CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-14 NAGALAND

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

PHEK DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

✧

VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

भारत की जनगणना
CENSUS OF INDIA
लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

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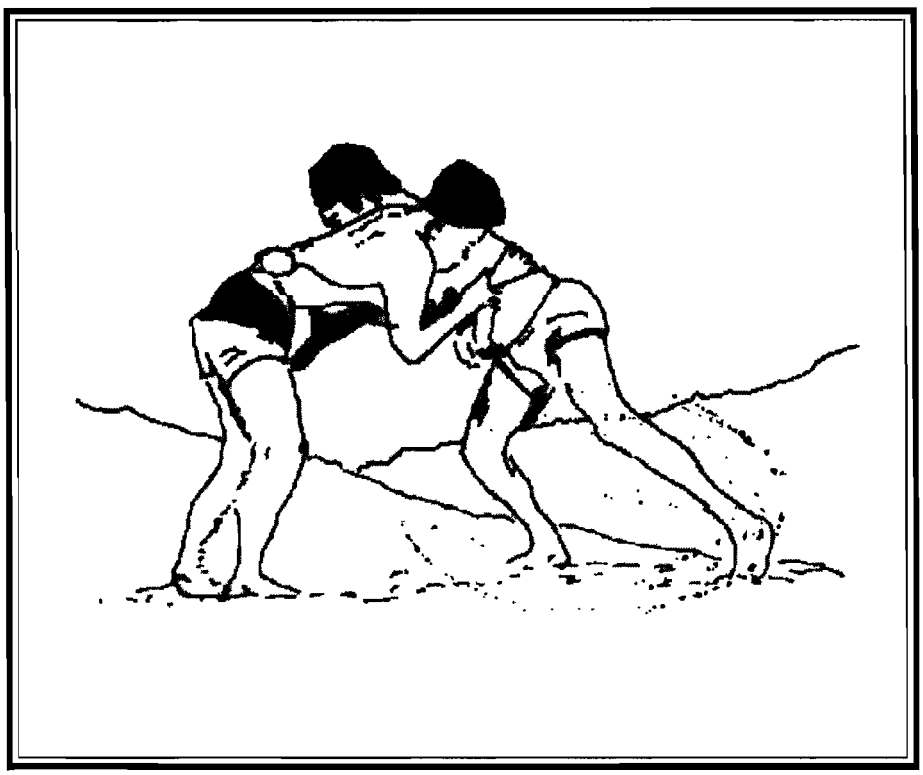

Chakhesang Wrestlers

The motif in this book represents one of the most popular games among the "Chakhesang Naga". The motif show wrestling between two Chakhesang Nagas. It is a fairly played game amongst the manfolk. At the time of the game each of the wrestlers use waist band (belt), usually made of cotton cloth. The wrestlers generally maintains special diet and proper exercises to make themselves fit for the tournament. It is an individual prestigious game and the winner is given a warm welcome and he restores the prestige "Title" till the next game takes place.

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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 immeasurable 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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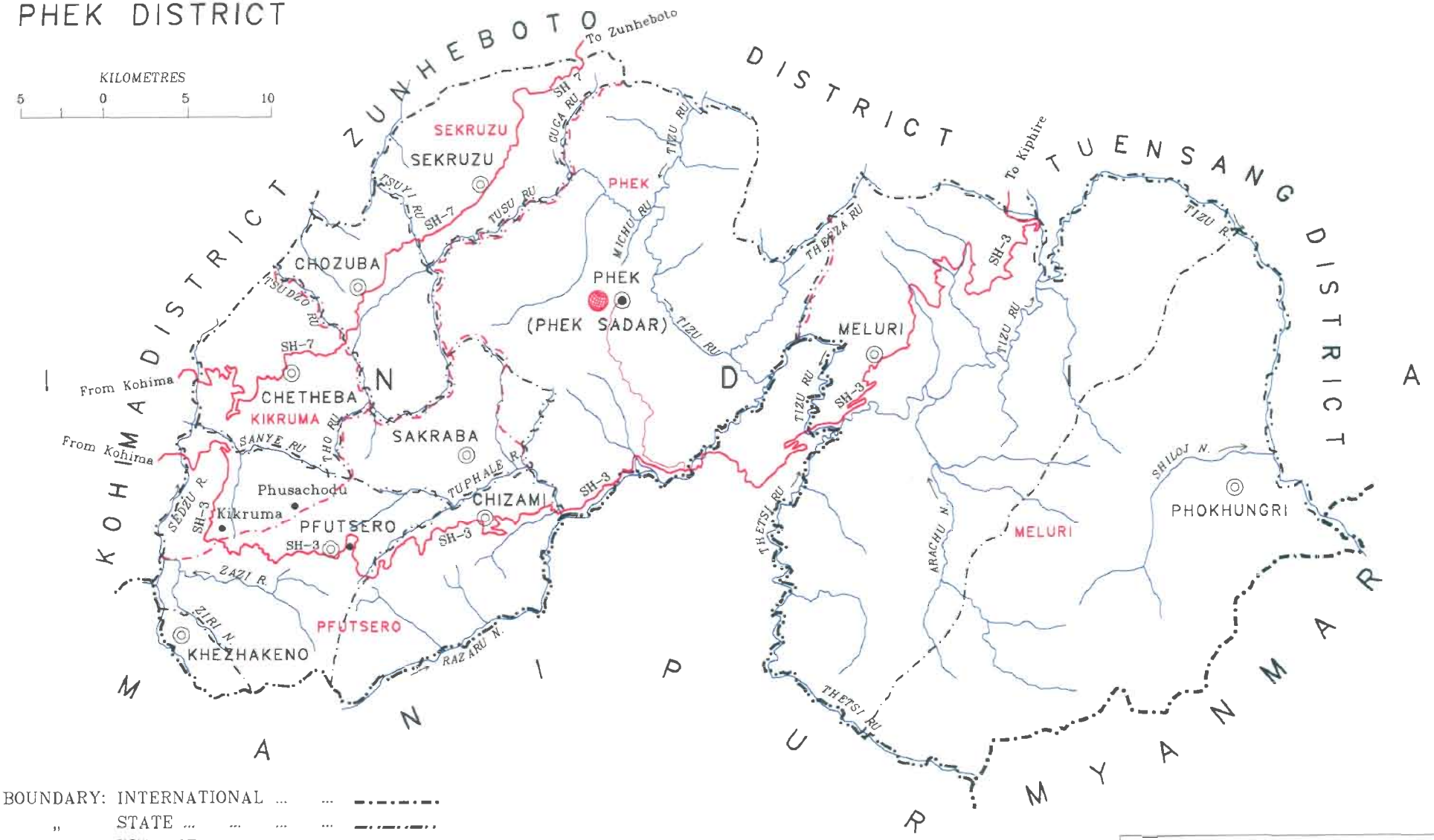
NAGALAND
PHEK DISTRICT



BOUNDARY: INTERNATIONAL ... ...
„ STATE ... ...
„ DISTRICT ... ...
„ CIRCLE ... ...
„ R.D. BLOCK ... ...
HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT ... ...
„ CIRCLE ... ...
STATE HIGHWAY SH-3
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD ... ...

RIVER AND STREAM ... ...
VILLAGE HAVING 5000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WITH NAME ... ... Phusachodu
TOWN WITH POPULATION SIZE AND CLASS IV ... ...

TOTAL AREA OF DISTRICT (IN SQ. KM.) ...	2026
TOTAL POPULATION OF DISTRICT...	148195
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN DISTRICT ...	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN DISTRICT...	104

Note:- The names of R.D. Blocks are given in red.

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District Highlights - 2001 Census

	Description	Information at a glance
1.	Place of the District in terms of population	8th Place (148.195 Persons)
2.	Place of the District in terms of area	3rd Place (2,026 sq km)
3.	Place of the District in terms of density of population	8th Place (73 Persons per sq km)
4.	Place of the District in terms of literacy rate	5th Place (70.6 per cent)
5.	Children's in the age group 0-6	27,087 (18.3% of total population)
6.	Number of Circles in the District	10
7.	Number of Rural Development Blocks	5
8.	Circle having highest number of villages	Meluri (21 villages)
9.	Circle having lowest number of villages	Khezhakeno (2 villages)
10.	Circle having highest population	Pfutsero (34,181 persons)
11.	Circle having lowest population	Khezhakeno (4,129 persons)
12.	Village having highest population	Pfutsero Hq (10,899 persons under Pfutsero Circle)
13.	Village having lowest population	Akhen (96 persons under Meluri Circle)
14.	Scheduled Tribe population of the District and its percentage to total population	142,977 Persons (96.5%)
15.	Average household size of the District	5.1 Persons per household
16.	Main occupation and its percentage to total population	Cultivation (57.7%)

Important Statistics in the District, 2001

			STATE		DISTRICT	
NUMBER OF VILLAGES		Total	1,317		104	
		Inhabited	1,278		104	
		Uninhabited	39		-	
NUMBER OF TOWNS		Statutory Towns	8		1	
		Census Towns	1		-	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		Normal	325,719		28,721	
		Institutional	1,890		144	
		Houseless	448		9	
POPULATION	Total	Persons	1,990,036		148,195	
		Males	1,047,141		77,141	
		Females	942,895		71,054	
	Rural	Persons	1,647,249		135,331	
		Males	859,716		69,818	
		Females	787,533		65,513	
	Urban	Persons	342,787		12,864	
		Males	187,425		7,323	
		Females	155,362		5,541	
PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION			17.2		8.7	
			Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991-2001		Persons	780,490	64.5	46,039	45.1
		Males	405,859	63.3	22,802	42.0
		Females	374,631	65.9	23,237	48.6
AREA (in sq. km.)			16,579		2,026	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per square kilometre)			120		73	
SEX RATIO (number of females per 1000 males)	Total		900		921	
	Rural		916		938	
	Urban		829		757	
LITERATES		Persons	1,132,323	66.6	85,562	70.6
		Males	640,201	71.2	49,433	78.4
		Females	492,122	61.5	36,129	62.3
SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION		Persons	-	-	-	-
		Males	-	-	-	-
		Females	-	-	-	-
SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION		Persons	1,774,026	89.1	142,977	96.5
		Males	913,203	87.2	73,433	95.2
		Females	860,823	91.3	69,544	97.9

Important Statistics in the District, 2001 (Contd.)

