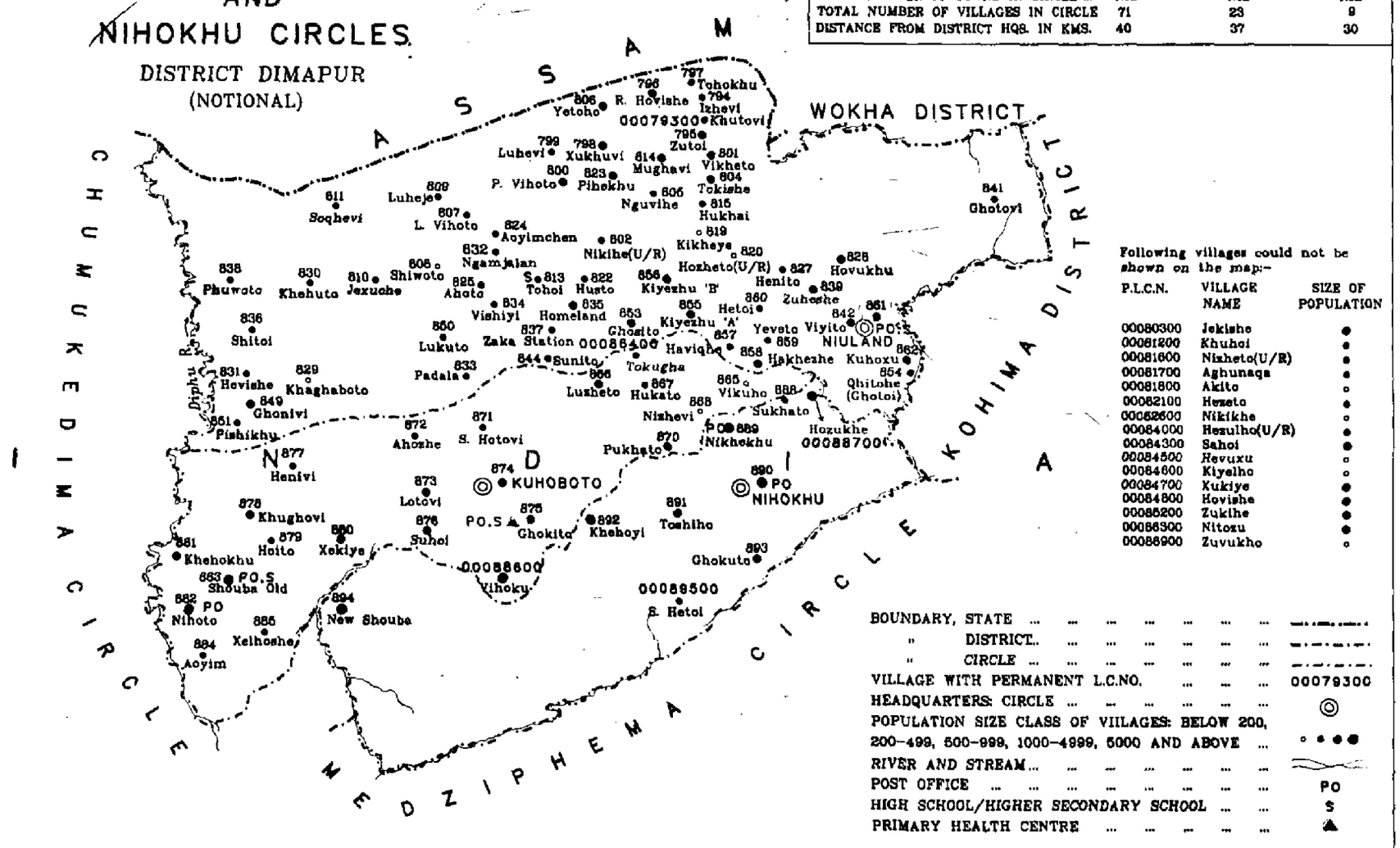
CENSUS ABSTRACT
KUHOBOTO

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
44	**3**	**41**	**58**	**34**	**24**	**8,420**	**4,011**	**4,409**	**Kuhoboto (Total)**	**0002**
44	**3**	**41**	**58**	**34**	**24**	**8,420**	**4,011**	**4,409**	**Kuhoboto (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kuhoboto (Urban)**	**0002**
									Kuhoboto (Rural)	
-	-	-	2	2	-	366	148	218	Tokugha	00086400
-	-	-	1	1	-	59	25	34	Vikuho	00086500
-	-	-	-	-	-	314	170	144	Luzheto	00086600
-	-	-	-	-	-	191	84	107	Hukato	00086700
-	-	-	-	-	-	99	36	63	Nizhevi	00086800
-	-	-	3	1	2	52	15	37	Zuvukho	00086900
-	-	-	1	1	-	298	151	147	Pukhato	00087000
-	-	-	-	-	-	235	114	121	S.Hotovi	00087100
-	-	-	-	-	-	138	60	78	Ahozhe	00087200
-	-	-	3	3	-	708	317	391	Lotovi	00087300
-	-	-	-	-	-	378	146	232	Kuhuboto	00087400
-	-	-	-	-	-	316	150	166	Ghokito	00087500
26	2	24	12	4	8	539	281	258	Suhoi	00087600
-	-	-	-	-	-	141	79	62	Henivi	00087700
4	-	4	-	-	-	354	167	187	Khughovi	00087800
-	-	-	10	6	4	334	172	162	Hoito	00087900
-	-	-	1	1	-	642	323	319	Xekiye	00088000
-	-	-	5	5	-	488	232	256	Khehokhu	00088100
13	1	12	11	6	5	871	428	443	Nihoto	00088200
-	-	-	2	2	-	867	421	446	Shouba (Old)	00088300
-	-	-	5	1	4	176	95	81	Aoyim	00088400
1	-	1	2	1	1	192	80	112	Xelhoshe	00088500
-	-	-	-	-	-	662	317	345	Vihokhu	00088600

NAGALAND
NIULAND, KUHOBOTO AND NIHOKHU CIRCLES

DISTRICT DIMAPUR
(NOTIONAL)

ITEM	NAME OF CIRCLES		
	NIULAND	KUHOBOTO	NIHOKHU
TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.) ...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
TOTAL *POPULATION OF CIRCLE*	31479	12699	12165
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ...	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	71	23	9
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HQS. IN KMS.	40	37	30



Following villages could not be shown on the map:-

P.L.C.N.	VILLAGE NAME	SIZE OF POPULATION
00080300	Jekishe	●
00081200	Khuhoi	●
00081600	Nizheto(U/R)	●
00081700	Aghunaqa	●
00081800	Akito	○
00082100	Hezeto	●
00082600	Nikikhe	○
00084000	Hezulho(U/R)	●
00084300	Sahoi	●
00084500	*Hevuxu*	○
00084600	Kiyelho	○
00084700	Xukiye	●
00084800	Hovishe	●
00085200	Zukihe	●
00085300	Nitozu	●
00085900	Zuvukho	○

BOUNDARY, STATE ... ...
" DISTRICT.. ... ...
" *CIRCLE* ... ...
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO. 00079300
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE ... ... ◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES: BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999, 5000 AND ABOVE ... ○ ● ● ●
RIVER AND STREAM... ... ...
POST OFFICE ... ... PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL ... ... S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE ... ... ▲

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Nihokhu Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

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	***Nihokhu (Total)***		**1,936**	**12,155**	**6,287**	**5,868**	**2,871**	**1,386**	**1,485**
0003	**Nihokhu (Rural)**		**1,936**	**12,155**	**6,287**	**5,868**	**2,871**	**1,386**	**1,485**
0003	**Nihokhu (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nihokhu (Rural)								
00088700	Hozhukhe	-	298	1,969	1,032	937	302	161	141
00088800	Sukhato	-	82	415	209	206	81	25	56
00088900	Nikhekhu	-	335	2,438	1,219	1,219	789	366	423
00089000	Nihokhu	-	550	3,061	1,593	1,468	795	406	389
00089100	Toshiho		158	921	456	465	159	74	85
00089200	Khehoyi	-	160	1,215	654	561	250	110	140
00089300	Ghokuto	-	76	579	294	285	113	49	64
00089400	New Shouba	-	204	1,073	569	504	262	133	129
00089500	S.Hetoi	-	73	484	261	223	120	62	58

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIHOKHU

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**8,037**	**4,151**	**3,886**	**5,486**	**3,064**	**2,422**	**Nihokhu (Total)**
-	-	-	**8,037**	**4,151**	**3,886**	**5,486**	**3,064**	**2,422**	**Nihokhu (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nihokhu (Urban)**
									Nihokhu (Rural)
-	-	-	1,590	831	759	910	484	426	Hozhukhe
-	-	-	295	148	147	179	107	72	Sukhato
-	-	-	1,853	926	927	1,203	639	564	Nikhekhu
-	-	-	917	481	436	844	516	328	Nihokhu
			677	322	355	494	254	240	Toshiho
-	-	-	909	497	412	522	318	204	Khehoyi
-	-	-	579	294	285	434	233	201	Ghokuto
-	-	-	733	391	342	566	329	237	New Shouba
-	-	-	484	261	223	334	184	150	S.Hetoi

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Niuland (Total)**	**6,669**	**3,223**	**3,446**	**4,576**	**2,469**	**2,107**	**2,967**	**2,169**	**798**
0003	**Niuland (Rural)**	**6,669**	**3,223**	**3,446**	**4,576**	**2,469**	**2,107**	**2,967**	**2,169**	**798**
0003	**Niuland (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Niuland (Rural)									
00088700	Hozhukhe	1,059	548	511	774	447	327	415	353	62
00088800	Sukhato	236	102	134	179	91	88	85	79	6
00088900	Nikhekhu	1,235	580	655	780	393	387	361	348	13
00089000	Nihokhu	2,217	1,077	1,140	1,203	633	570	825	608	217
00089100	Toshiho	427	202	225	480	242	238	299	175	124
00089200	Khehoyi	693	336	357	407	223	184	393	220	173
00089300	Ghokuto	145	61	84	198	97	101	135	75	60
00089400	New Shouba	507	240	267	392	261	131	317	243	74
00089500	S.Hetoi	150	77	73	163	82	81	137	68	69

CENSUS ABSTRACT
NIHOKHU

Industrial categories 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
2,272	**1,655**	**617**	**291**	**179**	**112**	**30**	**18**	**12**	**374**	**317**	**57**	**Nihokhu (Total)**
2,272	**1,655**	**617**	**291**	**179**	**112**	**30**	**18**	**12**	**374**	**317**	**57**	**Nihokhu (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nihokhu (Urban)**
												Nihokhu (Rural)
320	273	47	17	16	1	9	6	3	69	58	11	Hozhukhe
67	61	6	11	11	-	-		-	7	7	-	Sukhato
300	292	8	12	12	-	4	4	-	45	40	5	Nikhekhu
600	457	143	93	52	41	7	2	5	125	97	28	Nihokhu
171	102	69	113	59	54				15	14	1	Toshiho
365	200	165	17	10	7	-	-	-	11	10	1	Khehoyi
134	74	60	-		-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Ghokuto
178	128	50	28	19	9	10	6	4	101	90	11	New Shouba
137	68	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.Hetoi