		STATE		DISTRICT	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS	Persons ..	847,796	42.6	71,398	48.2
(MAIN & MARGINAL)	Males	488,968	46.7	73,433	48 4
	Females	358,828	38.1	69,544	47.9
(I) MAIN WORKERS	Persons	703,977	35.4	57.454	38.8
	Males	424,811	40.6	31.030	40.2
	Females	279,166	29.6	26,424	37.2
(II) MARGINAL WORKERS	Persons	143,819	7.2	13,944	9.4
	Males	64,157	6.1	6,327	8.2
	Females	79,662	8.5	7,617	10.7
(III) NON-WORKERS	Persons	1,142,240	57.4	76,797	51.8
	Males	558,173	53.3	39,784	51.6
	Females	584,067	61.9	37,013	52.1
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(I) CULTIVATORS	Persons	548,845	64.7	51,360	71.9
	Males	270,927	55.4	22,773	61.0
	Females	277,918	77.5	28,587	84.0
(II) AGRICULTURAL	Persons	30,907	3.7	1,478	2.1
LABOURERS	Males	15,985	3.3	800	2.1
	Females	14,922	4.2	678	2
(III) WORKERS IN	Persons	21,873	2.6	1,562	2.2
HOUSEHOLD	Males	9,193	1.9	559	1.5
INDUSTRY	Females	12,680	3.5	1,003	2.9
(IV) OTHER WORKERS	Persons	246,171	29.0	16,998	23.8
	Males	192,863	39.4	13,225	35.4
	Females	53,308	14.9	3,773	11.0

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 Number	In Terms of	Sekrizu		Pher Sadar		Meluri		Pedkulagu	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total Population	9,246	8	29,422	2	14,911	4	3,502	10
2	Total area (in sq. km.)	Data not Available							
3	Density of population per sq.km	Data not Available							
4	Sex Ratio	944	4	861	10	885	8	882	9
5	Proportion of Urban Population	E.R.		8.7	1	E.R.		E.R.	
6	Proportion of Scheduled Castes	There is no notified Scheduled Castes							
7	Proportion of Scheduled Tribes	99.4	2	91.1	9	93.5	8	98.8	5
8	Literacy rate	55.1	10	76.1	2	73.0	4	66.5	7
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	54.0	2	54.1	1	48.9	5	46.9	6
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	87.5	3	100.0		95.2	2	100.0	1
11	Percentage of villages having Medical Facility	87.5	3	31.6	8	33.3	7	27.3	10
12	Percentage of villages having Well	62.5	5	100.0	1	81.0	3	100.0	1
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	37.5	4	5.3	10	9.5	8	9.1	9
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	62.5	5	42.1	9	42.9	8	18.2	10
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	62.5	4	15.8	10	95.2	2	72.7	3
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	87.5	3	100.0	1	95.2	2	81.8	4
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	Data Not Available							
18	Percentage of villages having irregated	Data Not Available							

E.R. : Entirely Rural.

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

Chozuba		Chetheba		Sakraba		In Terms of	Serial
Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank		Number
11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
13,540	6	14,299	5	9,676	7	Total Population	1
		Data not Available				Total area (in sq. km.)	2
		Data not Available				Density of population per sq.km.	3
904	7	1002	1	922	6	Sex Ratio	4
E.R.		E.R.		E.R.		Proportion of Urban Population	5
		There is no notified Scheduled Castes				Proportion of Scheduled Castes	6
99.4	2	98.7	6	98.9	4	Proportion of Scheduled Tribes	7
70.8	5	74.6	3	57.0	9	Literacy rate	8
45.9	8	50.1	3	46.5	7	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	9
100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	Percentage of villages having Primary School	10
71.4	5	28.6	9	55.6	6	Percentage of villages having Medical Facility	11
28.6	8	85.7	2	44.4	7	Percentage of villages having Well	12
14.3	6	42.9	2	11.1	7	Percentage of villages having Post Office	13
57.1	6	71.4	3	55.6	7	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	14
28.6	8	42.9	7	22.2	9	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	15
100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	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	18

E.R. : Entirely Rural.

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

Serial Number	In Terms of	Pfutsero		Khezhakeno		Chizami	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Total Population	34,181	1	4,129	9	15,289	3
2	Total area (in sq. km.)			Data not Available			
3	Density of population per sq.km.			Data not Available			
4	Sex Ratio	949	3	959	2	943	5
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	96.9	7	99.9	1	99.3	3
8	Literacy rate	77.4	1	68.5	6	57.6	8
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	42.2	9	40.1	10	49.7	4
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
11	Percentage of villages having Medical Facility	90.0	2	100.0	1	80.0	4
12	Percentage of villages having Well	50.0	6	0.0	9	80.0	4
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	30.0	5	50.0	1	40.0	3
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	90.0	2	100.0	1	70.0	4
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	50.0	6	100.0	1	60.0	5
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	100.0		100.0	1	100.0	1
17	Percentage of villages having forest area			Data not Available			
18	Percentage of villages having irregated			Data not Available			

E.R. : Entirely Rural.

STATEMENT- 1

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

Serial number	Name of Distric /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	**Phek**	**Phek**	**Urban**	**0**
2	Sekruzu	Sekruzu	Rural	229
3	Phek Sadar	Phek	Urban	0
4	Meluri	Meluri	Rural	68
5	Phokhungri	Phokhungri	Rural	188
6	Chozuba	Chozuba	Rural	151
7	Chetheba	Chetheba	Rural	145
8	Sakraba	Sakraba	Rural	90
9	Pfutsero	Pfutsero	Rural	75
10	Khezhakeno	Khezhakeno	Rural	93
11	Chizami	Chizami	Rural	53

STATEMENT- 2

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

Serial number	Name of District/ R.D. block	Name of District/R.D.block headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from R.D.block headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	**Phek**	**Phek**	**Urban**	**0**
2	Sekruzu	Sekruzu	Rural	229
3	Phek	Phek	Urban	0
4	Meluri	Meluri	Rural	66
5	Kikruma	Kikruma	Rural	80
6	Pfutsero	Pfutsero	Rural	75

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
Phek	Total	1901	17,826	9,036	8,790	-	-
		1911	26,577	13,800	12,777	8,751	49.1
		1921	27,425	14,167	13,258	848	3.2
		1931	30,661	15,627	15,034	3,236	11.8
		1941	30,511	15,325	15,186	-150	-0.5
		1951	30,299	15,493	14,806	-212	-0.7
		1961	33,656	17,536	16,120	3,357	11.1
		1971	44,594	23,390	21,204	10,938	32.5
		1981	70,618	37,699	32,919	26,024	58.4
		1991	102,156	54,339	47,817	31,538	44.7
		2001	148,195	77,141	71,054	46,039	45.1
	Rural	1901	17,826	9,036	8,790	-	-
		1911	26,577	13,800	12,777	8,751	49.1
		1921	27,425	14,167	13,258	848	3.2
		1931	30,661	15,627	15,034	3,236	11.8
		1941	30,511	15,325	15,186	-150	-0.5
		1951	30,299	15,493	14,806	-212	-0.7
		1961	33,656	17,536	16,120	3,357	11.1
		1971	44,594	23,390	21,204	10,938	32.5
		1981	70,618	37,699	32,919	26,024	58.4
		1991	93,790	49,309	44,481	23,172	32.8
		2001	135,331	69,818	65,513	41,541	44.3
	Urban	1901	-	-	-	-	-
		1911	-	-	-	-	-
		1921	-	-	-	-	-
		1931	-	-	-	-	-
		1941	-	-	-	-	-
		1951	-	-	-	-	-
		1961	-	-	-	-	-
		1971	-	-	-	-	-
		1981				-	-
		1991	8,366	5,030	3,336	8,366	-
		2001	12,864	7,323	5,541	4,498	53.8

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		
					Inhabited	Uninhabited				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Phek	Total	2026.00	73	104	0	1	0	28,874	148,195	77,141	71,054
		Rural	2022.40	67	104	0	0	0	26,258	135,331	69,818	65,513
		Urban	3.60	3,573	0	0	1	0	2,616	12,864	7,323	5,541
2	Sekruzu	Total	N.A.	-	8	0	0	0	1,978	9,246	4,757	4,489
		Rural		-	8	0	0	0	1,978	9,246	4,757	4,489
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Phek Sadar	Total	N.A.	-	19	0	0	0	5,800	29,422	15,808	13,614
		Rural		-	19	0	0	0	3,184	16,558	8,485	8,073
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	2,616	12,864	7,323	5,541
4	Phek (TC)	Urban	3.60.	3,573	0	0	1	0	2,616	12,864	7,323	5,541
5	Meluri	Total	N.A.	-	21	0	0	0	2,877	14,911	7,912	6,999
		Rural		-	21	0	0	0	2,877	14,911	7,912	6,999
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Phokhungri	Total	N.A.	-	11	0	0	0	585	3,502	1,861	1,641
		Rural		-	11	0	0	0	585	3,502	1,861	1,641
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chozuba	Total	N.A.	-	7	0	0	0	2,460	13,540	7,111	6,429
		Rural		-	7	0	0	0	2,460	13,540	7,111	6,429
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Chetheba	Total	N.A.	-	7	0	0	0	2,823	14,299	7,144	7,155
		Rural		-	7	0	0	0	2,823	14,299	7,144	7,155
		Urban			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Sakraba	Total	N.A.	-	9	0	0	0	1,971	9,676	5,034	4,642
		Rural		-	9	0	0	0	1,971	9,676	5,034	4,642
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Pfutsero	Total	N.A.	-	10	0	0	0	6,487	34,181	17,539	16,642
		Rural		-	10	0	0	0	6,487	34,181	17,539	16,642
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Khezhakeno	Total	N.A.	-	2	0	0	0	712	4,129	2,108	2,021
		Rural		-	2	0	0	0	712	4,129	2,108	2,021
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Chizami	Total	N.A.	-	10	0	0	0	3,181	15,289	7,867	7,422
		Rural		-	10	0	0	0	3,181	15,289	7,867	7,422
		Urban		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

STATEMENT-5

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

Serial number	Name of R.D. block	Number of villages		Rural population		
		Total	Inhabited	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sekruzu	15	15	22,786	11,868	10,918
2	Phek	22	22	18,554	9,496	9,058
3	Meluri	32	32	18,413	9,773	8,640
4	Kikruma	26	26	49,057	25,424	23,633
5	Pfutsero	9	9	26,521	13,257	13,264
	District (Rural) Total :	**104**	**104**	**135,331**	**69,818**	**65,513**

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	Phek	TC	Phek Sadar	12,864	7,323	5,541
	District (Urban) total:			**12,864**	**7,323**	**5,541**

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 R.D. block	Name of village	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	9
1	Kikruma	Phusachodu	00129600	5,849	No	No	0	0
2	Kikruma	Kikruma	00129700	6,373	No	Yes	0	0
3	Pfutsero	Pfutsero Hq	00129800	10,899	Yes	Yes	1	2

Serial number	Name of R.D. block	Name of village	Amenities Available					
			Medical		Drinking	Communicat	Banking	
			Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Tap water	Railway station	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Kikruma	Phusachodu	1	0	Yes	No	0	0
2	Kikruma	Kikruma	1	0	Yes	No	0	0
3	Pfutsero	Pfutsero Hq	0	0	Yes	No	1	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 such Town with population less than 5,000.