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

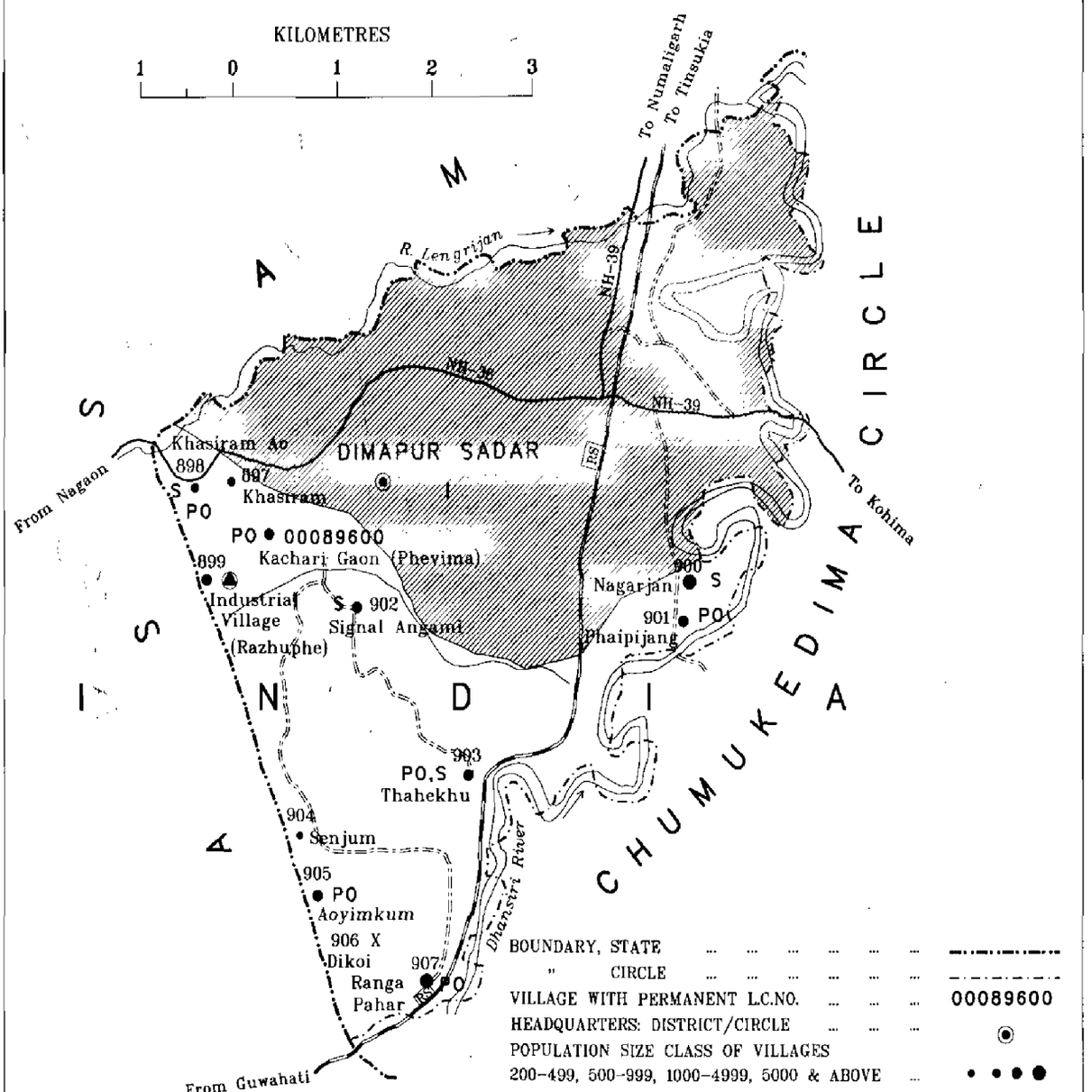
Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0003	**Nihokhu (Total)**	**1,609**	**300**	**1,309**	**1,386**	**241**	**1,145**	**108**	**35**	**73**
0003	**Nihokhu (Rural)**	**1,609**	**300**	**1,309**	**1,386**	**241**	**1,145**	**108**	**35**	**73**
0003	**Nihokhu (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nihokhu (Rural)									
00088700	Hozhukhe	359	94	265	300	78	222	25	7	18
00088800	Sukhato	94	12	82	80	9	71	14	3	11
00088900	Nikhekhu	419	45	374	395	45	350	15	-	15
00089000	Nihokhu	378	25	353	348	21	327	16	3	13
00089100	Toshiho	181	67	114	143	46	97	37	21	16
00089200	Khehoyi	14	3	11	4	1	3	1	1	-
00089300	Ghokuto	63	22	41	63	22	41	-	-	-
00089400	New Shouba	75	18	57	27	5	22	-	-	-
00089500	S.Hetoi	26	14	12	26	14	12	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

NIHOKHU

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
53	**2**	**51**	**62**	**22**	**40**	**7,579**	**3,818**	**3,761**	**Nihokhu (Total)**	**0003**
53	**2**	**51**	**62**	**22**	**40**	**7,579**	**3,818**	**3,761**	**Nihokhu (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Nihokhu (Urban)**	**0003**
									Nihokhu (Rural)	
17	1	16	17	8	9	1,195	585	610	Hozhukhe	00088700
-	-	-	-	-	-	236	118	118	Sukhato	00088800
-	-	-	9	-	9	1,658	826	832	Nikhekhu	00088900
7	-	7	7	1	6	1,858	960	898	Nihokhu	00089000
-			1	-	1	441	214	227	Toshiho	00089100
1	-	1	8	1	7	808	431	377	Khehoyi	00089200
-	-	-	-	-	-	381	197	184	Ghokuto	00089300
28	1	27	20	12	8	681	308	373	New Shouba	00089400
-	-	-	-	-	-	321	179	142	S.Hetoi	00089500

NAGALAND
DIMAPUR SADAR CIRCLE
DIMAPUR DISTRICT



Following village could not be shown on the map:-

P.L.C.N.	VILLAGE NAME	SIZE OF POPULATION	AMENITIES
00090800	Sangtamtilla	•	PO

TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.) ...	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE...	127458
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ...	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE...	13
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	0 KM.

BOUNDARY, STATE	
" CIRCLE	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00089600
HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT/CIRCLE	◉
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999, 5000 & ABOVE ...	• • • •
UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	906 X
URBAN AREA WITH LOCATION CODE	
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	NH-39
UNMETALLED ROAD	
RAILWAY LINE WITH STATION, BROAD GUAGE ...	RS
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL... ...	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Dimapur Sadar Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

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	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**		**25,039**	**127,458**	**71,123**	**56,335**	**16,838**	**8,637**	**8,201**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**		**4,940**	**29,362**	**17,380**	**11,982**	**3,694**	**1,914**	**1,780**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**		**20,099**	**98,096**	**53,743**	**44,353**	**13,144**	**6,723**	**6,421**
	Dimapur Sadar (Rural)								
00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	-	227	1,132	603	529	204	113	91
00089700	Khasiram	-	154	830	436	394	98	52	46
00089800	Khasiram Ao	-	192	909	477	432	124	65	59
00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	-	600	3,178	1,641	1,537	462	225	237
00090000	Nagarjan	-	1,298	6,582	3,413	3,169	912	466	446
00090100	Phaipijang	-	173	1,144	594	550	126	59	67
00090200	Signal Angami	-	429	2,333	1,164	1,169	313	152	161
00090300	Thahekhu	-	726	3,936	2,050	1,886	728	378	350
00090400	Senjum	-	74	445	232	213	58	36	22
00090500	Aoyimkum	-	154	1,055	564	491	30	17	13
00090600	Dikoi	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00090700	Rangapahar	-	733	6,888	5,699	1,189	500	282	218
00090800	Sangtamtilla	-	180	930	507	423	139	69	70
	Dimapur Sadar (Urban)								
40601000	Dimapur (TC)		20,099	98,096	53,743	44,353	13,144	6,723	6,421

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DIMAPUR SADAR

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**49,004**	**24,563**	**24,441**	**89,086**	**52,478**	**36,608**	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**
-	-	-	**15,615**	**7,937**	**7,678**	**22,020**	**13,896**	**8,124**	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**
-	-	-	**33,389**	**16,626**	**16,763**	**67,066**	**38,582**	**28,484**	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**
									Dimapur Sadar (Rural)
-	-	-	925	480	445	753	421	332	*Kacharigaon (Phevima)*
-	-	-	736	382	354	608	328	280	Khasiram
-	-	-	856	445	411	697	369	328	Khasiram Ao
-	-	-	2,481	1,276	1,205	2,367	1,268	1,099	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)
-	-	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	4,987	2,715	2,272	Nagarjan
-	-	-	1,046	531	515	943	501	442	Phaipijang
-	-	-	1,936	956	980	1,800	925	875	Signal Angami
-	-	-	1,752	860	892	2,119	1,198	921	Thahekhu
-	-	-	445	232	213	377	194	183	Senjum
-	-	-	1,055	564	491	807	441	366	Aoyimkum
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dikoi
-	-	-	45	25	20	6,009	5,207	802	Rangapahar
-	-	-	338	186	152	553	329	224	Sangtamtilla
									Dimapur Sadar (Urban)
-	-	-	33,389	16,626	16,763	67,066	38,582	28,484	Dimapur (TC)

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**	**38,372**	**18,645**	**19,727**	**42,326**	**36,167**	**6,159**	**38,546**	**33,432**	**5,114**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**	**7,342**	**3,484**	**3,858**	**11,273**	**9,497**	**1,776**	**10,523**	**9,076**	**1,447**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**	**31,030**	**15,161**	**15,869**	**31,053**	**26,670**	**4,383**	**28,023**	**24,356**	**3,667**
	Dimapur Sadar (Rural)									
00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	379	182	197	458	254	204	435	249	186
00089700	Khasiram	222	108	114	171	128	43	156	117	39
00089800	Khasiram Ao	212	108	104	279	189	90	229	174	55
00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	811	373	438	807	626	181	684	533	151
00090000	Nagarjan	1,595	698	897	1,914	1,383	531	1,787	1,353	434
00090100	Phaipijang	201	93	108	236	169	67	207	157	50
00090200	Signal Angami	533	239	294	539	415	124	451	351	100
00090300	Thahekhu	1,817	852	965	1,105	865	240	908	717	191
00090400	Senjum	68	38	30	82	69	13	81	68	13
00090500	Aoyimkum	248	123	125	249	167	82	230	157	73
00090600	Dikoi				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00090700	Rangapahar	879	492	387	5,180	5,031	149	5,102	4,999	103
00090800	Sangtamtilla	377	178	199	253	201	52	253	201	52
	Dimapur Sadar (Urban)									
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	31,030	15,161	15,869	31,053	26,670	4,383	28,023	24,356	3,667

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DIMAPUR SADAR

Industrial categories 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
531	**296**	**235**	**349**	**247**	**102**	**719**	**484**	**235**	**36,947**	**32,405**	**4,542**	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**
431	**241**	**190**	**276**	**187**	**89**	**144**	**94**	**50**	**9,672**	**8,554**	**1,118**	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**
100	**55**	**45**	**73**	**60**	**13**	**575**	**390**	**185**	**27,275**	**23,851**	**3,424**	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**
												Dimapur Sadar (Rural)
50	22	28	60	31	29	3	3	-	322	193	129	Kacharigaon (Phevima)
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	154	116	38	Khasiram
1	1	-	20	15	5	2	2	-	206	156	50	Khasiram Ao
11	8	3	-	-	-	6	3	3	667	522	145	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)
110	55	55	8	4	4	49	34	15	1,620	1,260	360	Nagarjan
16	13	3	5	4	1	3	3	-	183	137	46	Phaipijang
3	2	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	440	345	95	Signal Angami
117	74	43	49	37	12	46	31	15	696	575	121	Thahekhu
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	68	13	Senjum
44	26	18	8	3	5	12	8	4	166	120	46	Aoyimkum
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Dikoi
49	23	26	36	29	7	15	5	10	5,002	4,942	60	Rangapahar
29	17	12	88	63	25	1	1	-	135	120	15	Sangtamtilla
												Dimapur Sadar (Urban)
100	55	45	73	60	13	575	390	185	27,275	23,851	3,424	Dimapur (TC)

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**	**38,372**	**18,645**	**19,727**	**42,326**	**36,167**	**6,159**	**38,546**	**33,432**	**5,114**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**	**7,342**	**3,484**	**3,858**	**11,273**	**9,497**	**1,776**	**10,523**	**9,076**	**1,447**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**	**31,030**	**15,161**	**15,869**	**31,053**	**26,670**	**4,383**	**28,023**	**24,356**	**3,667**
	Dimapur Sadar (Rural)									
00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	379	182	197	458	254	204	435	249	186
00089700	Khasiram	222	108	114	171	128	43	156	117	39
00089800	Khasiram Ao	212	108	104	279	189	90	229	174	55
00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	811	373	438	807	626	181	684	533	151
00090000	Nagarjan	1,595	698	897	1,914	1,383	531	1,787	1,353	434
00090100	Phaipijang	201	93	108	236	169	67	207	157	50
00090200	Signal Angami	533	239	294	539	415	124	451	351	100
00090300	Thahekhu	1,817	852	965	1,105	865	240	908	717	191
00090400	Senjum	68	38	30	82	69	13	81	68	13
00090500	Aoyimkum	248	123	125	249	167	82	230	157	73
00090600	Dikoi				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00090700	Rangapahar	879	492	387	5,180	5,031	149	5,102	4,999	103
00090800	Sangtamtilla	377	178	199	253	201	52	253	201	52
	Dimapur Sadar (Urban)									
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	31,030	15,161	15,869	31,053	26,670	4,383	28,023	24,356	3,667

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DIMAPUR SADAR

Industrial categories 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
531	**296**	**235**	**349**	**247**	**102**	**719**	**484**	**235**	**36,947**	**32,405**	**4,542**	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**
431	**241**	**190**	**276**	**187**	**89**	**144**	**94**	**50**	**9,672**	**8,554**	**1,118**	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**
100	**55**	**45**	**73**	**60**	**13**	**575**	**390**	**185**	**27,275**	**23,851**	**3,424**	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**
												Dimapur Sadar (Rural)
50	22	28	60	31	29	3	3	-	322	193	129	Kacharigaon (Phevima)
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	154	116	38	Khasiram
1	1	-	20	15	5	2	2	-	206	156	50	Khasiram Ao
11	8	3	-	-	-	6	3	3	667	522	145	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)
110	55	55	8	4	4	49	34	15	1,620	1,260	360	Nagarjan
16	13	3	5	4	1	3	3	-	183	137	46	Phaipijang
3	2	1	2	1	1	6	3	3	440	345	95	Signal Angami
117	74	43	49	37	12	46	31	15	696	575	121	Thahekhu
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	68	13	Senjum
44	26	18	8	3	5	12	8	4	166	120	46	Aoyimkum
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Dikoi
49	23	26	36	29	7	15	5	10	5,002	4,942	60	Rangapahar
29	17	12	88	63	25	1	1	-	135	120	15	Sangtamtilla
												Dimapur Sadar (Urban)
100	55	45	73	60	13	575	390	185	27,275	23,851	3,424	Dimapur (TC)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

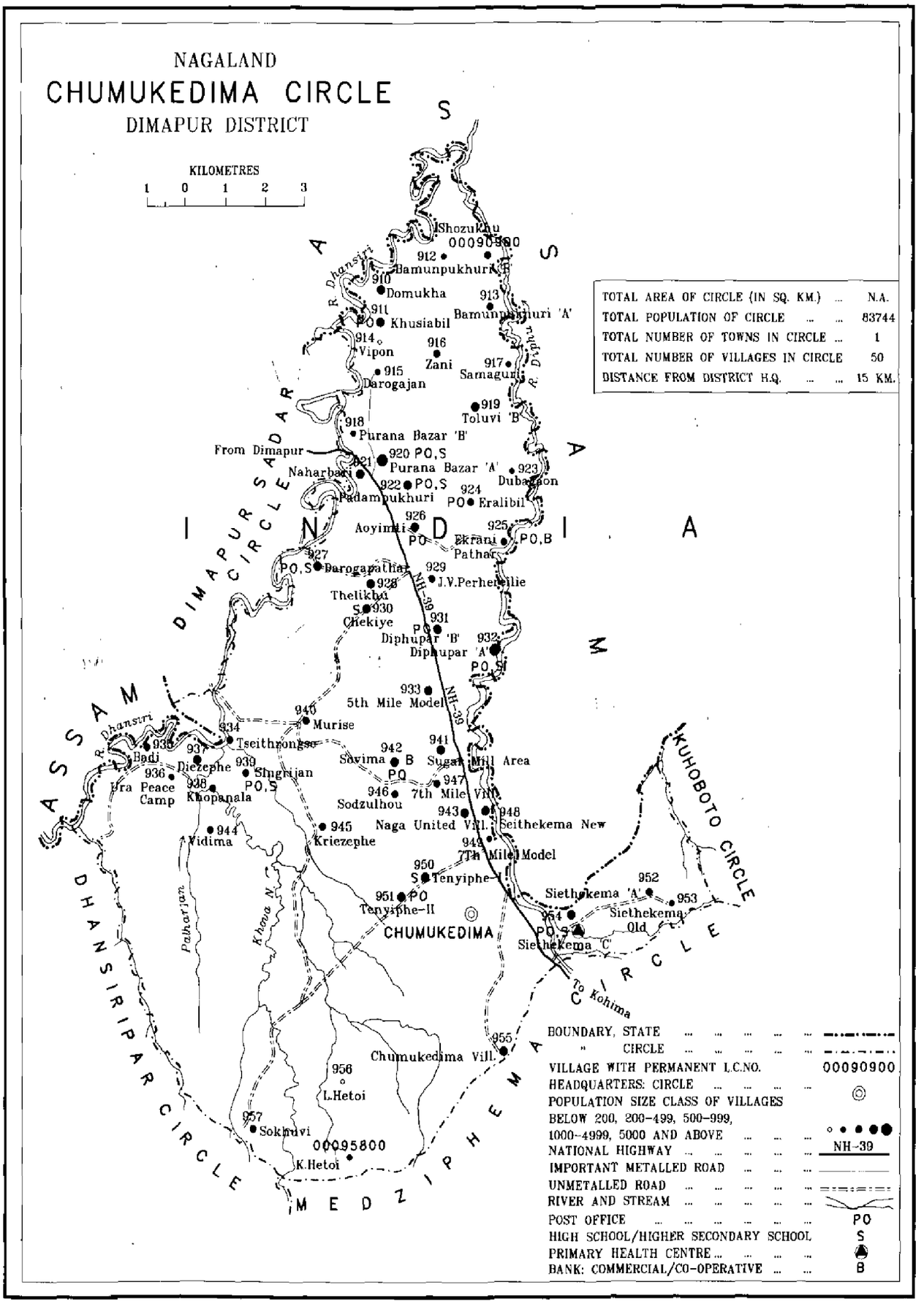
CIRCLE -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**	**3,780**	**2,735**	**1,045**	**131**	**55**	**76**	**204**	**133**	**71**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**	**750**	**421**	**329**	**109**	**43**	**66**	**142**	**89**	**53**
0004	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**	**3,030**	**2,314**	**716**	**22**	**12**	**10**	**62**	**44**	**18**
	Dimapur Sadar (Rural)									
00089600	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	23	5	18	14	4	10	3	-	3
00089700	Khasiram	15	11	4	5	3	2	3	3	-
00089800	Khasiram Ao	50	15	35	36	3	33	7	6	1
00089900	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	123	93	30	2	1	1	-	-	-
00090000	Nagarjan	127	30	97	19	8	11	5	1	4
00090100	Phaipijang	29	12	17	-	-	-	1	1	-
00090200	Signal Angami	88	64	24	6	4	2	3	-	3
00090300	Thahekhu	197	148	49	11	9	2	113	74	39
00090400	Senjum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00090500	Aoyimkum	19	10	9	8	5	3	3	-	3
00090600	Dikoi	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00090700	Rangapahar	78	32	46	8	6	2	4	4	-
00090800	Sangtamtilla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dimapur Sadar (Urban)									
40601000	Dimapur (TC)	3,030	2,314	716	22	12	10	62	44	18

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DIMAPUR SADAR

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
175	**66**	**109**	**3,270**	**2,481**	**789**	**85,132**	**34,956**	**50,176**	**Dimapur Sadar (Total)**	**0004**
26	**10**	**16**	**473**	**279**	**194**	**18,089**	**7,883**	**10,206**	**Dimapur Sadar (Rural)**	**0004**
149	**56**	**93**	**2,797**	**2,202**	**595**	**67,043**	**27,073**	**39,970**	**Dimapur Sadar (Urban)**	**0004**
									Dimapur Sadar (Rural)	
1	-	1	5	1	4	674	349	325	Kacharigaon (Phevima)	00089600
-	-	-	7	5	2	659	308	351	Khasiram	00089700
2	2	-	5	4	1	630	288	342	Khasiram Ao	00089800
1	-	1	120	92	28	2,371	1,015	1,356	Industrial Vill. (Razhuphe)	00089900
8	1	7	95	20	75	4,668	2,030	2,638	Nagarjan	00090000
-	-	-	28	11	17	908	425	483	Phaipijang	00090100
2	*1*	*1*	*77*	*59*	*18*	*1,794*	*749*	*1,045*	*Signal Angami*	*00090200*
9	5	4	64	60	4	2,831	1,185	1,646	Thahekhu	00090300
-	-	-	1	1	-	363	163	200	Senjum	00090400
-	-	-	8	5	3	806	397	409	Aoyimkum	00090500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Dikoi	00090600
3	1	2	63	21	42	1,708	668	1,040	Rangapahar	00090700
-	-	-	-	-	-	677	306	371	Sangtamtilla	00090800
									Dimapur Sadar (Urban)	
149	56	93	2,797	2,202	595	67,043	27,073	39,970	Dimapur (TC)	40601000



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Village Primary Census Abstract
Chumukedima Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Chumukedima (Total)**		**15,424**	**83,744**	**44,944**	**38,800**	**12,835**	**6,560**	**6,275**
0005	**Chumukedima (Rural)**		**12,327**	**67,240**	**36,287**	**30,953**	**10,010**	**5,098**	**4,912**
0005	**Chumukedima (Urban)**		**3,097**	**16,504**	**8,657**	**7,847**	**2,825**	**1,462**	**1,363**
	Chumukedima (Rural)								
00090900	Shozukhu	-	111	517	252	265	79	37	42
00091000	Domukha	-	244	1,414	735	679	139	62	77
00091100	Khusiabil	-	249	1,437	752	685	258	139	119
00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'	-	60	382	200	182	51	30	21
00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'	-	128	803	445	358	129	64	65
00091400	Vipon	-	8	36	21	15	5	3	2
00091500	Darogajan	-	79	426	222	204	68	32	36
00091600	Zani	-	131	811	514	297	178	107	71
00091700	Samaguri	-	52	288	142	146	47	23	24
00091800	Puranabazar'B'	-	57	291	148	143	35	18	17
00091900	Toluvi 'B'	-	277	1,725	914	811	248	115	133
00092000	Puranabazar'A'	-	1,210	6,353	3,326	3,027	974	493	481
00092100	Naharbari	-	529	2,603	1,405	1,198	340	163	177
00092200	Padampukhuri	-	407	2,231	1,137	1,094	276	132	144
00092300	Dubagaon	-	64	330	171	159	49	27	22
00092400	Eralibil	-	125	707	369	338	120	69	51
00092500	Ekrani Pathar	-	91	545	285	260	105	44	61
00092600	Aoyimti	-	261	2,026	1,584	442	79	43	36
00092700	Darogapathar	-	184	1,128	578	550	165	92	73
00092800	Thelikhu	-	254	1,666	872	794	208	108	100
00092900	J.V.Perhereilie	-	155	825	408	417	87	44	43
00093000	Chekiye	-	420	2,606	1,299	1,307	349	182	167
00093100	Diphupar 'B'	-	622	3,091	1,621	1,470	511	257	254
00093200	Diphupar 'A'	-	1,461	8,307	4,558	3,749	1,050	536	514
00093300	5Th Mile Model	-	240	1,301	698	603	182	103	79
00093400	Tseithrongse	-	151	793	391	402	110	46	64
00093500	Badi	-	127	450	248	202	74	38	36
00093600	Ura Peace Camp	-	94	461	244	217	48	26	22
00093700	Diezephe	-	225	1,114	609	505	59	26	33
00093800	Khopanala	-	80	508	266	242	52	25	27
00093900	Singrijan	-	124	715	385	330	88	49	39
00094000	Murise	-	110	561	275	286	85	37	48
00094100	Sugarmill Area	-	629	3,575	2,266	1,309	433	238	195
00094200	Sovima	-	371	2,049	1,046	1,003	380	171	209
00094300	Naga United Vill	-	232	1,235	604	631	156	78	78
00094400	Vidima	-	135	637	328	309	82	40	42
00094500	Kriezephe	-	150	574	302	272	89	38	51
00094600	Sodzulhou	-	179	767	412	355	123	75	48
00094700	7Th Mile Vill.	-	168	597	309	288	115	57	58
00094800	Seithekema (New)	-	230	1,346	685	661	290	148	142
00094900	7Th Mile Model	-	81	368	200	168	86	49	37
00095000	Tenyiphe I	-	289	1,464	755	709	308	163	145
00095100	Tenyiphe II	-	393	2,098	1,072	1,026	523	268	255
00095200	Seithekema'A'	-	122	731	377	354	167	82	85
00095300	Seithekema (Old)	-	103	406	204	202	68	38	30
00095400	Seithekema'C'	-	264	1,651	913	738	379	204	175
00095500	Chumukedima Vill.	-	390	2,182	1,139	1,043	453	217	236
00095600	L.Hetoi	-	23	135	69	66	-	-	-
00095700	Sokhuvi	-	165	637	355	282	104	60	44
00095800	K. Hetoi	-	73	337	177	160	6	2	4
	Chumukedima (Urban)								
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)		3,097	16,504	8,657	7,847	2,825	1,462	1,363