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

This district has no such 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	**Phek**	**Total**	**9**	**30**	**19**	**11**	**144**	**1,763**	**1,530**	**233**
		Rural	**9**	**30**	**19**	**11**	**65**	**1,016**	**790**	**226**
		Urban	-	-	-	-	**79**	**747**	**740**	**7**
2	Sekruzu	Total	-	-	-	-	7	54	30	24
		Rural	-	-	-	-	7	54	30	24
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Phek Sadar	Total	1	4	2	2	83	843	800	43
		Rural	1	4	2	2	4	96	60	36
		Urban	-	-	-	-	79	747	740	7
4	Phek (TC)	Urban	-	-	-	-	79	747	740	7
5	Meluri	Total	-	-	-	-	11	167	124	43
		Rural	-	-	-	-	11	167	124	43
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Phokhungri	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT-9

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

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
-	Chozuba	Total	3	9	6	3	7	47	31	16
		Rural	3	9	6	3	7	47	31	16
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Chetheba	Total	-	-	-	-	6	44	26	18
		Rural	-	-	-	-	6	44	26	18
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Sakraba	Total	3	14	8	6	3	23	10	13
		Rural	3	14	8	6	3	23	10	13
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Pfutsero	Total	2	3	3	-	23	551	494	57
		Rural	2	3	3	-	23	551	494	57
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Khezhakeno	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Chizami	Total	-	-	-	-	4	34	15	19
		Rural	-	-	-	-	4	34	15	19
		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

Phek is the eight district of Nagaland. It is the home of the Chakhesang and Pochury tribe. Phek was one of the sub-divisions under Kohima district till 1973. The Government of Nagaland approved Phek to be a separate and full fledged district vide *Notification No. APA 15/12/71 (HQ) dated 19th* December, 1973. Many stories regarding earliest stages of settlement of the Nagas which connect Khezhakenoma village falls under one of the circles of this district. It is said that khezhakenoma is the dispersing place for further migration of the Lotha, Sema, Chakhesang and Rengma tribe. First the Lotha went northwardly to Aongsha where they settled finally. The Sema broke eastwardly. The rengma proceeded as far as Tseminyu where they settled. The Angamis spread north and north-westwardly: while the Chakhesang selected Eastern terrain.

Till the year 1946, the Chakhesang were known as the Eastern Angamis and it was only after August

1946 that they came to be known by a separated name called 'Chakhesang' denoting a separate tribe. The name 'Chakhesang is an acronym of the three allied sub-clause, 'Cha' from the name 'Chokri', 'khe' from'khuza' and 'sang' from 'Sangtam'. It is a name unanimously selected by the leaders of the three sub-clause in order of the alphabetical serial of arrangement giving full recognition and equal respect to each individual sub-tribes entity. The people of this district, like other Naga tribes, have mongoloid features, such as snub nose, straight hair and brachycephalic head. Though it is certain that the people of this district came to this place from outside, probably from different part of indo-China and south – East Asia and through Burma, it is not known when they came. No scholar has thrown any light as to the time of arrival of the Nagas to the present Nagaland. Whatever may be the time the people of this district might have come to this present place, it was a time of anarchy and there is no recorded history thereof.

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 were generally constructed at the most commanding position on the hill tops basically for better climate and for advantageous defense 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, were 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 still 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 were woven by the women themselves on their simple loin looms and the designs were 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 were broadly grouped under the Tibeto-Burman family. There were many dialects one different from the other. The dialects varied 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.

(iii) Administrative set up

The district has an area of 2,026 sq.km. as furnished by the Surveyor General of India which represents only 12.22 per cent of the total area of the State of Nagaland (16,579 sq K.m.). In terms of area the district rank the third position among the eight districts of the State. There is no change in the area of the district during 1991 and 2001 Census. The comparative area figures of the district in respect to other district of the State are 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 ten administrative revenue circles each headed by either a Sub-divisional Officer (civil) or an Extra Assistant Commissioner. The name of the administrative circles are Sekruzu, Phek Sadar, Meluri, Phokhungri, Chozuba, Chetheba, Sakraba, Pfütsero, Khezhakeno and Chizami. The district has five R.D. Blocks they are Sekruzu, Phek, Meluri, Kikruma and Pfütsero. The jurisdictions of some of the R.D. Blocks are

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

Sl No.	Name of R.D.Block	Name of Circles falling within the R.D.Block	No. of Constituent villages	Total no. of villages in R.D.Block
1	2	3	4	5
1	Sekruzu	Sekruzu	8	15
		Chozuba	7	
2	Phek	Phek Sadar	19	22
		Sakraba	3	
3	Meluri	Meluri	21	32
		Phokhungri	11	
4	Kikruma	Pfütsero	2	9
		Chetheba	7	
5	Pfütsero	Sakraba	6	26
		Pfütsero	8	
		Khezhakeno	2	
		Chizami	10	
	Total			104

The district H.Q. namely Phek is situated in Phek Sadar circle. The distance of the district H.Q. is 145 K.m. from Kohima, the State capital. The district has 104 villages in 2001 census. It has only one statutory town, namely, Phek Town. Majority of the villages of this district 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	Name of vilage
1	2	3
1	Sekruzu	8
2	Phek Sadar	19
3	Meluri	21
4	Phokhunri	11
5	Chozuba	7
6	Chetheba	7
7	Sakraba	9
8	Pfütsero	10
9	khezhakeno	2
10	Chizami	10

Village Administration

For the purpose of the village administration the State Government had promulgated the Nagaland Village and Area Council Act, 1978 (Act No. 1 of 1979) and rules were also framed under the Act known as the Nagaland Village and Area Council Rules, 1979. The Act and the Rules were 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 is also depended on the size of the *khel*/clan. Normally, the Village Council consists of members composed of two representatives and one *Gaonburá* (G.B.) from each clan, two women representatives and one representative of the youth front from the whole village. The life of the village council is normally 5 years. After its life 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, having representatives from each clan. 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 are it in the form of inter village road construction, water supply schemes, construction of play grounds, etc. come 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 life span 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 *Gaonburas* (G.B.) are also very

important functionaries of the village and are directly involved with the administration of the village. In bigger villages there are more than one *Gaonbura*. Usually *Gaonburas* 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.

Immediately above the Village Council there is the Area Council. The villages to be included within the Area Councils are notified by the State Government. Village council members nominate representatives to the Area Council. The Area Council looks after development schemes such as water supply, village roads and sanitation, village forests, social welfare activities and education in the villages. The number of Area Councils operating in the state differs from district to district.

In the 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 the case of dispute between villages of different districts the authority is the Commissibner of Nagaland.

(iv) Physical features :

Phek district is located in southern part of Nagaland. I is bounded by Zunheboto and Tuensang to the north, Manipur and Myanmar to the south and east and Kohima district to the west, the entire district is hilly with an altitude of about 1,444.12 metres above the sea level and the district has an area of 2,026 sq. k.m. and rank third in area among the eight district of Nagaland.

The Phek district is shelter by the Japfü peak to the west. The peak is 8,493 ft. high and is situated in the east of Meluri. Another peak named Terapimithu (7,200 ft.) is situated near Phek. The summits of the lofty peak are thickly wooded, clad with an evergreen vegetation. The foot hills are, however, deforested for jhum cultivation, yet these places have beautiful landscapes.

River

A principal river in the east is Tizu which enters the district from the north and again flows southward until the southern boundary is reached and from there it turn eastward and flows northward to Tuensang district. This river flows eastward bending toward southern Tuensang till it leaves the eastern frontier for Burma and falls in Chindwin, a tributoty of the Irrawaddy. The Tizu river is not navigable.

The famous natural lake in the east Meluri is Lachem. The lake has the shape of a footprint, spread over 0.25 to 0.30sq K.m. There is also another small lake named Achie in Pfütsero. Phek district enjoys the temperate type of climate winter is cold but summer is warm. The invigorating breeze and the temperate weather make life pleasant.

Forestry

The main species of vegetations in Phek district are Nahor, Sam (Artocarpers chalasha) Poma, Khokan (Duabaga Sonnerationles) Ajar, Ameri (Amoora wallichu), Hollock (Terminalia Myriocarpa), Bogipoma (chikrassia tabularies), champa (champaca) and pine trees.

Minerals

According to the Geological survey of India southern Nagaland. Kohima and Phek district are governed by the Disang and the Barial series of rocks. States of superior quality are abundant in Tizu valley, deposits of chrysotile asbestos are found towards the bordering of the Tizu valley. Brine water is found in the south eastern and western portions of the district, viz, in Akhegwo, Purr (Phor), Yisi, Mollen and Ozeho (waziho) in Meluri circle.

Tenancy

The originals system of land tenure are still prevalent in the State among Naga tribes. Originally land is possessed by clans. Although every clan has its own share of land, there used to be common land in the village, like forest land. The inheritance of immovable and moveable property goes to the male line among the Chakhesang tribe. The father is the head of the family. After his death his eldest son get the lion share of the immovable property. All movable and immovable properties will be divided among the other son. If a person dies without leaving a son, his brother son inherit the property. Incase he does not

have a brother the properties will go to the clan. However, the widow will be entitled for land and movable property or her use so long as she remains widow of the deceased. Female do not inherit the property. There is no patta system or rawayati system in the village. .

Agriculture

The life of the people mainly revolves around agriculture practices. In the traditional society almost all the different activities carried out by the people were based on agricultural seasons.

So Agriculture play an important role in the Village Economy. The main system of agriculture is jhum and terraced cultivation. For jhum cultivation the selected area for cultivation is cleared of its shrubs and outgrowths and smaller trees are felled these, branches and leaves remain on the ground for several days to dry up. When these are dry, in the month of February and march these are set on fire and thoroughly burnt. The unburnt and half burnt logs are kept properly from top to the bottom of the field in such a way that the rain water does not wash away the top soil.

When the land is prepared properly, the seeds are sown in the month of April and May depending on the seeds, the weeding is done two or three times till the plants are fully grown up. The paddy rips and is ready for harvest in the month of September and October.

The other type of cultivation is terraced cultivation. Terrace is a permanent field of cultivation, because once it is made it continues for indefinite period. Terraces field are irrigated by canals which carry water from some stream to the terraces field.

In January (Zatho khrü) and February (Mechü khrü) were the month for ploughing and tilling their terraces fields. Sowing of seeds was done in the month of March (Tinyikechü khrü) Before starting the sowing of the seeds, one day genna (Menyi) was observed by the whole village but the ritual had to be performed by the women. One woman from each house had to go to the field very early in the morning and sow a few seeds and offer a sort of prayer invoking the blessing of the romi for the success of the seeds sowed. The women also menyi on the eight day of this, month. This ritual was meant for purification of the hand, therefore the women performing the ritual was not allowed to give or receive things from other on this day.

The transplantation of seedlings was done in the month of June (pfüzhi khrü). June was also referred to as the 'month of darkness' because this was the time when the hardest work was done. The most important and which was in the month of November (chide khrü) that showed the result of the hard work put in by the people, Women had to again perform a ritual just before harvest known as Bulie menyi, where women had to go to the field early in the morning and reap a few stalks of paddy and seek blessing from the romi for the success of harvest. Only then the harvesting begins.

(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 question-naire 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.

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

Crude death rate (CDR) :

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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 1000 live births in a given year.

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

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 Phek has a total population of 148,195 persons of which 135,331 persons are in the rural areas and 12,864 persons are in the urban areas.

The urban population represents 8.7 per cent of the total district population. The population of the district in 1991 was 102,156 persons. Thus in absolute terms the growth of total population in the district during the decade 1991-2001 was of the order of 46,039 persons, that is, during the period the population is growing at a rate of 45.1 per cent. In the rural areas the population has increased by 41,541 persons from 93,790 persons in 1991 to 135,331 persons in 2001. During the same period the urban population has grown by 4,498 persons from 8,366 persons to 12,864 persons. This shows that the growth in the urban areas is of the order 53.8 per cent during 1991 to 2001 against the growth rate of 44.3 per cent for the rural areas.