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHUMUKEDIMA

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**55,237**	**28,188**	**27,049**	**54,665**	**31,312**	**23,353**	**Chumukedima (Total)**
-	-	-	**45,408**	**23,170**	**22,238**	**43,733**	**25,282**	**18,451**	**Chumukedima (Rural)**
-	-	-	**9,829**	**5,018**	**4,811**	**10,932**	**6,030**	**4,902**	**Chumukedima (Urban)**
									Chumukedima (Rural)
-	-	-	352	173	179	286	140	146	Shozukhu
-	-	-	1,242	645	597	836	467	369	Domukha
-	-	-	1,013	524	489	761	433	328	Khusiabil
-	-	-	196	98	98	217	119	98	Bamunpukhuri'B'
-	-	-	206	101	105	460	293	167	Bamunpukhuri'A'
-	-	-	36	21	15	31	18	13	Vipon
-	-	-	355	181	174	289	167	122	Darogajan
-	-	-	279	153	126	289	187	102	Zani
-	-	-	284	139	145	186	98	88	Samaguri
-	-	-	282	143	139	210	109	101	Puranabazar'B'
-	-	-	1,071	578	493	963	550	413	Toluvi 'B'
-	-	-	4,114	2,048	2,066	4,354	2,373	1,981	Puranabazar'A'
-	-	-	1,487	766	721	1,756	992	764	Naharbari
-	-	-	1,816	916	900	1,631	880	751	Padampukhuri
-	-	-	275	142	133	187	93	94	Dubagaon
-	-	-	553	293	260	453	249	204	Eralibil
-	-	-	294	151	143	270	169	101	Ekrani Pathar
-	-	-	836	440	396	1,851	1,458	393	Aoyimti
-	-	-	766	368	398	717	372	345	Darogapathar
-	-	-	1,615	842	773	1,213	642	571	Thelikhu
-	-	-	251	120	131	607	312	295	J.V.Perhereilie
-	-	-	2,404	1,190	1,214	2,016	1,022	994	Chekiye
-	-	-	2,852	1,486	1,366	2,264	1,232	1,032	Diphupar 'B'
-	-	-	5,960	2,949	3,011	6,234	3,591	2,643	Diphupar 'A'
-	-	-	445	235	210	812	484	328	5Th Mile Model
-	-	-	785	386	399	521	278	243	Tseithrongse
-	-	-	446	247	199	282	173	109	Badi
-	-	-	422	224	198	170	104	66	Ura Peace Camp
-	-	-	1,072	581	491	948	531	417	Diezephe
-	-	-	22	8	14	372	212	160	Khopanala
-	-	-	40	26	14	533	304	229	Singrijan
-	-	-	561	275	286	52	32	20	Murise
-	-	-	1,365	687	678	2,947	1,966	981	Sugarmill Area
-	-	-	1,904	976	928	1,436	794	642	Sovima
-	-	-	1,220	597	623	846	437	409	Naga United Vill
-	-	-	566	286	280	384	217	167	Vidima
-	-	-	529	276	253	420	240	180	Kriezephe
-	-	-	737	395	342	415	232	183	Sodzulhou
-	-	-	589	304	285	218	141	77	7Th Mile Vill.
-	-	-	382	191	191	741	430	311	Seithekema (New)
-	-	-	166	87	79	135	77	58	7Th Mile Model
-	-	-	1,243	627	616	851	496	355	Tenyiphe I
-	-	-	1,509	762	747	927	565	362	Tenyiphe II
-	-	-	540	282	258	377	226	151	Seithekema'A'
-	-	-	406	204	202	281	151	130	Seithekema (Old)
-	-	-	392	246	146	602	415	187	Seithekema'C'
-	-	-	447	221	226	551	330	221	Chumukedima Vill.
-	-	-	131	67	64	87	49	38	L.Hetoi
-	-	-	613	336	277	446	260	186	Sokhuvi
-	-	-	337	177	160	298	172	126	K. Hetoi
									Chumukedima (Urban)
	-	-	9,829	5,018	4,811	10,932	6,030	4,902	Chumukedima (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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	**Chumukedima (Total)**	**29,079**	**13,632**	**15,447**	**26,364**	**19,779**	**6,585**	**22,083**	**17,778**	**4,305**
0005	**Chumukedima (Rural)**	**23,507**	**11,005**	**12,502**	**22,307**	**16,335**	**5,972**	**18,334**	**14,487**	**3,847**
0005	**Chumukedima (Urban)**	**5,572**	**2,627**	**2,945**	**4,057**	**3,444**	**613**	**3,749**	**3,291**	**458**
	Chumukedima (Rural)									
00090900	Shozukhu	231	112	119	165	134	31	165	134	31
00091000	Domukha	578	268	310	437	240	197	401	219	182
00091100	Khusiabil	676	319	357	725	447	278	583	370	213
00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'	165	81	84	95	86	9	83	77	6
00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'	343	152	191	278	178	100	258	166	92
00091400	Vipon	5	3	2	15	11	4	11	10	1
00091500	Darogajan	137	55	82	134	91	43	134	91	43
00091600	Zani	522	327	195	420	278	142	192	145	47
00091700	Samaguri	102	44	58	64	49	15	62	49	13
00091800	Puranabazar'B'	81	39	42	73	56	17	68	55	13
00091900	Toluvi 'B'	762	364	398	441	378	63	440	377	63
00092000	Puranabazar'A'	1,999	953	1,046	1,615	1,318	297	1,304	1,087	217
00092100	Naharbari	847	413	434	805	650	155	782	638	144
00092200	Padampukhuri	600	257	343	487	368	119	371	294	77
00092300	Dubagaon	143	78	65	82	67	15	81	67	14
00092400	Eralibil	254	120	134	155	126	29	87	74	13
00092500	Ekrani Pathar	275	116	159	101	92	9	24	23	1
00092600	Aoyimti	175	126	49	1,296	1,248	48	1,246	1,211	35
00092700	Darogapathar	411	206	205	381	278	103	336	250	86
00092800	Thelikhu	453	230	223	315	253	62	310	249	61
00092900	J.V.Perhereilie	218	96	122	180	143	37	159	132	27
00093000	Chekiye	590	277	313	671	430	241	608	390	218
00093100	Diphupar 'B'	827	389	438	762	539	223	695	489	206
00093200	Diphupar 'A'	2,073	967	1,106	2,543	2,061	482	2,251	1,928	323
00093300	5Th Mile Model	489	214	275	400	300	100	383	291	92
00093400	Tseithrongse	272	113	159	158	156	2	157	155	2
00093500	Badi	168	75	93	208	130	78	84	61	23
00093600	Ura Peace Camp	291	140	151	160	91	69	160	91	69
00093700	Diezephe	166	78	88	541	341	200	349	276	73
00093800	Khopanala	136	54	82	167	128	39	162	125	37
00093900	Singrijan	182	81	101	313	176	137	311	174	137
00094000	Murise	509	243	266	212	110	102	212	110	102
00094100	Sugarmill Area	628	300	328	1,588	1,463	125	1,561	1,440	121
00094200	Sovima	613	252	361	379	272	107	375	268	107
00094300	Naga United Vill	389	167	222	496	277	219	340	229	111
00094400	Vidima	253	111	142	245	145	100	164	129	35
00094500	Kriezephe	154	62	92	230	161	69	191	157	34
00094600	Sodzulhou	352	180	172	284	200	84	62	46	16
00094700	7Th Milę Vill.	379	168	211	171	167	4	171	167	4
00094800	Seithekema (New)	605	255	350	544	315	229	73	54	19
00094900	7Th Mile Model	233	123	110	158	100	58	125	88	37
00095000	Tenyiphe I	613	259	354	631	313	318	376	297	79
00095100	Tenyiphe II	1,171	507	664	901	455	446	504	434	70
00095200	Seithekema'A'	354	151	203	345	171	174	278	165	113
00095300	Seithekema (Old)	125	53	72	270	131	139	268	130	138
00095400	Seithekema'C'	1,049	498	551	435	371	64	407	363	44
00095500	Chumukedima Vill.	1,631	809	822	653	485	168	580	461	119
00095600	L.Hetoi	48	20	28	25	24	1	25	24	1
00095700	Sokhuvi	191	95	96	466	259	207	287	159	128
00095800	K. Hetoi	39	5	34	87	73	14	78	68	10
	Chumukedima (Urban)									
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	5,572	2,627	2,945	4,057	3,444	613	3,749	3,291	458

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHUMUKEDIMA

Industrial categories 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
4,866	**3,308**	**1,558**	**1,225**	**916**	**309**	**448**	**240**	**208**	**15,544**	**13,314**	**2,230**	**Chumukedima (Total)**
4,730	**3,224**	**1,506**	**1,179**	**883**	**296**	**405**	**203**	**202**	**12,020**	**10,177**	**1,843**	**Chumukedima (Rural)**
136	**84**	**52**	**46**	**33**	**13**	**43**	**37**	**6**	**3,524**	**3,137**	**387**	**Chumukedima (Urban)**
												Chumukedima (Rural)
81	68	13	66	49	17	-	-	-	18	17	1	Shozukhu
217	84	133	48	25	23	6	2	4	130	108	22	Domukha
225	148	77	94	51	43	27	2	25	237	169	68	Khusiabil
70	67	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	9	3	Bamunpukhuri'B'
51	34	17	49	30	19	90	44	46	68	58	10	Bamunpukhuri'A'
9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	*Vipon*
49	49	-	1	1	-	36	7	29	48	34	14	Darogajan
71	57	14	41	30	11	3	1	2	77	57	20	Zani
25	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	27	10	Samaguri
23	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	37	8	Puranabazar'B'
1	-	1	171	148	23	2	2	-	266	227	39	Toluvi 'B'
32	22	10	13	10	3	7	7	-	1,252	1,048	204	Puranabazar'A'
24	17	7	12	12	-	35	19	16	711	590	121	Naharbari
14	12	2	5	5	-	1	1	-	351	276	75	Padampukhuri
49	40	9	5	2	3	-	-	-	27	25	2	Dubagaon
2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	83	70	13	Eralibil
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	23	1	Ekrani Pathar
22	21	1	13	12	1	11	8	3	1,200	1,170	30	Aoyimti
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	248	84	Darogapathar
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	246	59	Thelikhu
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	155	129	26	J.V.Perhereilie
196	91	105	53	34	19	11	4	7	348	261	87	Chekiye
26	14	12	56	25	31	15	8	7	598	442	156	Diphupar 'B'
32	25	7	22	20	2	17	12	5	2,180	1,871	309	Diphupar 'A'
53	27	26	38	30	8	7	7	-	285	227	58	5Th Mile Model
150	148	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Tseithrongse
19	11	8	-	-	-	2	1	1	63	49	14	Badi
143	77	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	14	3	Ura Peace Camp
198	153	45	-	-	-	3	3	-	148	120	28	Diezephe
123	95	28	-	-	-	1	1	-	38	29	9	Khopanala
256	134	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	40	15	Singrijan
202	100	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	Murise
81	42	39	4	3	1	6	6	-	1,470	1,389	81	Sugarmill Area
87	50	37	38	18	20	10	4	6	240	196	44	Sovima
157	100	57	34	11	23	4	-	4	145	118	27	Naga United Vill
107	85	22	3	2	1	4	4	-	50	38	12	Vidima
84	65	19	11	10	1	4	1	3	92	81	11	Kriezephe
29	20	9	-	-	-	3	-	3	30	26	4	Sodzulhou
5	5	-	53	52	1	3	3	-	110	107	3	7Th Mile Vill.
9	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	63	49	14	Seithekema (New)
2	1	1	5	1	4	2	2	-	116	84	32	7Th Mile Model
172	126	46	68	55	13	9	8	1	127	108	19	Tenyiphe I
245	215	30	133	117	16	16	13	3	110	89	21	Tenyiphe II
209	127	82	8	6	2	5	2	3	56	30	26	Seithekema'A'
258	124	134	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	6	3	Seithekema (Old)
270	250	20	35	30	5	24	18	6	78	65	13	Seithekema'C'
360	275	85	95	91	4	11	6	5	114	89	25	Chumukedima Vill.
23	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	L.Hetoi
199	107	92	3	1	2	20	3	17	65	48	17	*Sokhuvi*
59	53	6	-	-	-	5	2	3	14	13	1	K. Hetoi
												Chumukedima (Urban)
136	84	52	46	33	13	43	37	6	3,524	3,137	387	Chumukedima (CT)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