Coming to the distribution of the population among the circles in 2001 we find that Pfutsero having a population of 34,181 persons is the most populated circle accounting for 23.1 per cent of the total district population. The next biggest circle in order of population size is Phek Sadar having a population of 29,422 persons, i.e., 19.9 per cent of the district total. Chizami having 15,289 persons (10.3 per cent) comes in the third position. Phokhungri has the lowest population (3,502 persons, i.e., 2.4 per cent). Khezhakeno circle is the next lowest having 2.8 per cent of the total population of the district. The ranking of the circles in terms of population size according to 2001 Census is given below:

Ranking of Circles according to population size, 2001

Rank in 2001	Name of Circle	2001 population	Percentage to total population
1	2	3	4
1	Pfütsero	34,181	23.1
2	Phek Sadar	29,422	19.9
3	Chizami	15,289	10.3
4	Meluri	14,911	10.1
5	Chetheba	14,299	9.6
6	Chozuba	13,540	9.1
7	Sakraba	9,676	6.5
8	Sekruzu	9,246	6.2
9	Khezhakeno	4,129	2.8
10	Phokhunri	3,502	2.4
	Total	**148,195**	**100.0**

As regards the distribution of the population by rural and urban areas the district is predominantly rural. Out the district population of 148,195 persons in 2001 Census, 135,331 persons representing as much as 91.8 per cent of the total are found residing in the rural areas while 12,864 persons representing 8.2 per cent of total population are found living in the urban areas. The population has grown up by 45.1 per cent during 1991-2001. The district has 10 revenue circles in 2001 Census, all of which except Phek Sadar are entirely rural and have no urban counterpart. The district headquarters are located in Phek Town and this town existing since 1991 Census. There is no Census Town in the district. The area of the town is 3.60 sq.km. The town does not have any outgrowth. No urban agglomeration is also present in the district.

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 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 others are generated for R.D.Block level. These inset tables are briefly discussed from 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	1991	2001
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Sekruzu	6,560	6,560	-	9,246	9,246	-	40.9		-	-	-
2	Phek Sadar	21,326	12,960	8,366	29,422	16,558	12,864	38.0	27.8	53.8	39.2	43.7
3	Meluri	11,138	11,138	-	14,911	14,911	-	33.9		-	-	-
4	Phokhungri	1,725	1,725	-	3,502	3,502	-	103.0		-	-	-
5	Chozuba	10,820	10,820	-	13,540	13,540	-	25.1		-	-	-
6	Chetheba	9,635	9,635		14,299	14,299		48.4		-	-	-
7	Sakraba	5,743	5,743	-	9,676	9,676	-	68.5		-	-	-
8	Pfutsero	21,647	21,647	-	34,181	34,181	-	57.9		-	-	-
9	Khezhakeno	2,660	2,660	-	4,129	4,129	-	55.2		-	-	-
10	Chizami	10,902	10,902	-	15,289	15,289	-	40.2		-	-	-
	District Total:	**102,156**	**93,790**	**8,366**	**148,195**	**135,331**	**12,864**	**45.1**	**44.3**	**53.8**	**8.2**	**8.7**

Table-1 above shows the decadal change in population by revenue circles during the period 1991-2001 for both rural and urban areas of the district. In the district, the population has grown from 102,156 persons in 1991 to 148,195 persons in 2001, which means the population in the district has grown at a rate of 45.1 per cent during the decade 1991-2001. The rate of growth for the rural areas comes to 44.3 per cent against 53.8 per cent growth observed in the urban areas. While the absolute population in the urban areas has grown from 8,366 persons in 1991 to 12,864 persons in 2001, the proportion of the urban population to the total population has however registered a marginal increase from 8.2 per cent to 8.7 in 2001. There are 10 circles in the district and except Phek Sadar circle all are entirely rural. Among the circles, the growth rate during 1991-2001 varies from the lowest rate of 25.1 per cent in Chozuba circle to the highest rate of 103.0 per cent recorded in Phokhungri circle. The second highest growth rate of 68.5 per cent is observed in Sakraba circle. Chozuba circle is having the lowest rate with only 25.1 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	Sekruzu	15	22,786	11,868	10,918	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Phek	22	18,554	9,496	9,058	1 (4.5)	82	70
3	Meluri	32	18,413	9,773	8,640	8 (25.0)	619	572
4	Pfutsero	26	49,057	25,424	23,633	0 (0.0)	0	0
5	Kikruma	9	26,521	13,257	13,264	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**104**	**135,331**	**69,818**	**65,513**	**9 (8.7)**	**701**	**642**

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	Sekruzu	5 (33.3)	864	793	1 (6.7)	414	387
2	Phek	9 (40.9)	1,471	1,492	6 (27.3)	2,226	2,045
3	Meluri	12 (37.5)	2,082	1,906	7 (21.9)	2,325	2,119
4	Pfutsero	1 (3.8)	107	110	8 (30.8)	3,332	2,992
5	Kikruma	1 (11.1)	168	143	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**28 (26.9)**	**4,692**	**4,444**	**22 (21.2)**	**8,297**	**7,543**

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	Sekruzu	3 (20.0)	1,992	1,801	6 (40.0)	8,598	7,937
2	Phek	3 (13.6)	2,050	1,923	3 (13.6)	3,667	3,528
3	Meluri	4 (12.5)	2,908	2,495	1 (3.1)	1,839	1,548
4	Pfutsero	10 (38.5)	6,856	6,460	6 (23.1)	9,327	8,974
5	Kikruma	3 (33.3)	2,400	2,364	3 (33.3)	4,576	4,648
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**23 (22.1)**	**16,206**	**15,043**	**19 (18.3)**	**28,007**	**26,635**

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

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	Sekruzu	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
2	Phek	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
3	Meluri	0 (0.0)	0	0	0 (0.0)	0	0
4	Pfutsero	0 (0.0)	0	0	1 (3.8)	5802	5097
5	Kikruma	2 (22.2)	6,113	6,109	0 (0.0)	0	0
	Districts (Rural) Total:	**2 (1.9)**	**6,113**	**6,109**	**1 (1.0)**	**5802**	**5097**

Table-2 presents the number and percentage of inhabited villages and their corresponding population by range of population size for each of the R.D. Block. Some population size ranges are given in the table, viz., less than 200; 200-499; 500-999; 1,000-1,999; 2,000-4,999; 5,000-9,999 and 10,000 and above. There are 104 inhabited villages in the district having a total rural population of 135,331 persons in 2001. About 56.8 per cent (59 villages) of the total villages in the district have population less than 1,000 persons each. The highest number of 28 villages is under the population range of 200-499 where the number of inhabitants is 9,136. The population ranges 500-999 accounts for 22 villages and 15,840 persons. Only 45 villages (about 43 per cent) have population above 1,000. In the population range 1,000-1,999 there are 23 villages with a population of 31,249 persons, while the number in 2,000-4,999 and 5,000-9,999 ranges are 19 villages (54,642 persons) and 2 villages (1,222 persons) respectively. There is only one village under Pfutsero circle having a population of 10,899 persons. Population range of less than 200 persons is recorded in 9 villages.

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

	Name of town
(a) New	Nil
(i) Statutory town	
(ii) Census town	
(b) Denotified	Nil
(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	Nil
(d) Wholly merged with other town(s)	Nil

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 - 2001. There is also no case of towns denotified or declassified and towns merged with other towns in the district during this 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	104	100.0	135,331	100.0
District Total:	**104**	**100.0**	**135,331**	**100.0**
Population Density (Rural) of the district:		**67**		

The above table is meant for the distribution of the villages by ranges of population density. The village wise area figures are not available for the District and, therefore, later on population density by range classification could not be compiled at the village level. The District has an area of 2,026 square kilometers as furnished by the Surveyor of General of India of which the urban areas cover 3.60 square kilometers. The total population of the District according to 2001 Census is 148,195 persons. Thus giving a density of population of 73 persons per square kilometer (as against a density of 120 persons for the State). The density for the rural areas is 67 persons per square kilometer while the urban areas have a density of 3,573 persons.

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

Census Year	Nagaland			Wokha		
	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	955	955	-
1961	933	953	628	919	919	-
1971	871	928	472	907	907	-
1981	863	899	660	873	873	-
1991	886	917	749	880	902	663
2001	900	916	829	921	938	757

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 lead 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 at the state level 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 female's 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 lost 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 been some improvement in the sex ration since 1991 when the sex ratio was recorded at 886 and at 900 in 2001 Census. Rural-Urban difference in sex ratio is quite large in the State. The urban areas had very low sex ratio in all the decades throughout the last century; the urban sex ratio is 423 in 1901 Census. It started steadily increasing from 433 in 1911 to 739 in 1951 but the ration sharply 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 sex ratio attained an all times high proportion of 829 females to 1,000 males. The sex ratio in the rural areas is comparatively better. The sex ratio above poorly is recorded in three Census years of 1911, 1941 and 1951 for rural areas.

As regards Phek District the ratio is continually favourable to the males and is below poorly in all the Census years. The ratio started with 973 in 1901, which moved down to 926 in 1911 and moved up to 991 in 1941 and declining to the low of 873 in 1981. However, in 2001 the sex ratio moved up to 921 females per 1,000 males.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY CIRCLES, 2001

Serial number	Name of Circle	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Sekruzu	944	944	-
2	Phek Sadar	861	951	757
3	Meluri	885	885	-
4	Phokhungri	882	882	-
5	Chozuba	904	904	-
6	Chetheba	1002	1002	-
7	Sakraba	922	922	-
8	Pfutsero	949	949	-
9	Khezhakeno	959	959	-
10	Chizami	943	943	-
	District Total:	**921**	**938**	**757**

Table-6 shows the sex ratio for the reference circles as per 2001 Census. Sex ratio is an important demographical variable and this table shows geographical differences in the sex ratio among the circles within the District. The District has a total population of 148,195 of which 77,141 are males and 71,054 are females during the decade giving a sex ratio of 921 females per 1,000 males, which is 21 points higher than the state figure of 900. The sex ratio for the rural areas of the District is found to be 938 against 757 for the urban areas. Among the circles, Chetheba with 1,002 has the highest sex ratio in 2001 Census. The second highest is recorded in Khezhakeno (959) followed by Pfutsero (949). Phokhungri (882) has the lowest sex ratio.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY RD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of RD block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Sekruzu	920
2	Phek	954
3	Meluri	884
4	Pfutsero	930
5	Kikruma	1,001
	District (Rural) Total:	**938**

This table gives the sex ratio at R.D. Block level. It is seem that all the R.D. Blocks have sex ratio, which is higher than the District sex ratio. Kikruma has the highest sex ratio of 1,001 females per 1,000 males in the 2001 Census followed by Phek (954) and Pfutsero (930). Sekruzu is having the lowest sex ratio with only 920 females per 1,000 males.

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	1	1.0	1,341	1.0
700-749	2	1.9	1,366	1.0
750-799	5	4.8	2,119	1.6
800-849	9	8.7	8,625	6.4
850-899	19	18.3	23,925	17.7
900-949	20	19.2	27,680	20.5
950-999	25	24.0	44,625	33.0
1000-1099	18	17.3	23,648	17.5
1100+	5	4.8	2,002	1.5
District Total:	**104**	**100.0**	**135,331**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:			**938**	

The sex ratio by ranges in the village 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 104 inhabited villages having a population of 135,331 person in 2001 Census of these 25 villages (representing 24.0 per cent of the total number of villages) having a corresponding population of 44,625 persons (i.e. 33.0 per cent of the total rural population) fall in the sex ratio range of 950-999. Sex ratio range 1,000-1,099 covers 18 villages i.e., 17.3 per cent of the total villages in which there are 23,648 persons accounting for 17.5 per cent of the total rural population of the District. Five villages with 2,002 population fall in range 1100 and above. Another 20 villages having 27,680 persons fall in the range 900-949. The populations in the combined ranges 800-849 and 850-899 are 27.0 per cent of the villages (28 villages) and 24.1 per cent of the population (32,550 persons). There is only one village having sex ratio below 700, two villages and five villages in the sex ratio range of 700-749 and 750-799 respectively.

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

Serial number	Name of Town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Phek	TC	757
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		**757**

Table-9 is for sex ratio of urban agglomerations/ towns. There is only one town in the district namely Phek (TC). Urban sex ratio is 757 in the district. The town does not have any urban agglomeration or any out growth attached to it. The District has a total urban population of 12,864 persons in 2001 Census of which 7,323 and 5,541 are males and females respectively. This means for every one thousand male population in 2001, there are 757 females in the Town.

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	Sekruzu	Total	1,822	952	870	914
		Rural	1,822	952	870	914
		Urban	0	0	0	
2	Phek Sadar	Total	5,879	3,108	2,771	892
		Rural	3,501	1,872	1,629	870
		Urban	2,378	1,236	1,142	924
3	Meluri	Total	2,802	1,414	1,388	982
		Rural	2,802	1,414	1,388	982
		Urban	0	0	0	
4	Phokhungri	Total	881	463	418	903
		Rural	881	463	418	903
		Urban	0	0	0	

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

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
5	Chozuba	Total	2,399	1,284	1,115	868
		Rural	2,399	1,284	1,115	868
		Urban	0	0	0	
6	Chetheba	Total	2,360	1,170	1,190	1,017
		Rural	2,360	1,170	1,190	1,017
		Urban	0	0	0	
7	Sakraba	Total	2,220	1,205	1,015	842
		Rural	2,220	1,205	1,015	842
		Urban	0	0	0	
8	Pfutsero	Total	5,570	2,837	2,733	963
		Rural	5,570	2,837	2,733	963
		Urban	0	0	0	
9	Khezhakeno	Total	541	272	269	989
		Rural	541	272	269	989
		Urban	0	0	0	
10	Chizami	Total	2,613	1,359	1,254	923
		Rural	2,613	1,359	1,254	923
		Urban	0	0	0	
	District Total:	**Total**	**27,087**	**14,064**	**13,023**	**926**
		Rural	**24,709**	**12,828**	**11,881**	**926**
		Urban	**2,378**	**1,236**	**1,142**	**924**

Table-10 given above gives the male-female population as well as the sex ratio in the age group 0-6 at the circle land. 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 below the parity as compared to the sex ratio for all the age groups. Out of a total child population of 27,087 in the district in the age group 0-6 there are 14,064 males and 12,828 females giving a sex ratio of 926 only for the said age group. The sex ratio in this age group for the rural areas is also at par with that of the total whereas for the urban areas (1,142 females against 1,236 males).

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	Sekruzu	4,221	2,236	1,985	888
2	Phek	3,940	2,112	1,828	866
3	Meluri	3,683	1,877	1,806	962
4	Pfutsero	8,327	4,333	3,994	922
5	Kikruma	4,538	2,270	2,268	999
	District (Rural) Total:	**24,709**	**12,828**	**11,881**	**926**

The sex ratio for 2001 for age group 06 at R.D. Block land is furnished in this table. It is observed that there are 12,828 males and 11,881 females in the rural areas of the district in the age group 0-6

which gives a sex ratio of 926 below to females in comparison to the total rural population having a sex ratio of 938. All the R.D. Blocks are having sex ratio below 1,000 and Pfutsero has the lowest ratio of 922.

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

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	10	9.6	879	3.6
700-749	5	4.8	538	2.2
750-799	4	3.8	347	1.4
800-849	15	14.4	4,226	17.1
850-899	13	12.5	4,015	16.2
900-949	18	17.3	5,390	21.8
950-999	7	6.7	2,957	12.0
1000-1099	11	10.6	4,001	16.2
1100+	21	20.2	2,356	9.5
District (Rural) Total	**104**	**100.0**	**24,709**	**100.0**
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:			**926**	

Table-12 gives distribution by range of sex ratio for villages for age group 0-6. In the table 9 ranges are given spreading from range 'less than 700' to range '1,100 and above'. Against each range the number of inhabited villages falling in that range and the population of these villages are also shown along with their percentage to the total villages of the population whichever the case is. Out of 104 villages, 21 villages have child sex ratio 1,100 and above. In these villages there are 2,356 children of age group 0-6 i.e., 9 per cent of the total rural population in age group 0-6. The range 1000-1099 accounts for 11 villages in which there are 4,001 children. These two ranges cover as much as 30.8 per cent of the total number of villages and 35.7 per cent of the total rural child population. There are 18 villages in the range 900-949 in which 21.8 per cent children are living. There are 13 villages in range 850-899 while range 800-849 covers 15 villages. There are ten villages having sex ratio less than 700. The lowest number of four villages is recorded in the range of 750-799 child sex ratio.

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

Serial	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	Phek	TC	2,378	1,236	1,142	924
	District(Urban) Total		**2,378**	**1,236**	**1,142**	**924**

Sex ratio for age group 0-6 in respect of urban agglomerations/towns is given in Table-13. As stated earlier there is only one town in the district and no urban agglomerations. There are 1,236 males and 1,142 females in the age group 0-6 in Phek Town showing sex ratio of 924 in this age group. The sex ratio for the total urban population of the Districts is 921 slight below of the urban child sex ratio.

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION 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	Sckruzu	Total	9,246	-	9,194	-	99.4
		Rural	9,246	-	9,194	-	99.4
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
2	Phek Sadar	Total	29,422	-	26,797	-	91.1
		Rural	16,558	-	16,395	-	99.0
		Urban	12864	-	10402	-	80.9
3	Meluri	Total	14,911	-	13,947	-	93.5
		Rural	14,911	-	13,947	-	93.5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phokhungri	Total	3,502	-	3,459	-	98.8
		Rural	3,502	-	3,459	-	98.8
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chozuba	Total	13,540	-	13,460	-	99.4
		Rural	13,540	-	13,460	-	99.4
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
6	Chetheba	Total	14,299	-	14,114	-	98.7
		Rural	14,299	-	14,114	-	98.7
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
7	Sakraba	Total	9,676	-	9,567	-	98.9
		Rural	9,676	-	9,567	-	98.9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
8	Pfutsero	Total	34,181	-	33,127	-	96.9
		Rural	34,181	-	33,127	-	96.9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
9	Khezhakeno	Total	4,129	-	4,125	-	99.9
		Rural	4,129	-	4,125	-	99.9
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
10	Chizami	Total	15,289	-	15,187	-	99.3
		Rural	15,289	-	15,187	-	99.3
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total:	**Total**	**148,195**	-	**142,977**	-	**96.5**
		Rural	**135,331**	-	**132,575**	-	**98.0**
		Urban	**12864**	-	**10402**	-	**80.9**

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 are constitutional and state specific. No scheduled castes have been notified in 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, Nikir 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 recognized by the State Government are Angami, Ao, Chakhesang, Chang, Khiemnungam, Konyak, Lotha, Phom, Rengma, Sangtam, Sema, Yimchungre, Zeliang and Pochury.

From the table it is seen that out of the total population of 148,195 persons in the district in 2001 Census the number of scheduled tribes are 142,977

persons which means 96.5 per cent of the total population belongs to the scheduled tribe. In the rural areas the proportion of the scheduled tribes is as high as 98 per cent. While in the urban areas scheduled tribes account for 80.9 per cent. In all the circles the proportion of scheduled tribes is above 96 per cent except in Phek Sadar with 91.1 per cent and Meluri with 93.5 per cent.

TABLE 15 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION 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	Sekruzu	22,786	-	22,654	-	99.4
2	Phek	18,554	-	18,374	-	99.0
3	Meluri	18,413	-	17,406	-	94.5
4	Pfutsero	49,057	-	47,927	-	97.7
5	Kikruma	26,521	-	26,214	-	98.8
	District (Rural) Total:	**135,331**	-	**132,575**	-	**98.0**

This table gives the number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and their percentage by R.D. Block according to 2001 Census. The majority of the population belongs to Scheduled Tribes. As much as 98 per cent of the district population numbering 132,575 persons in the rural areas is of Scheduled Tribes. The percentage of the scheduled tribes is the highest in Sekruzu (99.4 per cent) followed by Phek (99.0 per cent). The lowest is in Meluri with 94.5 per cent.

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

Percentage range of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled Castes Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
There is no notified Scheduled Castes in Nagaland.				

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	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	104	100.0	132,575	100.0
District Total	**104**	**100.0**	**132,575**	**100.0**

Table-17 shows the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population in villages by different percentage ranges. 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 is shown in this table along with the scheduled tribe 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. It is found from the table that all the villages in the district fall in the percentage range of 76 and above.

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE 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	Phek (TC)	12,864	-	10,402	-	80.9
	District(Urban) Total :	**12,864**	-	**10,402**	-	**80.9**

Table-18 is similar in presentation to Table 15 except that instead of rural it gives the number of the scheduled tribes and their percentage to the total population in the urban agglomeration/town. From the table it is seen that there are 10,402 persons belonging to scheduled tribes in the urban areas. The proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population is 80.9 per cent. There are no scheduled castes notified in the state as already stated.

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

Serial number	Name of RD block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Sekruzu	-	923
2	Phek	-	959
3	Meluri	-	921
4	Pfutsero	-	948
5	Kikruma	-	1,004
	District (Rural) Total	-	**952**

Sex ratio among scheduled tribes for each R.D. Block is furnished in this table. Sex ratio among scheduled tribes at the district level for the rural areas is 952. Kikruma R.D. Block shows a very high sex ratio with 1,004 formulas per 1,000 males. All other blocks have a ratio below parity.

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

Serial number	Name of Town	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Phek (TC)	-	884
	Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:	-	**884**

In Table-20 the sex ratio among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the urban agglomeration / town is given. Sex ratio for the scheduled tribes for the urban areas of the district is 884 while the sex ratio for the total population is 921. As already stated Phek is the only town in the district and there is no urban agglomeration. There are no scheduled castes notified in the state.