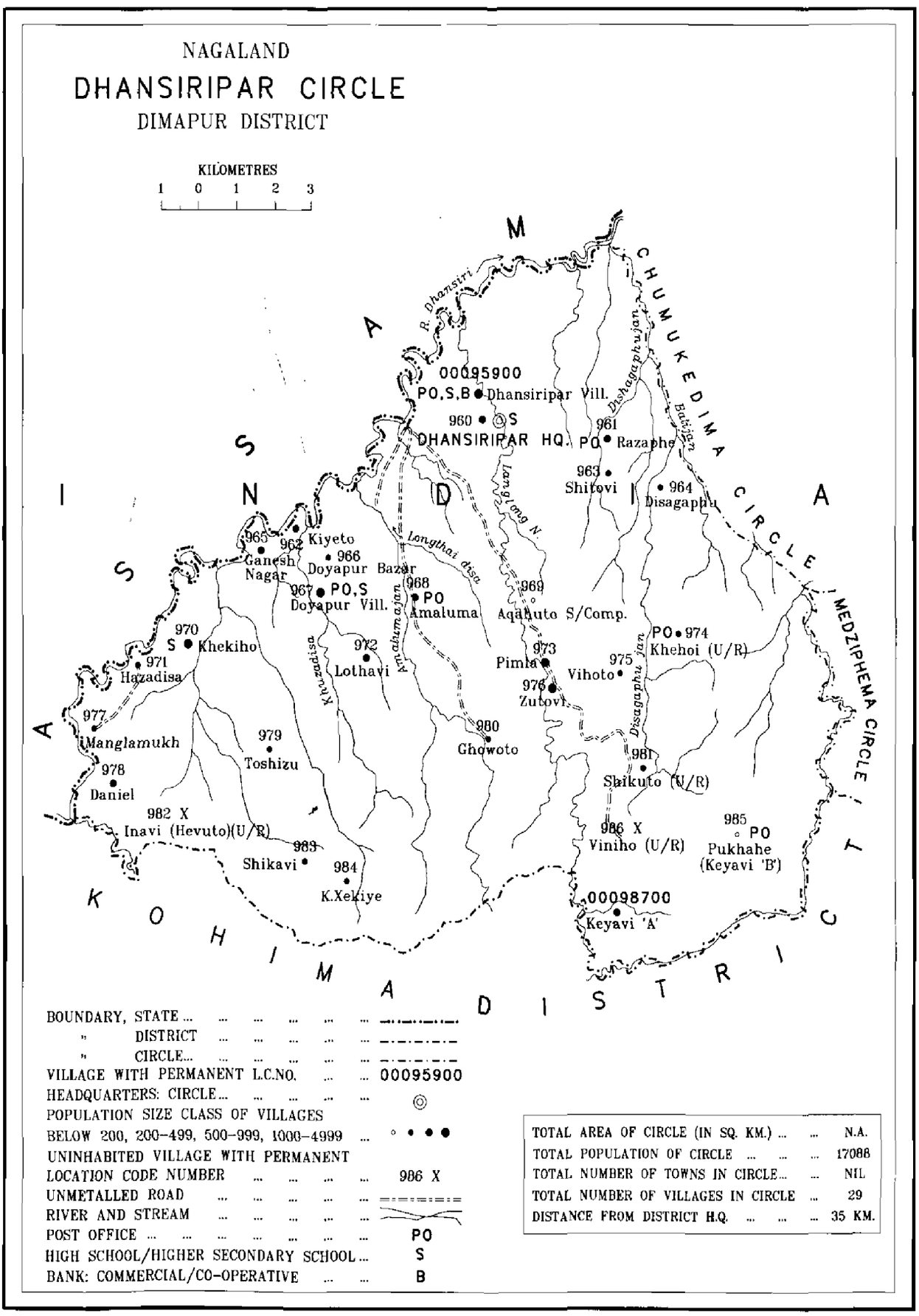
CIRCLE -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0005	**Chumukedima (Total)**	**4,281**	**2,001**	**2,280**	**1,454**	**455**	**999**	**1,049**	**526**	**523**
0005	**Chumukedima (Rural)**	**3,973**	**1,848**	**2,125**	**1,432**	**442**	**990**	**985**	**504**	**481**
0005	**Chumukedima (Urban)**	**308**	**153**	**155**	**22**	**13**	**9**	**64**	**22**	**42**
	Chumukedima (Rural)									
00090900	Shozukhu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091000	Domukha	36	21	15	9	2	7	2	1	1
00091100	Khusiabil	142	77	65	84	42	42	30	22	8
00091200	Bamunpukhuri'B'	12	9	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
00091300	Bamunpukhuri'A'	20	12	8	10	7	3	5	1	4
00091400	Vipon	4	1	3	2	-	2	2	1	1
00091500	Darogajan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091600	Zani	228	133	95	18	7	11	84	45	39
00091700	Samaguri	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00091800	Puranabazar'B'	5	1	4	2	-	2	2	1	1
00091900	Toluvi 'B'	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00092000	Puranabazar'A'	311	231	80	17	6	11	23	16	7
00092100	Naharbari	23	12	11	1	-	1	2	-	2
00092200	Padampukhuri	116	74	42	17	10	7	48	29	19
00092300	Dubagaon	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00092400	Eralibil	68	52	16	-	-	-	35	30	5
00092500	Ekrani Pathar	77	69	8	-	-	-	73	65	8
00092600	Aoyimti	50	37	13	5	3	2	9	3	6
00092700	Darogapathar	45	28	17	2	-	2	-	-	-
00092800	Thelikhu	5	4	1	-	-	-	3	3	-
00092900	J.V.Perhereilie	21	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093000	Chekiye	63	40	23	11	5	6	31	27	4
00093100	Diphupar 'B'	67	50	17	5	1	4	4	2	2
00093200	Diphupar 'A'	292	133	159	51	18	33	22	11	11
00093300	5Th Mile Model	17	9	8	2	-	2	-	-	-
00093400	Tseithrongse	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00093500	Badi	124	69	55	110	61	49	1	-	1
00093600	Ura Peace Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093700	Diezephe	192	65	127	33	7	26	10	7	3
00093800	Khopanala	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00093900	Singrijan	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094000	Murise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094100	Sugarmill Area	27	23	4	2	-	2	3	2	1
00094200	Sovima	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
00094300	Naga United Vill	156	48	108	41	9	32	35	5	30
00094400	Vidima	81	16	65	70	15	55	1	-	1
00094500	Kriezephe	39	4	35	6	-	6	9	1	8
00094600	Sodzulhou	222	154	68	104	65	39	4	3	1
00094700	7Th Mile Vill.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00094800	Seithekema (New)	471	261	210	105	48	57	364	213	151
00094900	7Th Mile Model	33	12	21	7	4	3	7	1	6
00095000	Tenyiphe I	255	16	239	185	9	176	54	4	50
00095100	Tenyiphe II	397	21	376	272	12	260	111	6	105
00095200	Seithekema'A'	67	6	61	58	5	53	2	-	2
00095300	Seithekema (Old)	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00095400	Seithekema'C'	28	8	20	18	5	13	3	1	2
00095500	Chumukedima Vill.	73	24	49	36	15	21	1	-	1
00095600	L.Hetoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00095700	Sokhuvi	179	100	79	139	79	60	-	-	-
00095800	K. Hetoi	9	5	4	2	1	1	4	3	1
	Chumukedima (Urban)									
40602000	Chumukedima (CT)	308	153	155	22	13	9	64	22	42

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHUMUKEDIMA

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
215	**59**	**156**	**1,563**	**961**	**602**	**57,380**	**25,165**	**32,215**	**Chumukedima (Total)**	**0005**
178	**50**	**128**	**1,378**	**852**	**526**	**44,933**	**19,952**	**24,981**	**Chumukedima (Rural)**	**0005**
37	**9**	**28**	**185**	**109**	**76**	**12,447**	**5,213**	**7,234**	**Chumukedima (Urban)**	**0005**
									Chumukedima (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	352	118	234	Shozukhu	00090900
4	3	1	21	15	6	977	495	482	Domukha	00091000
23	11	12	5	2	3	712	305	407	Khusiabil	00091100
3	3	-	7	4	3	287	114	173	Bamunpukhuri'B'	00091200
1	-	1	4	4	-	525	267	258	Bamunpukhuri'A'	00091300
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	10	11	Vipon	00091400
-	-	-	-	-	-	292	131	161	Darogajan	00091500
7	2	5	119	79	40	391	236	155	Zani	00091600
-	-	-	2	-	2	224	93	131	Samaguri	00091700
-	-	-	1	-	1	218	92	126	Puranabazar'B'	00091800
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284	536	748	Toluvi 'B'	00091900
12	8	4	259	201	58	4,738	2,008	2,730	Puranabazar'A'	00092000
1	-	1	19	12	7	1,798	755	1,043	Naharbari	00092100
1	-	1	50	35	15	1,744	769	975	Padampukhuri	00092200
-	-	-	-	-	-	248	104	144	Dubagaon	00092300
3	2	1	30	20	10	552	243	309	Eralibil	00092400
-	-	-	4	4	-	444	193	251	Ekrani Pathar	00092500
2	1	1	34	30	4	730	336	394	Aoyimti	00092600
-	-	-	43	28	15	747	300	447	Darogapathar	00092700
-	-	-	2	1	1	1,351	619	732	Thelikhu	00092800
1	-	1	20	11	9	645	265	380	J.V.Perhereilie	00092900
2	-	2	19	8	11	1,935	869	1,066	Chekiye	00093000
4	-	4	54	47	7	2,329	1,082	1,247	Diphupar 'B'	00093100
18	4	14	201	100	101	5,764	2,497	3,267	Diphupar 'A'	00093200
-	-	-	15	9	6	901	398	503	5Th Mile Model	00093300
-	-	-	-	-	-	635	235	400	Tseithrongse	00093400
2	2	-	11	6	5	242	118	124	Badi	00093500
-	-	-	-	-	-	301	153	148	Ura Peace Camp	00093600
3	2	1	146	49	97	573	268	305	Diezephe	00093700
-	-	-	5	3	2	341	138	203	Khopanala	00093800
-	-	-	2	2	-	402	209	193	Singrijan	00093900
-	-	-	-	-	-	349	165	184	Murise	00094000
-	-	-	22	21	1	1,987	803	1,184	Sugarmill Area	00094100
-	-	-	2	2	-	1,670	774	896	Sovima	00094200
24	3	21	56	31	25	739	327	412	Naga United Vill	00094300
2	-	2	8	1	7	392	183	209	Vidima	00094400
12	-	12	12	3	9	344	141	203	Kriezephe	00094500
7	-	7	107	86	21	483	212	271	Sodzulhou	00094600
-	-	-	-	-	-	426	142	284	7Th Mile Vill.	00094700
1	-	1	1	-	1	802	370	432	Seithekema (New)	00094800
13	4	9	6	3	3	210	100	110	7Th Mile Model	00094900
11	-	11	5	3	2	833	442	391	Tenyiphe I	00095000
3	-	3	11	3	8	1,197	617	580	Tenyiphe II	00095100
1	-	1	6	1	5	386	206	180	Seithekema'A'	00095200
-	-	-	-	-	-	136	73	63	Seithekema (Old)	00095300
-	-	-	7	2	5	1,216	542	674	Seithekema'C'	00095400
6	1	5	30	8	22	1,529	654	875	Chumukedima Vill.	00095500
-	-	-	-	-	-	110	45	65	L.Hetoi	00095600
9	4	5	31	17	14	171	96	75	Sokhuvi	00095700
2	-	2	1	1	-	250	104	146	K. Hetoi	00095800
									Chumukedima (Urban)	
37	9	28	185	109	76	12,447	5,213	7,234	Chumukedima (CT)	40602000



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Village Primary Census Abstract
Dhansiripar Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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
0006	**Dhansiripar (Total)**		**3,118**	**17,088**	**8,924**	**8,164**	**2,534**	**1,301**	**1,233**
0006	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**		**3,118**	**17,088**	**8,924**	**8,164**	**2,534**	**1,301**	**1,233**
0006	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dhansiripar (Rural)								
00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.	-	286	1,537	772	765	287	149	138
00096000	Dhansiripar Hq	-	48	546	430	116	32	19	13
00096100	Razaphe	-	142	591	305	286	76	31	45
00096200	Kiyeto	-	115	637	329	308	134	73	61
00096300	Shitovi	-	84	441	223	218	51	23	28
00096400	Disagaphu	-	50	275	139	136	65	35	30
00096500	Ganesnagar	-	125	742	390	352	161	92	69
00096600	Doyapur Bazar	-	67	327	188	139	55	36	19
00096700	Doyapur Vill.	-	200	1,061	511	550	190	85	105
00096800	Amaluma	-	143	852	435	417	158	80	78
00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.	-	34	171	97	74	21	15	6
00097000	Khekiho	-	202	1,225	668	557	104	53	51
00097100	Hazadisa	-	86	469	238	231	110	52	58
00097200	Lothavi	-	134	784	385	399	162	75	87
00097300	Pimla	-	274	1,404	733	671	116	67	49
00097400	Khehoi (UR)	-	36	202	110	92	39	24	15
00097500	Vihoto	-	52	397	206	191	72	31	41
00097600	Zutovi	-	235	1,454	757	697	117	66	51
00097700	Manglamukh	-	80	438	217	221	93	42	51
00097800	Daniel	-	107	518	255	263	59	24	35
00097900	Toshizu	-	119	405	191	214	74	35	39
00098000	Ghowoto	-	70	375	181	194	52	24	28
00098100	Shikuto (UR)	-	44	362	199	163	48	30	18
00098200	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00098300	Shikavi	-	109	449	240	209	86	47	39
00098400	K.Xekiye	-	75	412	216	196	39	19	20
00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	-	51	190	114	76	14	10	4
00098600	Viniho (UR)	-			----------Un-inhabited----------				
00098700	Keyavi 'A'	-	150	824	395	429	119	64	55

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DHANSIRIPAR

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**15,000**	**7,658**	**7,342**	**9,498**	**5,396**	**4,102**	**Dhansiripar (Total)**
-	-	-	**15,000**	**7,658**	**7,342**	**9,498**	**5,396**	**4,102**	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**
									Dhansiripar (Rural)
-	-	-	1,129	562	567	777	427	350	Dhansiripar Vill.
-	-	-	175	86	89	445	364	81	Dhansiripar Hq
-	-	-	589	303	286	206	113	93	Razaphe
-	-	-	607	313	294	402	214	188	Kiyeto
-	-	-	441	223	218	253	132	121	Shitovi
-	-	-	275	139	136	153	87	66	Disagaphu
-	-	-	434	218	216	202	131	71	Ganesnagar
-	-	-	174	92	82	219	132	87	Doyapur Bazar
-	-	-	856	411	445	424	241	183	Doyapur Vill.
-	-	-	674	345	329	310	187	123	Amaluma
-	-	-	171	97	74	124	69	55	Aqahuto S/Comp.
-	-	-	1,225	668	557	861	495	366	Khekiho
-	-	-	359	176	183	133	89	44	Hazadisa
-	-	-	683	330	353	373	209	164	Lothavi
-	-	-	1,349	703	646	1,038	566	472	Pimla
-	-	-	201	109	92	103	58	45	Khehoi (UR)
-	-	-	397	206	191	295	164	131	Vihoto
-	-	-	1,454	757	697	1,015	546	469	Zutovi
-	-	-	276	132	144	184	109	75	Manglamukh
-	-	-	518	255	263	185	100	85	Daniel
-	-	-	405	191	214	195	97	98	Toshizu
-	-	-	375	181	194	260	132	128	Ghowoto
-	-	-	359	197	162	271	153	118	Shikuto (UR)
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)
-	-	-	449	240	209	236	140	96	Shikavi
-	-	-	412	216	196	171	105	66	K.Xekiye
-	-	-	190	114	76	72	53	19	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Viniho (UR)
-	-	-	823	394	429	591	283	308	Keyavi 'A'