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Percentage of literates			Gap in male-female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Sekruzu	Total	4,087	2,479	1,608	5,159	2,278	2,881	55.1	65.2	44.4	20.7
		Rural	4,087	2,479	1,608	5,159	2,278	2,881	55.1	65.2	44.4	20.7
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Phek Sadar	Total	17,927	10,596	7,331	11,495	5,212	6,283	76.2	83.4	67.6	15.8
		Rural	8,579	4,875	3,704	7,979	3,610	4,369	65.7	73.7	57.5	16.2
		Urban	9,348	5,721	3,627	3,516	1,602	1,914	89.2	94	82.5	11.5
3	Meluri	Total	8,842	5,211	3,631	6,069	2,701	3,368	73	80.2	64.7	15.5
		Rural	8,842	5,211	3,631	6,069	2,701	3,368	73	80.2	64.7	15.5
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Phokhungri	Total	1,742	1,023	719	1,760	838	922	66.5	73.2	58.8	14.4
		Rural	1,742	1,023	719	1,760	838	922	66.5	73.2	58.8	14.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chozuba	Total	7,891	4,584	3,307	5,649	2,527	3,122	70.8	78.7	62.2	16.4
		Rural	7,891	4,584	3,307	5,649	2,527	3,122	70.8	78.7	62.2	16.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Chetheba	Total	8,906	4,907	3,999	5,393	2,237	3,156	74.6	82.1	67.0	15.1
		Rural	8,906	4,907	3,999	5,393	2,237	3,156	74.6	82.1	67.0	15.1
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sakraba	Total	4,248	2,528	1,720	5,428	2,506	2,922	57	66.0	47.4	18.6
		Rural	4,248	2,528	1,720	5,428	2,506	2,922	57	66.0	47.4	18.6
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Pfutsero	Total	22,157	12,375	9,782	12,024	5,164	6,860	77.4	84.2	70.3	13.8
		Rural	22,157	12,375	9,782	12,024	5,164	6,860	77.4	84.2	70.3	13.8
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Khezhakeno	Total	2,456	1,395	1,061	1,673	713	960	68.5	76.0	60.6	15.4
		Rural	2,456	1,395	1,061	1,673	713	960	68.5	76.0	60.6	15.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chizami	Total	7,306	4,335	2,971	7,983	3,532	4,451	57.6	66.6	48.2	18.4
		Rural	7,306	4,335	2,971	7,983	3,532	4,451	57.6	66.6	48.2	18.4
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District Total:	**Total**	**85,562**	**49,433**	**36,129**	**62,633**	**27,708**	**34,925**	**70.7**	**78.4**	**62.3**	**16.1**
		Rural	**76,214**	**43,712**	**32,502**	**59,1[illegible]**	**26,106**	**33,011**	**68.9**	**76.7**	**60.6**	**16.1**
		Urban	**9,348**	**5,721**	**3,627**	**3,5[illegible]**	**1,602**	**1,914**	**89.2**	**94**	**82.5**	**11.5**

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 mean 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 has been excluded for the calculation of the percentage of literates. The above table shows that there are 85,562 literates in t he district in 2001

Census. Out of this, male literates are 49,433 and female literates 36,129. This gives the proportion of literates for the total population in the district as 70.7 per cent which stands at a higher level compared to the state literacy rate of 66.6 per cent. The percentage of literates among the males and females in the district in 78.4 and 62.3 respectively against the state literacy rates of 71.2 per cent among males and 61.5 per cent in females. In the rural areas the literacy rate for the males is 76.7 per cent and for the females it is 60.6 per cent while in the urban areas the proportions are 94 per cent and 82.5 per cent respectively. Thus the gap is of the order of 16 points for the rural areas as against 11.5 points for the urban areas.

There is a wide variation in the literacy rates among the circles. The highest literacy rate is found in Pfutsero (77.4 per cent), followed by Phek Sadar (76.2 per cent). Sekruzu with 55.1 per cent has the lowest literacy rate. As regards males the highest literacy rate is found in Pfutsero (84.2 per cent). The lowest male literacy rate is seen in Sekruzu (65.2) per cent. Among the females also Pfutsero has the highest rate with 70.3 per cent and the lowest female literacy rate is found in Sekruzu with only 44.4 per cent. There is only one town in the district i.e. Phek which has the literacy rate of 89.2 per cent. The corresponding rates for males and females are 94 per cent and 82.5 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	Sekruzu	11,978	7,063	4,915	10,808	4,805	6,003	64.5	73.3	55.0	18.3
2	Phek	9,545	5,421	4,124	9,009	4,075	4,934	65.3	73.4	57.0	16.4
3	Meluri	10,584	6,234	4,350	7,829	3,539	4,290	71.9	79.0	63.7	15.3
4	Pfutsero	28,075	16,126	11,949	20,982	9,298	11,684	68.9	76.5	60.8	15.6
5	Kikruma	16,032	8,868	7,164	10,489	4,389	6,100	72.9	80.7	65.2	15.6
	District (Rural) Total:	**76,214**	**43,712**	**32,502**	**59,117**	**26,106**	**33,011**	**68.9**	**76.7**	**60.6**	**16.1**

Table-22 provides date on the number of literates and illiterates at R.D. Block level by sex. The gap in male-female literacy rate is also given for each R.D. Block as in the earlier table. It was already been shown in Table-21 that the literacy rate for the total population in the rural areas is 68.9 per cent while the literacy rates for males and females are respectively 76.7 per cent and 60.6 per cent. This indicates that there is a gap of 16.1 per cent point in the literacy rates between males and females. In absolute numbers there are 43,712 males who are classified as literate against 32,502 females literates. Literacy rate among the R.D. Blocks is highest in Kikruma (72.9 per cent), Meluri stands at second position with 71.9 per cent. The rate is the lowest in Sekruzu (64.5 per cent) followed by Phek (65.3 per cent). Among the males also the same pattern is followed with Kikruma in the first place (80.7 per cent) and Sekruzu in the last place (73.3 per cent). Among he females the highest is also recorded in Kikruma (65.2 per cent) and the lowest is recorded in Sekruzu with only 55 per cent. Gap in male-female literacy rate is highest in Sekruzu (18 points) against the district (rural) figure of 16 points. The lowest is in Meluri with only 15 points.

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	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	2	1.9	805	0.6
31-40	8	7.7	7,449	5.5
41-50	9	8.7	8,546	6.3
51-60	15	14.4	11,216	8.3
61-70	28	26.9	41,211	30.5
71-80	25	24.0	35,906	26.5
81-90	15	14.4	28,440	21.0
91-99	2	1.9	1,758	1.3
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**104**	**100.0**	**135,331**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District:		**70.6**		

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 literacy rate 0, 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 stated earlier there are 104 inhabited villages in the district and the literacy rate for the rural areas of the district is 70.6 per cent. Maximum number of villages numbering 53 representing 50.9 per cent of the total villages falls under the two ranges of literacy range of 61-70 (28 villages) and 71-80 (25 villages). The range group of 61-70 covers a population of 41,211 persons and 71-80 range groups covers 35,906 population. In the literacy range 81-90 there are 15 villages which is 14.4 per cent of the total villages and it covers a population of 28,440.

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	Phek (TC)	9,348	5,721	3,627	3,516	1,602	1,914	89.1	94.0	82.5	11.5
	District(Urban) Total	**9,348**	**5,721**	**3,627**	**3,516**	**1,602**	**1,914**	**89.1**	**94.0**	**82.5**	**11.5**

The number of literates and the percentage of literates for the town are given in Table-24. Out of a total population of 12,864 persons in the urban areas there are 9,348 literates and out of which the male literates are 5,721 and 3,627 females literates. The literacy rate thus comes to 89.1 per cent for the total urban population while the rates for the males and females are 94 per cent and 82.5 per cent respectively. The gap in the male-female literacy rate is 11.5 points.

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 Caste 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 Caste 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 Caste 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	Sekruzu	11,884	7,001	4,883	10,770	4,781	5,989	64.4	73.3	54.9	18.4
2	Phek	9,433	5,337	4,096	8,941	4,044	4,897	65.2	73.3	57.0	16.3
3	Meluri	9,851	5,673	4,178	7,555	3,390	4,165	71.2	78.2	63.4	14.8
4	Pfutsero	27,232	15,449	11,783	20,695	9,158	11,537	68.5	76.0	60.8	15.2
5	Kikruma	15,861	8,758	7,103	10,353	4,320	6,033	73.0	80.9	65.2	15.7
	District (Rural) Total:	**74,261**	**42,218**	**32,043**	**58,314**	**25,693**	**32,621**	**68.6**	**76.4**	**60.5**	**15.9**

The number of literates and illiterates and the percentage for each R.D. Block among the scheduled tribe population are available in Table-28 for both males and females. The district has got a much lower level of literacy for the Scheduled Tribes population in rural areas. The total literacy rate among the scheduled tribe population in the rural areas is 68.6 per cent against 89.1 per cent literacy rate for the total rural population. The literacy rate for males scheduled tribe (76.4 per cent) is also very low

compared to that of male literates population of rural areas (94.0 per cent). The female Scheduled Tribes literacy rate is only 60.5 per cent as against 82.5 per cent of the female rural total population of the district.

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 population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	2	1.9	804	0.6
31-40	8	7.7	7,426	5.6
41-50	9	8.7	8,499	6.4
51-60	17	16.3	18,156	13.7
61-70	26	25.0	33,606	25.3
71-80	27	26.0	36,410	27.5
81-90	12	11.5	25,313	19.1
91-99	3	2.9	2,361	1.8
100	0	0.0	0	0.0
District Total:	**104**	**100.0**	**132,575**	**100.0**
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		**70.1**		

In this table the distribution of villages by range of literacy rate among scheduled tribe population is furnished. The range of literacy rates presented in the same as given in Table-23. The number of inhabited villages following in each range and their corresponding population are presented in the table. This table shows that 26.0 per cent of the villages (27 villages) having 27.5 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe population (33,606 persons). Literacy range 91-99 has only 3 villages with a population of 2,361 persons. There are only 2 villages in the literacy range of 21-30, 8 villages in 31-40 and 9 in the literacy range of 41-50. These three ranges together cover a population of 16,729 persons and total literacy rates of Scheduled Tribes at 12.6 per cent only.

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	Phek (TC)	7,396	4,182	3,214	3,006	1,340	1,666	88.9	94.2	82.8	11.4
	District total (Urban):	**7,396**	**4,182**	**3,214**	**3,006**	**1,340**	**1,666**	**88.9**	**94.2**	**82.8**	**11.4**

This table is meant for literacy rate for Scheduled Tribe population in urban agglomeration town and is similar in nature to table-24. The number of literates among Scheduled Tribes in the urban areas of Phek District is 7,396 of which 4,182 are males and 3,214 are females. The table further shows that the literacy rate in the urban areas is 88.9 per cent for the total Scheduled Tribe population as against 94.2 per cent for the males and 82.8 per cent for the females. The gap in the male-female Scheduled Tribe literacy rates for the urban areas is 11.4 per cent points.

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

Serial number	Name of Circle	Person 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	Sekruzu	Persons	9,246	4,183	45.2	813	8.8	4,996	54.0	4,250	46.0
		Males	4,757	2,124	44.6	401	8.4	2,525	53.1	2,232	46.9
		Females	4,489	2,059	45.9	412	9.2	2,471	55.0	2,018	45.0
2	Phek Sadar	Persons	29,422	12,347	42.0	3,563	12.1	15,910	54.1	13,512	45.9
		Males	15,808	7,184	45.4	1,686	10.7	8,870	56.1	6,938	43.9
		Females	13,614	5,163	37.9	1,877	13.8	7,040	51.7	6,574	48.3
3	Meluri	Persons	14,911	5,755	38.6	1,542	10.3	7,297	48.9	7,614	51.1
		Males	7,912	3,311	41.8	744	9.4	4,055	51.3	3,857	48.7
		Females	6,999	2,444	34.9	798	11.4	3,242	46.3	3,757	53.7
4	Phokhungri	Persons	3,502	1,176	33.6	466	13.3	1,642	46.9	1,860	53.1
		Males	1,861	648	34.8	207	11.1	855	45.9	1,006	54.1
		Females	1,641	528	32.2	259	15.8	787	48.0	854	52.0
5	Chozuba	Persons	13,540	5,324	39.3	888	6.6	6,212	45.9	7,328	54.1
		Males	7,111	2,707	38.1	446	6.3	3,153	44.3	3,958	55.7
		Females	6,429	2,617	40.7	442	6.9	3,059	47.6	3,370	52.4
6	Chetheba	Persons	14,299	4,824	33.7	2,339	16.4	7,163	50.1	7,136	49.9
		Males	7,144	2,503	35.0	998	14.0	3,501	49.0	3,643	51.0
		Females	7,155	2,321	32.4	1,341	18.7	3,662	51.2	3,493	48.8
7	Sakraba	Persons	9,676	4,253	44.0	247	2.6	4,500	46.5	5,176	53.5
		Males	5,034	2,055	40.8	120	2.4	2,175	43.2	2,859	56.8
		Females	4,642	2,198	47.4	127	2.7	2,325	50.1	2,317	49.9
8	Pfutsero	Persons	34,181	11,678	34.2	2,741	8.0	14,419	42.2	19,762	57.8
		Males	17,539	6,399	36.5	1,140	6.5	7,539	43.0	10,000	57.0
		Females	16,642	5,279	31.7	1,601	9.6	6,880	41.3	9,762	58.7
9	Khezhakeno	Persons	4,129	1,007	24.4	648	15.7	1,655	40.1	2,474	59.9
		Males	2,108	620	29.4	219	10.4	839	39.8	1,269	60.2
		Females	2,021	387	19.1	429	21.2	816	40.4	1,205	59.6
10	Chizami	Persons	15,289	6,907	45.2	697	4.6	7,604	49.7	7,685	50.3
		Males	7,867	3,479	44.2	366	4.7	3,845	48.9	4,022	51.1
		Females	7,422	3,428	46.2	331	4.5	3,759	50.6	3,663	49.4
	District Total:	**Persons**	**148,195**	**57,454**	**38.8**	**13,944**	**9.4**	**71,398**	**48.2**	**76,797**	**51.8**
		Males	**77,141**	**31,030**	**40.2**	**6,327**	**8.2**	**37,357**	**48.4**	**39,784**	**51.6**
		Females	**71,054**	**26,424**	**37.2**	**7,617**	**10.7**	**34,041**	**47.9**	**37,013**	**52.1**

Table-31 gives the number and percentage of 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. In other words total workers comprise of those workers who have worked for the major part of the year/season as well those who have worked for at least some part of the year/ season. From the table it is found that the proportion of total workers to the total population for the district is 48.2 per cent. This means that only 48.2 persons in every 1,000 population are economically achieve, as workers and the major portion representing 518 persons are non-workers. In absolute numbers out of a total population of 148,195 persons in the district there are 71,398 workers. Again out of the total workers 57,454 persons i.e. 38.8 per cent of the total population is main workers. The number of marginal workers is 13,944, i.e. 9.4 per cent of the total

population is marginal workers. The work participation rate for the males (48.4 per cent) a little higher than that of the females (47.9 per cent). The gap is larger in the category of main workers where the male work participation rate (40.2 per cent) is higher than the female participation rate (37.2 per cent) by about 3 points. However, in the case of marginal workers the female rate (10.7 per cent) is higher than that of the males (8.2 per cent), showing that higher number of females is engaged part-time in economically active work.

Among the circles Phek Sadar with 54.1 per cent has the highest total work participation rate in the district followed by Sekruzu with 54.0 per cent. Phokhungri, Chozuba, Sakraba, Pfutsero and Khezhakeno fall below the district average. The lowest rate is seen in Khezhakeno (40.1 per cent). Both male and female work participation rate is also the highest in Phek Sadar. Among the main workers Sekruzu and Chizami share each 45.2 per cent and the highest among all the circles. Khezhakeno has the lowest rate with only 24.4 per cent. Among the marginal workers, Chetheba has the highest rate (16.4 per cent) followed by Khezhakeno (15.7 per cent). Sakraba (2.6 per cent) has the lowest rate in marginal workers followed by Chizami with only 4.6 per cent.

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	Sekruzu	Persons	22,786	9,507	41.7	1,701	7.5	11,208	49.2	11,578	50.8
		Males	11,868	4,831	40.7	847	7.1	5,678	47.8	6,190	52.2
		Females	10,918	4,676	42.8	854	7.8	5,530	50.7	5,388	49.3
2	Phek	Persons	18,554	8,425	45.4	2,116	11.4	10,541	56.8	8,013	43.2
		Males	9,496	4,176	44.0	1,043	11.0	5,219	55.0	4,277	45.0
		Females	9,058	4,249	46.9	1,073	11.8	5,322	58.8	3,736	41.2
3	Meluri	Persons	18,413	6,931	37.6	2,008	10.9	8,939	48.5	9,474	51.5
		Males	9,773	3,959	40.5	951	9.7	4,910	50.2	4,863	49.8
		Females	8,640	2,972	34.4	1,057	12.2	4,029	46.6	4,611	53.4
4	Pfutsero	Persons	49,057	18,558	37.8	3,312	6.8	21,870	44.6	27,187	55.4
		Males	25,424	9,944	39.1	1,448	5.7	11,392	44.8	14,032	55.2
		Females	23,633	8,614	36.4	1,864	7.9	10,478	44.3	13,155	55.7
5	Kikruma	Persons	26,521	9,174	34.6	3,329	12.6	12,503	47.1	14,018	52.9
		Males	13,257	4,660	35.2	1,382	10.4	6,042	45.6	7,215	54.4
		Females	13,264	4,514	34.0	1,947	14.7	6,461	48.7	6,803	51.3
	District (Rural) Total:	**Persons**	**135,331**	**52,595**	**38.9**	**12,466**	**9.2**	**65,061**	**48.1**	**70,270**	**51.9**
		Males	**69,818**	**27,570**	**39.5**	**5,671**	**8.1**	**33,241**	**47.6**	**36,577**	**52.4**
		Females	**65,513**	**25,025**	**38.2**	**6,795**	**10.4**	**31,820**	**48.6**	**33,693**	**51.4**

This table gives R.D. Block level data on main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex is similar to the preceding table. From this table it is found that out of 135,331 persons living in the rural areas 48.1 per cent numbering 65,061 persons are engaged in some sort of economic activity. Main workers represent 38.9 per cent (52,595 persons) of the total rural population while marginal workers constitute 9.2 per cent. Majority of the population (51.9 per cent) are non-workers. At the district level the proportion of total rural male workers and male main workers to the total rural male population is higher than the corresponding proportions for the female counterpart. In case of marginal workers the same pattern is followed at block level.

The proportion of total workers is the highest in Phek (56.8 per cent) and the lowest in Pfutsero (44.6 per cent). Main workers are also highest in Phek (45.4 per cent) and the lowest is in Kikruma with only 34.6 per cent. However, Kikruma is having the highest rate of marginal workers with 12.6 followed by Phek with 11.4 per cent.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (Main and marginal		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Phek (TC)	Persons	12,864	4,859	37.8	1,478	11.5	6,337	49.3	6,527	50.7
		Males	7,323	3,460	47.2	656	9	4,116	56.2	3,207	43.8
		Females	5,541	1,399	25.2	822	14.8	2,221	40.1	3,320	59.9
	District (Urban) Total:	**Persons**	**12,864**	**4,859**	**37.8**	**1,478**	**11.5**	**6,337**	**49.3**	**6,527**	**50.7**
		Males	**7,323**	**3,460**	**47.2**	**656**	**9**	**4,116**	**56.2**	**3,207**	**43.8**
		Females	**5,541**	**1,399**	**25.2**	**822**	**14.8**	**2,221**	**40.1**	**3,320**	**59.9**

Table-33 gives the percentage distribution of the total workers and the non-workers to the total population in the town. As in Table-31 & 32 total workers are divided into main and marginal workers. It is seen from the table that 49.3 per cent numbering 6,337 persons of the total urban population are workers of which main workers represent 37.8 per cent (4859 persons) while marginal workers represent 11.5 per cent (1,478 persons). The number of non-workers is 6,527 persons, i.e. 50.7 per cent of the population is non-workers. The percentage of total workers among the males (56.2 per cent) is much higher than that of the females (40.1 per cent). In the categories of main workers the females rate 25.2 per cent is much lower to that of male main workers (47.2 per cent). In the categories of marginal workers the females rate (14.8 per cent) is much higher to that of the male (9.0 per cent).

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	Sekruzu	Persons	9,246	4,996	4,005	192	63	736
				(54.0)	(80.2)	(3.8)	(1.3)	(14.7)
		Males	4,757	2,525	1,803	110	26	586
				(53.1)	(71.4)	(4.4)	(1.0)	(23.2)
		Females	4,489	2,471	2,202	82	37	150
				(55.0)	(89.1)	(3.3)	(1.5)	(6.1)
2	Phek Sadar	Persons	29,422	15,910	10,566	194	236	4,914
				(54.1)	(66.4)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(30.9)
		Males	15,808	8,870	4,751	76	88	3,955
				(56.1)	(53.6)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(44.6)
		Females	13,614	7,040	5,815	118	148	959
				(51.7)	(82.6)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(13.6)
3	Meluri	Persons	14,911	7,297	5,332	56	106	1,803
				(48.9)	(73.1)	(0.8)	(1.5)	(24.7)
		Males	7,912	4,055	2,424	34	44	1,553
				(51.3)	(59.8)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(38.3)
		Females	6,999	3,242	2,908	22	62	250
				(46.3)	(89.7)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(7.7)
4	Phokhungri	Persons	3,502	1,642	1,368	18	16	240
				(46.9)	(83.3)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(14.6)
		Males	1,861	855	622	8	6	219
				(45.9)	(72.7)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(25.6)
		Females	1,641	787	746	10	10	21
				(48.0)	(94.8)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(2.7)

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

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
5	Chozuba	Persons	13,540	6,212	4,298	322	52	1,540
				(45.9)	(69.2)	(5.2)	(0.8)	(24.8)
		Males	7,111	3,153	1,780	180	25	1,168
				(44.3)	(56.5)	(5.7)	(0.8)	(37.0)
		Females	6,429	3,059	2,518	142	27	372
				(47.6)	(82.3)	(4.6)	(0.9)	(12.2)
6	Chetheba	Persons	14,299	7,163	5,130	60	188	1,785
				(50.1)	(71.6)	(0.8)	(2.6)	(24.9)
		Males	7,144	3,501	2,209	36	84	1,172
				(49.0)	(63.1)	(1.0)	(2.4)	(33.5)
		Females	7,155	3,662	2,921	24	104	613
				(51.2)	(79.8)	(0.7)	(2.8)	(16.7)
7	Sakraba	Persons	9,676	4,500	3,888	231	31	350
				(46.5)	(86.4)	(5.1)	(0.7)	(7.8)
		Males	5,034	2,175	1,772	108	17	278
				(43.2)	(81.5)	(5.0)	(0.8)	(12.8)
		Females	4,642	2,325	2,116	123	14	72
				(50.1)	(91.0)	(5.3)	(0.6)	(3.1)
8	Pfutsero	Persons	34,181	14,419	9,356	361	559	4,143
				(42.2)	(64.9)	(2.5)	(3.9)	(28.7)
		Males	17,539	7,539	3,960	222	227	3,130
				(43.0)	(52.5)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(41.5)
		Females	16,642	6,880	5,396	139	332	1,013
				(41.3)	(78.4)	(2.0)	(4.8)	(14.7)
9	Khezhakeno	Persons	4,129	1,655	1,078	24	264	289
				(40.1)	(65.1)	(1.5)	(16.0)	(17.5)
		Males	2,108	839	559	14	10	256
				(39.8)	(66.6)	(1.7)	(1.2)	(30.5)
		Females	2,021	816	519	10	254	33
				(40.4)	(63.6)	(1.2)	(31.1)	(4.0)
10	Chizami	Persons	15,289	7,604	6,339	20	47	1,198
				(49.7)	(83.4)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(15.8)
		Males	7,867	3,845	2,893	12	32	908
				(48.9)	(75.2)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(23.6)
		Females	7,422	3,759	3,446	8	15	290
				(50.6)	(91.7)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(7.7)
	District Total:	**Persons**	**148,195**	**71,398**	**51,360**	**1,478**	**1,562**	**16,998**
				(48.2)	**(71.9)**	**(2.1)**	**(2.2)**	**(23.8)**
		Males	**77,141**	**37,357**	**22,773**	**800**	**559**	**13,225**
				(48.4)	**(61.0)**	**(2.1)**	**(1.5)**	**(35.4)**
		Females	**71054**	**34,041**	**28,587**	**678**	**1,003**	**3,773**
				(47.9)	**(84.0)**	**(2.0)**	**(2.9)**	**(11.1)**