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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
0006	**Dhansiripar (Total)**	**7,590**	**3,528**	**4,062**	**5,517**	**4,155**	**1,362**	**5,061**	**4,014**	**1,047**
0006	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**	**7,590**	**3,528**	**4,062**	**5,517**	**4,155**	**1,362**	**5,061**	**4,014**	**1,047**
0006	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dhansiripar (Rural)									
00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.	760	345	415	393	343	50	385	340	45
00096000	Dhansiripar Hq	101	66	35	382	364	18	372	354	18
00096100	Razaphe	385	192	193	294	169	125	184	154	30
00096200	Kiyeto	235	115	120	201	142	59	140	127	13
00096300	Shitovi	188	91	97	232	117	115	202	101	101
00096400	Disagaphu	122	52	70	100	49	51	51	46	5
00096500	Ganesnagar	540	259	281	209	184	25	181	168	13
00096600	Doyapur Bazar	108	56	52	95	86	9	95	86	9
00096700	Doyapur Vill.	637	270	367	274	248	26	273	247	26
00096800	Amaluma	542	248	294	203	158	45	158	151	7
00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.	47	28	19	41	34	7	27	25	2
00097000	Khekiho	364	173	191	297	255	42	291	253	38
00097100	Hazadisa	336	149	187	116	109	7	114	109	5
00097200	Lothavi	411	176	235	144	131	13	139	127	12
00097300	Pimla	366	167	199	306	273	33	293	268	25
00097400	Khehoi (UR)	99	52	47	160	85	75	136	71	65
00097500	Vihoto	102	42	60	53	50	3	53	50	3
00097600	Zutovi	439	211	228	692	335	357	658	320	338
00097700	Manglamukh	254	108	146	119	110	9	117	110	7
00097800	Daniel	333	155	178	141	134	7	140	134	6
00097900	Toshizu	210	94	116	132	117	15	131	117	14
00098000	Ghowoto	115	49	66	83	78	5	83	78	5
00098100	Shikuto (UR)	91	46	45	181	97	84	176	95	81
00098200	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00098300	Shikavi	213	100	113	120	120	-	120	120	-
00098400	K.Xekiye	241	111	130	123	117	6	119	116	3
00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	118	61	57	75	75	-	72	72	-
00098600	Viniho (UR)				----------Un-inhabited----------					
00098700	Keyavi 'A'	233	112	121	351	175	176	351	175	176

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DHANSIRIPAR

Industrial categories 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
3,678	**2,946**	**732**	**155**	**122**	**33**	**103**	**31**	**72**	**1,125**	**915**	**210**	**Dhansiripar (Total)**
3,678	**2,946**	**732**	**155**	**122**	**33**	**103**	**31**	**72**	**1,125**	**915**	**210**	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**
												Dhansiripar (Rural)
258	242	16	15	15	-	-	-	-	112	83	29	Dhansiripar Vill.
1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	369	351	18	Dhansiripar Hq
152	130	22	2	1	1	1	-	1	29	23	6	Razaphe
89	83	6	19	16	3	-	-	-	32	28	4	Kiyeto
131	93	38	2	1	1	55	1	54	14	6	8	Shitovi
38	36	2	7	7	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	Disagaphu
128	126	2	5	5	-	1	-	1	47	37	10	Ganesnagar
6	5	1	-	-	-	10	6	4	79	75	4	Doyapur Bazar
187	176	11	33	32	1	4	2	2	49	37	12	Doyapur Vill.
125	123	2	1	1	-	11	9	2	21	18	3	Amaluma
2	2	-	7	7	-	1	1	-	17	15	2	Aqahuto S/Comp.
222	214	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	68	38	30	Khekiho
103	100	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	9	-	Hazadisa
134	122	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Lothavi
256	236	20	2	2	-	2	1	1	33	29	4	Pimla
127	62	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	Khehoi (UR)
52	49	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Vihoto
611	288	323	3	2	1	5	3	2	39	27	12	Zutovi
89	86	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	24	4	Manglamukh
127	124	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	3	Daniel
97	96	1	4	2	2	3	2	1	27	17	10	Toshizu
71	70	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	11	7	4	Ghowoto
120	65	55	51	27	24	2	1	1	3	2	1	Shikuto (UR)
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)
115	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Shikavi
117	114	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	K.Xekiye
68	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')
				----------Un-inhabited----------								Viniho (UR)
252	120	132	-	-	-	6	5	1	93	50	43	Keyavi 'A'

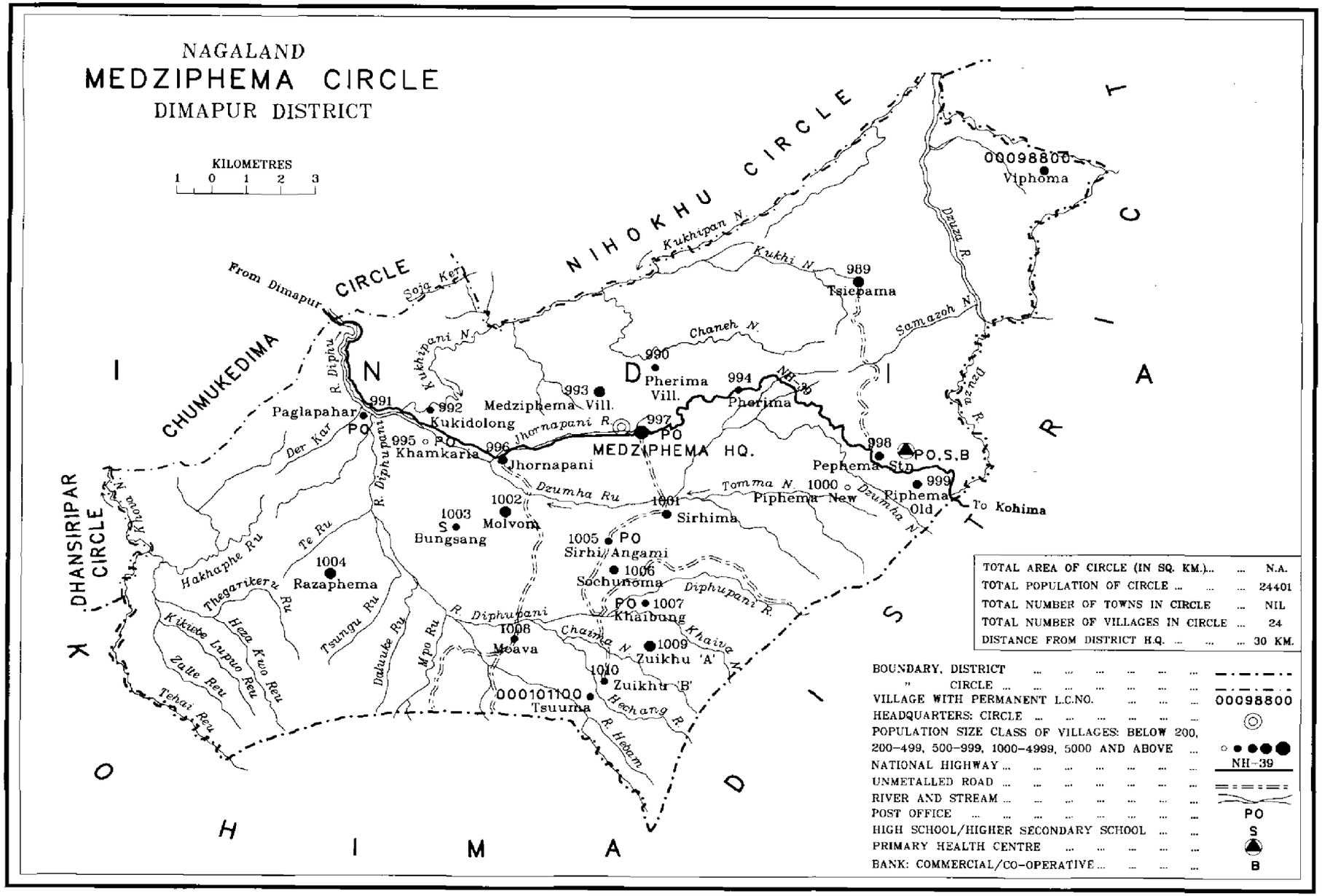
VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0006	**Dhansiripar (Total)**	**456**	**141**	**315**	**145**	**40**	**105**	**75**	**45**	**30**
0006	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**	**456**	**141**	**315**	**145**	**40**	**105**	**75**	**45**	**30**
0006	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dhansiripar (Rural)									
00095900	Dhansiripar Vill.	8	3	5	5	2	3	1	1	-
00096000	Dhansiripar Hq	10	10	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
00096100	Razaphe	110	15	95	86	10	76	10	5	5
00096200	Kiyeto	61	15	46	1	1	-	15	6	9
00096300	Shitovi	30	16	14	8	4	4	1	1	-
00096400	Disagaphu	49	3	46	-	-	-	2	-	2
00096500	Ganesnagar	28	16	12	1	-	1	12	10	2
00096600	Doyapur Bazar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00096700	Doyapur Vill.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
00096800	Amaluma	45	7	38	2	1	1	-	-	-
00096900	Aqahuto S/Comp.	14	9	5	1	1	-	4	3	1
00097000	Khekiho	6	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
00097100	Hazadisa	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097200	Lothavi	5	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00097300	Pimla	13	5	8	8	2	6	2	2	-
00097400	Khehoi (UR)	24	14	10	2	1	1	22	13	9
00097500	Vihoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097600	Zutovi	34	15	19	25	14	11	-	-	-
00097700	Manglamukh	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097800	Daniel	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00097900	Toshizu	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098000	Ghowoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098100	Shikuto (UR)	5	2	3	1	-	1	2	-	2
00098200	Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00098300	Shikavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098400	K.Xekiye	4	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
00098500	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00098600	Viniho (UR)	----------Un-inhabited----------								
00098700	Keyavi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT
DHANSIRIPAR

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
122	**13**	**109**	**114**	**43**	**71**	**11,571**	**4,769**	**6,802**	**Dhansiripar (Total)**	**0006**
122	**13**	**109**	**114**	**43**	**71**	**11,571**	**4,769**	**6,802**	**Dhansiripar (Rural)**	**0006**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Dhansiripar (Urban)**	**0006**
									Dhansiripar (Rural)	
1	-	1	1	-	1	1,144	429	715	Dhansiripar Vill.	00095900
-	-	-	7	7	-	164	66	98	Dhansiripar Hq	00096000
14	-	14	-	-	-	297	136	161	Razaphe	00096100
26	-	26	19	8	11	436	187	249	Kiyeto	00096200
17	10	7	4	1	3	209	106	103	Shitovi	00096300
40	-	40	7	3	4	175	90	85	Disagaphu	00096400
7	-	7	8	6	2	533	206	327	Ganesnagar	00096500
-	-	-	-	-	-	232	102	130	Doyapur Bazar	00096600
-	-	-	-	-	-	787	263	524	Doyapur Vill.	00096700
3	1	2	40	5	35	649	277	372	Amaluma	00096800
3	-	3	6	5	1	130	63	67	Aqahuto S/Comp.	00096900
-	-	-	4	-	4	928	413	515	Khekiho	00097000
-	-	-	2	-	2	353	129	224	Hazadisa	00097100
-	-	-	4	4	-	640	254	386	Lothavi	00097200
-	-	-	3	1	2	1,098	460	638	Pimla	00097300
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	25	17	Khehoi (UR)	00097400
-	-	-	-	-	-	344	156	188	Vihoto	00097500
7	-	7	2	1	1	762	422	340	Zutovi	00097600
1	-	1	1	-	1	319	107	212	Manglamukh	00097700
1	-	1	-	-	-	377	121	256	Daniel	00097800
-	-	-	1	-	1	273	74	199	Toshizu	00097900
-	-	-	-	-	-	292	103	189	Ghowoto	00098000
2	2	-	-	-	-	181	102	79	Shikuto (UR)	00098100
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Inavi(Hevuto) (UR)	00098200
-	-	-	-	-	-	329	120	209	Shikavi	00098300
-	-	-	3	-	3	289	99	190	K.Xekiye	00098400
-	-	-	2	2	-	115	39	76	Pukhahe (Keyavi 'B')	00098500
			----------Un-inhabited----------						Viniho (UR)	00098600
-	-	-	-	-	-	473	220	253	Keyavi 'A'	00098700



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Village Primary Census Abstract
Medziphema Circle

VILLAGE PRIMARY CIRCLE -

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
0007	**Medziphema (Total)**		**4,326**	**24,401**	**12,807**	**11,594**	**4,109**	**2,075**	**2,034**
0007	**Medziphema (Rural)**		**4,326**	**24,401**	**12,807**	**11,594**	**4,109**	**2,075**	**2,034**
0007	**Medziphema (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medziphema (Rural)								
00098800	Viphoma	-	104	595	290	305	65	31	34
00098900	Tsiepama	-	207	1,061	561	500	193	104	89
00099000	Pherima Vill	-	121	460	243	217	65	36	29
00099100	Paglapahar	-	93	423	223	200	68	36	32
00099200	Kukidolong	-	84	389	203	186	91	53	38
00099300	Medziphema	-	272	1,439	729	710	305	162	143
00099400	Pherima	-	99	484	282	202	74	42	32
00099500	Khamkaria	-	20	108	50	58	26	8	18
00099600	Jhornapani	-	171	685	378	307	97	52	45
00099700	Medziphema Hq	-	1,508	8,075	4,519	3,556	1,286	666	620
00099800	Piphema Station	-	200	942	516	426	157	82	75
00099900	Piphema (Old)	-	109	559	277	282	107	55	52
00100000	Piphema (New)	-	37	161	91	70	30	17	13
00100100	Sirhima	-	100	792	396	396	121	58	63
00100200	Molvom	-	159	1,352	691	661	302	153	149
00100300	Bungsang	-	87	463	242	221	105	50	55
00100400	Razaphema	-	293	2,083	988	1,095	327	123	204
00100500	Sirhi Angami	-	45	255	126	129	44	21	23
00100600	Sochunoma	-	124	669	305	364	104	51	53
00100700	Khaibung	-	101	482	235	247	82	40	42
00100800	Moava	-	98	665	328	337	119	58	61
00100900	Zuikhu 'A'	-	152	1,398	681	717	229	116	113
00101000	Zuikhu 'B'	-	72	452	230	222	37	19	18
00101100	Tsuuma	-	70	409	223	186	75	42	33

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

Scheduled Caste popuation			Scheduled Tribe population			Literates			Name of Village
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2
-	-	-	**19,463**	**9,734**	**9,729**	**16,250**	**9,121**	**7,129**	**Medziphema (Total)**
-	-	-							**Medziphema (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Medziphema (Urban)**
									Medziphema (Rural)
-	-	-	595	290	305	209	111	98	Viphoma
-	-	-	982	492	490	582	364	218	Tsiepama
-	-	-	446	233	213	291	165	126	Pherima Vill
-	-	-	297	151	146	176	101	75	Paglapahar
-	-	-	330	168	162	195	114	81	Kukidolong
-	-	-	1,409	718	691	974	505	469	Medziphema
-	-	-	310	162	148	324	199	125	Pherima
-	-	-	108	50	58	69	38	31	Khamkaria
-	-	-	350	192	158	445	267	178	Jhornapani
-	-	-	4,396	2,226	2,170	5,654	3,401	2,253	Medziphema Hq
-	-	-	762	377	385	656	375	281	Piphema Station
-	-	-	452	223	229	333	168	165	Piphema (Old)
-	-	-	157	88	69	106	61	45	Piphema (New)
-	-	-	769	383	386	596	310	286	Sirhima
-	-	-	1,326	676	650	967	515	452	Molvom
-	-	-	463	242	221	263	142	121	Bungsang
-	-	-	2,083	988	1,095	1,477	776	701	Razaphema
-	-	-	254	126	128	170	97	73	Sirhi Angami
-	-	-	657	298	359	467	222	245	Sochunoma
-	-	-	470	230	240	365	183	182	Khaibung
-	-	-	652	322	330	457	235	222	Moava
-	-	-	1,385	673	712	978	490	488	Zuikhu 'A'
-	-	-	443	226	217	258	140	118	Zuikhu 'B'
-	-	-	367	200	167	238	142	96	Tsuuma

VILLAGE PRIMARY
CIRCLE -

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
0007	**Medziphema (Total)**	**8,151**	**3,686**	**4,465**	**9,928**	**6,065**	**3,863**	**7,969**	**5,241**	**2,728**
0007	**Medziphema (Rural)**	**8,151**	**3,686**	**4,465**	**9,928**	**6,065**	**3,863**	**7,969**	**5,241**	**2,728**
0007	**Medziphema (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medziphema (Rural)									
00098800	Viphoma	386	179	207	321	155	166	321	155	166
00098900	Tsiepama	479	197	282	574	316	258	468	258	210
00099000	Pherima Vill	169	78	91	359	187	172	228	123	105
00099100	Paglapahar	247	122	125	178	120	58	173	118	55
00099200	Kukidolong	194	89	105	174	92	82	64	55	9
00099300	Medziphema	465	224	241	652	325	327	638	318	320
00099400	Pherima	160	83	77	242	166	76	218	148	70
00099500	Khamkaria	39	12	27	40	19	21	19	18	1
00099600	Jhornapani	240	111	129	300	211	89	288	206	82
00099700	Medziphema Hq	2,421	1,118	1,303	2,566	2,075	491	2,273	1,936	337
00099800	Piphema Station	286	141	145	511	294	217	402	264	138
00099900	Piphema (Old)	226	109	117	290	139	151	287	136	151
00100000	Piphema (New)	55	30	25	86	48	38	86	48	38
00100100	Sirhima	196	86	110	209	125	84	105	78	27
00100200	Molvom	385	176	209	733	401	332	157	107	50
00100300	Bungsang	200	100	100	233	118	115	127	85	42
00100400	Razaphema	606	212	394	760	363	397	738	358	380
00100500	Sirhi Angami	85	29	56	77	52	25	75	50	25
00100600	Sochunoma	202	83	119	349	158	191	346	156	190
00100700	Khaibung	117	52	65	91	69	22	90	68	22
00100800	Moava	208	93	115	307	146	161	233	119	114
00100900	Zuikhu 'A'	420	191	229	417	265	152	312	245	67
00101000	Zuikhu 'B'	194	90	104	273	133	140	233	121	112
00101100	Tsuuma	171	81	90	186	88	98	88	71	17

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0007	**Medziphema (Total)**	**1,959**	**824**	**1,135**	**1,285**	**533**	**752**	**305**	**143**	**162**
0007	**Medziphema (Rural)**	**1,959**	**824**	**1,135**	**1,285**	**533**	**752**	**305**	**143**	**162**
0007	**Medziphema (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medziphema (Rural)									
00098800	Viphoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00098900	Tsiepama	106	58	48	83	38	45	-	-	-
00099000	Pherima Vill	131	64	67	125	61	64	6	3	3
00099100	Paglapahar	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
00099200	Kukidolong	110	37	73	84	35	49	10	1	9
00099300	Medziphema	14	7	7	11	4	7	-	-	-
00099400	Pherima	24	18	6	9	7	2	15	11	4
00099500	Khamkaria	21	1	20	21	1	20	-	-	-
00099600	Jhornapani	12	5	7	5	-	5	-	-	-
00099700	Medziphema Hq	293	139	154	42	12	30	151	78	73
00099800	Piphema Station	109	30	79	44	13	31	20	9	11
00099900	Piphema (Old)	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
00100000	Piphema (New)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100100	Sirhima	104	47	57	102	45	57	-	-	-
00100200	Molvom	576	294	282	476	241	235	52	27	25
00100300	Bungsang	106	33	73	83	24	59	17	6	11
00100400	Razaphema	22	5	17	9	1	8	2	-	2
00100500	Sirhi Angami	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
00100600	Sochunoma	3	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00100700	Khaibung	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00100800	Moava	74	27	47	68	23	45	-	-	-
00100900	Zuikhu 'A'	105	20	85	20	9	11	14	2	12
00101000	Zuikhu 'B'	40	12	28	10	3	7	11	2	9
00101100	Tsuuma	98	17	81	87	12	75	5	2	3

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MEDZIPHEMA

Industrial categories 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
3,945	**2,005**	**1,940**	**222**	**167**	**55**	**101**	**68**	**33**	**3,701**	**3,001**	**700**	**Medziphema (Total)**
3,945	**2,005**	**1,940**	**222**	**167**	**55**	**101**	**68**	**33**	**3,701**	**3,001**	**700**	**Medziphema (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Medziphema (Urban)**
												Medziphema (Rural)
283	128	155	-	-	-	1	-	1	37	27	10	Viphoma
331	141	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	117	20	Tsiepama
186	88	98	20	14	6	-	-	-	22	21	1	*Pherima Vill*
86	48	38	59	46	13	5	5	-	23	19	4	Paglapahar
35	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	6	Kukidolong
468	205	263	3	1	2	8	4	4	159	108	51	Medziphema
73	33	40	16	13	3	-	-	-	129	102	27	Pherima
15	14	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	Khamkaria
111	52	59	1	1	-	2	2	-	174	151	23	Jhornapani
137	108	29	71	64	7	38	33	5	2,027	1,731	296	Medziphema Hq
182	93	89	1	-	1	1	-	1	218	171	47	Piphema Station
257	114	143	2	1	1	-	-	-	28	21	7	Piphema (Old)
78	43	35	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	4	3	Piphema (New)
1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	102	76	26	Sirhima
45	24	21	-	-	-	1	1	-	111	82	29	Molvom
66	43	23	35	18	17	-	-	-	26	24	2	Bungsang
568	248	320	-	-	-	19	7	12	151	103	48	Razaphema
28	14	14	4	3	1	-	-	-	43	33	10	Sirhi Angami
247	103	144	-	-	-	3	1	2	96	52	44	Sochunoma
39	33	6	2	1	1	3	3	-	46	31	15	Khaibung
191	89	102	-	-	-	3	-	3	39	30	9	Moava
241	189	52	6	4	2	11	7	4	54	45	9	Zuikhu 'A'
208	107	101	1	-	1	2	1	1	22	13	9	Zuikhu 'B'
69	56	13	-	-	-	1	1	-	18	14	4	Tsuuma

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MEDZIPHEMA

of marginal workers										
Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Village	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
161	**39**	**122**	**208**	**109**	**99**	**14,473**	**6,742**	**7,731**	**Medziphema (Total)**	**0007**
161	**39**	**122**	**208**	**109**	**99**	**14,473**	**6,742**	**7,731**	**Medziphema (Rural)**	**0007**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Medziphema (Urban)**	**0007**
									Medziphema (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	274	135	139	Viphoma	00098800
1	1	-	22	19	3	487	245	242	Tsiepama	00098900
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	56	45	Pherima Vill	00099000
3	1	2	1	1	-	245	103	142	Paglapahar	00099100
12	-	12	4	1	3	215	111	104	Kukidolong	00099200
2	2	-	1	1	-	787	404	383	Medziphema	00099300
-	-	-	-	-	-	242	116	126	Pherima	00099400
-	-	-	-	-	-	68	31	37	Khamkaria	00099500
-	-	-	7	5	2	385	167	218	Jhornapani	00099600
49	12	37	51	37	14	5,509	2,444	3,065	Medziphema Hq	00099700
4	-	4	41	8	33	431	222	209	Piphema Station	00099800
-	-	-	-	-	-	269	138	131	Piphema (Old)	00099900
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	43	32	Piphema (New)	00100000
1	1	-	1	1	-	583	271	312	Sirhima	00100100
16	8	8	32	18	14	619	290	329	Molvom	00100200
-	-	-	6	3	3	230	124	106	Bungsang	00100300
8	3	5	3	1	2	1,323	625	698	Razaphema	00100400
-	-	-	-	-	-	178	74	104	Sirhi Angami	00100500
1	1	-	-	-	-	320	147	173	Sochunoma	00100600
-	-	-	1	1	-	391	166	225	Khaibung	00100700
2	1	1	4	3	1	358	182	176	Moava	00100800
59	7	52	12	2	10	981	416	565	Zuikhu 'A'	00100900
-	-	-	19	7	12	179	97	82	Zuikhu 'B'	00101000
3	2	1	3	1	2	223	135	88	Tsuuma	00101100

ANNEXURE - I

Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat

The state of Nagaland does not have Gram Panchayat system of village administration. Therefore, the information on the number of villages under each Gram Panchayat is not given here.

ANNNEXURE II

Note on Fertility, Mortality and Migration, 1991

Fertility Levels :

The components determining the population growth of any place are fertility, mortality and migration characteristics of the people of the area. These data are, however, not available adequately in India and the states. However, Census continually provides information on fertility in respect of the country and the states and these data are available for the 1991 Census in F - Series Tables. In 1991, four questions on fertility were canvassed. These are questions on age at marriage, number of children ever born alive, number of children surviving at the time of enumeration and whether any child was born alive during the one year prior to the date of enumeration. The first three questions were asked to the ever-married women whereas the last one question was asked to the currently married women only. Some important fertility indices based on 1991 Census data are given below:

(a) Age Specific Marital Fertility rates, 1991

Age group	Nagaland State			Dimapur District*		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	105	109	93	114	125	93
20-24	142	141	143	140	146	129
25-29	132	140	107	125	139	101
30-34	105	108	92	91	103	66
35-39	84	91	54	68	83	34
40-44	63	66	40	42	48	23
45-49	48	49	37	34	36	25

* Represents combined figures of Dimapur and Kohima District of 2001.

The definitions of the Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate and other measures of fertility have already been given in the analytical note under Census concepts and definitions.

It is seen from the above statement that the comparative Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates for Dimapur district is lower in all the age groups than that of the state except in the age group 15-19. This is indicative of the fact that the level of fertility is lower in the district than that of the state in all the age groups other than 15-19. Age group 20-24 with 140 births per 1,000 married women is the most reproductive group followed by age group 25-29 (125 births) and 15-19 (91births) in the district.

(b) Other Ferility Measures,1991

Ferility Measures	Nagaland			Dimapur District*		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Proportion of currently married women to Total Women	36.0	35.7	37.7	36.6	35.6	39.3
Mean Age at Marriage of Currently Married Women	20.1	20.3	19.5	19.8	20.0	19.5
Child-Women Ratio (0-4)	227	228	223	237	250	209
Child-Women Ratio (5-9)	252	259	222	248	264	213
Number of Children ever born per Ever Married Women aged 45-49 years	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.1
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	36.0	NA	NA	35.0	NA	NA
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	NA	NA	5.0	NA	NA
General Fertility Rate (GFR)	29	29	31	29	30	27
General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR)	81	81	83	80	84	70

* Represents combined figures of Dimapur and Kohima District of 2001.

It can be seen from the various fertility measures that the level of fertility in the district is little higher than those prevailing at the state level in respect of proportion of currently maried women, Child-women ratio (0-4) and Number of Children ever born per Ever Married Women aged 45-49 years. Crude Birth Rate at the district is reported to be 35.0 per thousand against the state rate of 36.0 while the GFR and GMFR are 29 and 80 per thousand respectively against the state average of 29 and 81 respectively. Child Woman Ratio (0-4) is higher in the district in comparision to state ratio though Child Women Ratio (5-9) is little lower than state figure.

Mortality Levels

In Nagaland, as in the rest of the country, the availability of data on mortality is inadequate. However, from the information collected during the Census from all ever married woman on number of ever born children and number of children surviving the child mortality estimates for period between birth and age 1 (q1), between birth and age 2 (q2) and between birth and age 5 (q5) have been calculated for 1991 Census and are shown below.

(c) Estimates of Child Mortality, 1991

Probability of dying	Persons/ Males/ Females	Nagaland	Dimapur District*
1	2	3	4
q1	Persons	51	39
	Males	51	35
	Females	52	41
q2	Persons	59	54
	Males	54	51
	Females	61	56
q3	Persons	67	64
	Males	67	62
	Females	68	66

* Represents combined figures of Dimapur and Kohima District of 2001.

From the estimates of child mortality given above it is found that the probability of dying at is lower in the district compared to the state figures in respect of all the three probability (q1, q2 and q3) periods.

ANNEXURE - III

Various measures of Fertility and Mean Age at Marriage, 1991

State/District	GFR	GMFR	TFR	CBR	No.of children ever born per ever married woman in age group 45-49	Child - women ratio(0 -4 age group)	Child - women ratio (5 - 9 age group)	Mean age at marriage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nagaland	**29.3**	**81.2**	**5.6**	**35.8**	**4.5**	**227.0**	**252.0**	**20.1**
Mon	28.1	71.3	4.8	29.1	4.0	227.0	250.0	20.2
Tuensang	37.1	101.9	6.4	38.3	4.8	228.0	279.0	20.2
Mokokchung	16.4	48.3	5.2	31.9	4.3	157.0	204.0	20.4
Zunheboto	44.6	127.8	6.1	38.5	4.2	258.0	266.0	20.5
Wokha	19.6	57.4	4.9	31.8	4.3	252.0	264.0	20.0
Kohima*	29.2	79.8	5.0	35.0	4.8	237.0	248.0	19.8
Phek	26.4	76.5	5.4	33.7	4.3	251.0	270.0	20.5

* Kohima district has been bifurcated into Kohima and Dimapur districts in 2001 Census.

ANNEXURE - IV

Percentage Distribution of Migrants, 1991 & 2001

People move one place to another on account of employment, business, education, marriage, natural calamities like drought and flood, family movement and other reasons. These movement of people from one place to another which is commonly known as migration affect the population of the place of origin as well as the place of destination both temporarily and permanently. A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than the place of birth. Similarly a person is considered as a migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of immediate last residence. The 1991 and 2001 Census migration data gave rural-urban distribution of population on the basis of place of birth as also by place of last residence by rural and urban status of place of birth (or place of last residence as the case may be). The information furnished is further classified as follows:

Place of Birth:	Place of Last Residence:
A. Born in India	**A. Last residence elsewhere in India**
(I) Within the state of enumeration:	(I) Within the state of enumeration but outside the place of enumeration:
a) Born at the place of enumeration	a) Elsewhere in the district of enumeration
b) Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	b) In other districts of the state of
c) Born in other districts of the state	
(II) State in India beyond the state of enumeration	(II) State in India beyond the state of enumeration
B. Born abroad	**B. Last residence outside India**

The above classification gives data on (a) migration within the state, (b) migration from one state to another state of the country, and (c) migration from other country to this country. Besides the inter-state migration, this annexure gave data on inter-district migration i.e., migration from one district to another district of the state as well as data on intra-district migration i.e., migration within the district of enumeration.

Percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth, 1991 & 2001

Place of birth	1991			2001		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Migrants born within the State of enumeration.	Data not available. District created after 1991 Census.			78,222 (60.0)	40,912 (57.0)	37,310 (63.6)
i) Migrants born elsewhere in the district of enumeration.				31,671 (24.3)	16,749 (23.4)	14,922 (25.4)
ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State.				46,551 (35.7)	24,163 (33.7)	22,388 (38.2)
B. Migrants born in other States of India				48,833 (37.5)	28,838 (40.2)	19,995 (34.1)
C. Migrants born in other countries.				3,311 (2.5)	1,979 (2.8)	1,332 (2.3)
Total Migrants				**130,366 (100.0)**	**71,729 (100.0)**	**58,637 (100.0)**

This annexure gives the population of migrants by place of birth in the district for 2001 Census. The total numbers of migrants born within the state of enumeration are 78,222 (60.0 per cent) of which the number of females migrants are 63.6 per cent and the number of males are 57.0 per cent.

Migrants born elsewhere in the district of Dimapur are 24.3 per cent, less than the number of migrants born in other district of the state which is 35.7 per cent. Total migrants by place of birth from other states are 48,833 persons of which 28,838 are males and 19,995 are females.

Inter-state migration, 1991 & 2001

Place of birth	1991		2001	
	Migrants	Percentage to total migrants	Migrants	Percentage to total migrants
1	2	3	4	5
1. Assam	Data not available. District reated after 1991 Census.		23,279	47.7
2. Bihar			8,296	17.0
3. Jharkhand			1,066	2.2
4. Kerela			590	1.2
5. Manipur			2,826	5.8
6. Rajasthan			1,696	3.5
7. Uttar Pradesh			2,445	5.0
8. Uttaranchal			557	1.1
9. West Bengal			2,447	5.0
10. Other states			5,631	11.5
Total			**48,833**	**100.0**

This annexure gives the number of migrants having their place of birth from other states. The highest number of migrants having their birth place from other states are from Assam with 23,279 persons followed by those from Bihar with 8,296 persons during the decade. The lowest numbers of migrants from other states to this district are from Uttaranchal with only 557 persons and constitute only 1.1 per cent followed by those migrants having their place of birth at Kerala with only 1.2 per cent.

Rural & Urban composition of Internal Migrants by Place of Last Residence, 1991 & 2001

Place of last residence	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Place of enumeration					
		1991			2001		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total internal migrants							
a) Within the State	Total				84,971	49,349	35,622
					(100.0)	(58.1)	(41.9)
	Rural				40,771	29,768	11,003
					(48.0)	(35.0)	(12.9)
	Urban				25,152	10,108	15,044
		Data not available. District created after 1991 Census.			(29.6)	(11.9)	(17.7)
b) In other states of India	Total				46,778	16,751	30,027
					(100.0)	(35.8)	(64.2)
	Rural				26,326	11,315	15,011
					(56.3)	(24.2)	(32.1)
	Urban				16,717	3,542	13,175
					(35.7)	(7.6)	(28.2)

Note : Total includes the migrants whose place of last residence is unclassifiable as rural & urban.

This annexure gives the number of internal migrants by place of last residence in the district and by rural and urban separately. The total migrants that moved from within the state to this district were 84,971 persons in 2001 Census. There are 49,349 persons (58.1 per cent) in the rural and 35,622 persons in urban. It is observed that 29,768 persons shifted from rural to rural and 11,003 persons to urban out of the total rural population of 40,771 persons. However, migrants from urban to rural are only 10,108 and from urban to urban at 15,044 persons.

ANNEXURE - V

Brief account of main religions in the district, 1991 & 2001

Name of the religion	1991*		2001	
	Population	Percentage to total population	Population	Percentage to total population
1	2	3	4	5
Hindu	61,576	34.60	91,885	29.7
Muslim	15,057	8.46	24,706	8.0
Christian	99,508	55.92	189,098	61.2
Sikhs	249	0.14	513	0.2
Buddhist	357	0.20	546	0.2
Jains	1,193	0.67	2,000	0.6
Other Religions & Persuasions	1	N	137	N
Religion not stated	10	N	139	N
Total	**177,951**	**100.00**	**309,024**	**100.0**

N = Negligible

* The figures of 1991 Census are recasted as per 2001 jurisdictions.

Annexure V gives the six main religions and belief within the district and from the above annexure, Christianity is the main religion of the district. In 2001 Census the number of Christian in the district are 189,098 (61.2 per cent) followed by Hindus with 91,885 persons (29.7 per cent) in 2001 Census. The religion having the least population is Sikhs with 513 persons (0.2 per cent) in 2001 Census.

ANNEXURE - VI

Marital Status of population by age groups in the District, 1991 & 2001

Age group	Total population			Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Not specified	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1991													
All age													
0-14													
15-24													
25-34													
35-44	Data not available. District created after 1991 Census.												
45-54													
55-64													
65 +													
Age not stated													
2001													
All age	309,024	166,663	142,361	99,919	81,732	65,360	55,797	913	4,093	471	739	0	0
0-14	111,989	57,484	54,505	57,374	54,212	93	272	4	9	13	12	0	0
15-24	67,235	35,177	32,058	31,627	22,615	3,499	9,232	20	101	31	110	0	0
25-34	52,544	27,769	24,775	8,888	3,869	18,694	20,305	85	385	102	216	0	0
35-44	39,785	23,119	16,666	1,219	505	21,628	15,245	153	724	119	192	0	0
45-54	21,871	13,601	8,270	261	133	13,048	7,103	191	932	101	102	0	0
55-64	8,844	5,561	3,283	105	56	5,227	2,342	175	829	54	56	0	0
65 +	6,029	3,547	2,482	161	128	3,053	1,198	282	1,105	51	51	0	0
Age not stated	727	405	322	284	214	118	100	3	8	0	0	0	0

Annexure VI gives the population of persons by marital status and age group wise for the district during the 2001 Census. There are 99,919 never married males and 81,732 never married females out of the total population of 309,024 in the district. The total numbers of female widowed, divorce or separated are more than males. In 2001 Census, age group 0-14 is having the highest marital status of never married. However, the status falls down as the age group increases. The number of married persons is more in the age group of 25-34 and 35-44 for both males and females and the number of widowed is more in the age group of 60+ during the decade.

ANNEXURE - VII

Age, Sex and Educational level in the District, 1991 & 2001

Age group	Total population			Educational level													
				Primary		Middle		Matriculation/ secondary		Higher secondary/ Intermediate/Pre-University/Senior Secondary		Non technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree		Graduate and above	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1991																	
All ages																	
0-6																	
7-14																	
15-24																	
25-34																	
35-44	Data not available. District created after 1991 Census																
45-54																	
55-64																	
65 +																	
Age not stated																	
2001																	
All age	309,024	166,663	142,361	26,538	22,732	22,178	16,353	22,805	14,006	10,777	7,274	74	14	311	44	9,562	4,886
0-6	46,929	23,823	23,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	65,060	33,661	31,399	9,415	8,638	2,929	2,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	67,235	35,177	32,058	5,519	5,227	7,787	6,764	8,096	6,499	5,080	4,280	21	7	43	10	1,509	1,382
25-34	52,544	27,769	24,775	3,950	4,154	4,614	3,549	6,019	3,693	2,827	1,817	18	5	83	17	3,380	2,292
35-44	39,785	23,119	16,666	3,808	2,751	4,016	2,077	4,793	2,480	1,636	809	17	1	100	9	2,347	840
45-54	21,871	13,601	8,270	2,284	1,317	1,915	760	2,589	995	888	288	12	1	59	4	1,554	266
55-64	8,844	5,561	3,283	942	381	591	206	855	224	228	43	5	0	14	0	535	53
65 +	6,029	3,547	2,482	578	242	301	80	412	87	97	25	1	0	11	4	217	43
Age not stated	727	405	322	42	22	25	19	41	28	21	12	0	0	1	0	20	10

AnnexureVII gives the population by age, sex and educational level in the district. Educational level in Census starts from the age group 7-14 onward. Primary level is having the highest number of population followed by middle level. Matriculation/ Secondary level is mostly under the age group 15-24. Persons having non-technical diploma and technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree in the district are very low. Persons attained graduate and above are more in the age group 25-34 and 35-44.