It has already been discussed in the previous chapter that the economic activity of the workers is divided into four categories namely cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers. The number and percentage distribution of the total workers (main & marginal) among the four categories are given in this table. The economy of the district is mainly dependent on agriculture and

its allied activities and cultivation forms the most important activity. In fact, workers engaged as cultivators (51,360 persons) and agricultural labourers (1,478 persons) together account for 74.1 per cent of total work free. Other workers (16,998 persons) constitute the second most important economic activity and accounts for 23.8 per cent of the total workers. Workers engaged in household industry category represent only 2.2 per cent of the total. As regards the proportion of the workers by sex the proportion of female workers as cultivators, agricultural labourers and household industry workers the proportion of males workers is much higher than that of the female. In absolute numbers there are 13,225 males working in this category representing 35.4 per cent of the total male workers as against 3,773 females-i.e., 11.1 per cent in the same category. All the circles their proportion of cultivators is above the district average. In Sakraba as much as 86.4 per cent of the total workers are engaged as cultivators. The proportion in Sekruzu, Phokhungri and Chizami are above 80 per cent. Meluri, Chetheba are Phek Sadar, Chozuba, Pfutsero and Khezhakeno. In household industry workers Khezhakeno is having the highest rate of household industry workers with 16.0 per cent. Where as in all other circles their rate is below 3 per cent. The category of other workers in all the circles is very low account below 31 per cent only.

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 / 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	Sekruzu	Persons	22,786	11,208	8,303	514	115	2,276
				(49.2)	(74.1)	(4.6)	(1.0)	(20.3)
		Males	11,868	5,678	3,583	290	51	1,754
				(47.8)	(63.1)	(5.1)	(0.9)	(30.9)
		Females	10,918	5,530	4,720	224	64	522
				(50.7)	(85.4)	(4.1)	(1.2)	(9.4)
2	Phek	Persons	18,554	10,541	9,218	103	77	1,143
				(56.8)	(87.4)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(10.8)
		Males	9,496	5,219	4,242	43	46	888
				(55.0)	(81.3)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(17.0)
		Females	9,058	5,322	4,976	60	31	255
				(58.8)	(93.5)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(4.8)
3	Meluri	Persons	18,413	8,939	6,700	74	122	2,043
				(48.5)	(75.0)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(22.9)
		Males	9,773	4,910	3,046	42	59	1,772
				(50.2)	(62.0)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(36.1)
		Females	8,640	4,029	3,654	32	72	271
				(46.6)	(90.7)	(0.8)	(1.8)	(6.7)
4	Pfutsero	Persons	49,057	21,870	15,867	605	596	4,802
				(44.6)	(72.6)	(2.8)	(2.7)	(22.0)
		Males	25,424	11,392	7,135	338	168	3,751
				(44.8)	(62.6)	(3.0)	(1.5)	(32.9)
		Females	23,633	10,478	8,732	267	428	1,051
				(44.3)	(83.3)	(2.5)	(4.1)	(10.0)

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

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Kikruma	Persons	26,521	12,503	9,028	91	487	2,897
				(47.1)	(72.2)	(0.7)	(3.9)	(23.2)
		Males	13,257	6,042	3,845	54	198	1,945
				(45.6)	(63.6)	(0.9)	(3.3)	(32.2)
		Females	13,264	6,461	5,183	37	289	952
				(48.7)	(80.2)	(0.6)	(4.5)	(14.7)
	District (Rural) Total:	**Persons**	**135,331**	**65,061**	**49,116**	**1,387**	**1,397**	**13,161**
				(48.1)	**(75.5)**	**(2.1)**	**(2.1)**	**(20.2)**
		Males	**69,818**	**33,241**	**21,851**	**767**	**513**	**10,110**
				(47.6)	**(65.7)**	**(2.3)**	**(1.5)**	**(30.4)**
		Females	**65,513**	**31,820**	**27,265**	**620**	**884**	**3,051**
				(48.6)	**(85.7)**	**(1.9)**	**(2.8)**	**(9.6)**

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

Table-35 is similar in nature to the preceding table 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 R.D. Block level. As for the total areas of the district majority of the workers in the rural areas are engaged as cultivators out of 135,331 workers in the rural areas there are 49,116 workers engaged in cultivators i.e., 75.5 per cent of the total workers as cultivators. Other workers form the second most important economic activity. This sector employ 20.2 per cent out of the total work force (13,161 persons). Agricultural labourers account for 2.1 per cent. Males are proportionately more engaged as 'other workers' and 'agricultural labourers' while females are more as 'cultivators' and 'household industry' workers. The proportion of females cultivators is 85.7 per cent as against 65.7 per cent of males.

Coming to the R.D. Blocks, Phek Sadar is having the highest rate of cultivators with 87.4 per cent were as in all other blocks their proportion is in between 72 per cent and 75 per cent excepting in Phek town where portion is only 35.4 per cent.

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	5	6	7	8	9
1	Phek (TC)	Persons	12,864	6,337	2,244	91	165	3,837
				(49.3)	(35.4)	(1.4)	(2.6)	(60.5)
		Males	7,323	4,116	922	33	46	3,115
				(56.2)	(22.4)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(75.7)
		Females	5,541	2,221	1,322	58	119	722
				(40.1)	(59.5)	(2.6)	(5.4)	(32.5)
District (Urban) Total:		**Persons**	**12,864**	**6,337**	**2,244**	**91**	**165**	**3,837**
				(49.3)	**(35.4)**	**(1.4)**	**(2.6)**	**(60.5)**
		Males	**7,323**	**4,116**	**922**	**33**	**46**	**3,115**
				(56.2)	**(22.4)**	**(0.8)**	**(1.1)**	**(75.7)**
		Females	**5,541**	**2,221**	**1,322**	**58**	**119**	**722**
				(40.1)	**(59.5)**	**(2.6)**	**(5.4)**	**(32.5)**

The number and the percentage distribution of cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry workers and other workers in respect of towns in the district are shown in table-36. From this table we find that the territory sector provide the bulk of the workers in the urban areas. Out of the 6,337 total workers, 3,837 are in the category of other workers in the urban areas in 2001 representing 60.5 per cent of the total work force. The number of workers in other categories is very small. Cultivators and agricultural labourers together account for 36.8 per cent of the total workers while the household industry workers account for 2.6 per cent. The proportion of male other workers is 75.7 per cent to the total male workers. For the females the proportion is 32.5 per cent. The proportion of cultivators, agricultural labourers and household industry workers is higher in respect of 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 only one statutory town and no 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#	Tele-phone	Transport communi-cations $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Sekruzu	15	15	12	12	4	1	9	1	3	7	15
		(100)	(100.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)	(26.7)	(6.7)	(60.0)	(6.7)	(20.0)	(46.7)	(100.0)
2	Phek	22	22	7	21	1	0	8	0	0	5	22
		(100)	(100.0)	(31.8)	(95.5)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(36.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.7)	(100.0)
3	Meluri	32	31	10	30	3	1	11	1	0	28	30
		(100)	(96.9)	(31.3)	(93.8)	(9.4)	(3.1)	(34.4)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(87.5)	(93.8)
4	Pfutsero	26	26	21	19	9	1	21	2	1	14	26
		(100)	(100.0)	(80.8)	(73.1)	(34.6)	(3.8)	(80.8)	(7.7)	(3.8)	(53.8)	(100.0)
5	Kikruma	9	9	4	9	3	1	7	1	1	4	9
		(100)	(100.0)	(44.4)	(100.0)	(33.3)	(11.1)	(77.8)	(11.1)	(11.1)	(44.4)	(100.0)
	District Total:	**104**	**103**	**54**	**91**	**20**	**4**	**56**	**5**	**5**	**58**	**102**
		(100)	**(99.0)**	**(51.9)**	**(87.5)**	**(19.2)**	**(3.8)**	**(53.8)**	**(4.8)**	**(4.8)**	**(55.8)**	**(98.1)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

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

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

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

This table 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 104 inhabited villages, 103 villages i.e., 99 per cent of the villages have educational facilities available within the village and 54 villages have medical facility. Improved drinking water sources are available in 91 villages i.e., 87.5

per cent of the villages. The power supply facility available in 102 villages i.e., 98.1 per cent of the total number of villages. In all 58 villages (55.8 per cent) are approachable by pucca road. About 54 per cent of the total villages have the amenities of bus service. The telephone facility is available to only 4 villages (3.8 per cent) and post office facility to 20 villages. The banking facility limited to only five villages. All the R.D. Blocks have the educational facilities within the village except one in Meluri and all blocks have power supply in all their villages except two in Meluri R.D. Block.

TABLE 38 : NUMBER AND PER CENT 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 #
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sekruzu	22,786	22,786	20,842	18,988	6,496
		(100)	(100.0)	(91.5)	(83.3)	(28.5)
2	Phek	18,554	18,554	10,682	18,300	2,060
		(100)	(100.0)	(57.6)	(98.6)	(11.1)
3	Meluri	18,413	17,072	9,307	18,013	4,727
		(100)	(92.7)	(50.5)	(97.8)	(25.7)
4	Pfutsero	49,057	49,057	44,700	39,900	27,691
		(100)	(100.0)	(91.1)	(81.3)	(56.4)
5	Kikruma	26,521	26,521	16,962	26,521	7,364
		(100)	(100.0)	(64.0)	(100.0)	(27.8)
	District Total:	**135,331**	**133,990**	**102,493**	**121,722**	**48,338**
		(100)	**(99.0)**	**(75.7)**	**(89.9)**	**(35.7)**

Serial number	Name of R. D. block	Type of amenity available					
		Telephone	Transport communications $	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Sekruzu	2,463	15,460	2,463	5,141	12,034	22,786
		(10.8)	(67.8)	(10.8)	(22.6)	(52.8)	(100.0)
2	Phek	0	11,828	0	0	8,683	18,554
		(0.0)	(63.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(46.8)	(100.0)
3	Meluri	3,387	10,311	3,387	0	17,760	18,108
		(18.4)	(56.0)	(18.4)	(0.0)	(96.5)	(98.3)
4	Pfutsero	10,899	45,240	11,869	10,899	32,085	49,057
		(22.2)	(92.2)	(24.2)	(22.2)	(65.4)	(100.0)
5	Kikruma	3,128	22,566	1,612	1,612	11,768	26,521
		(11.8)	(85.1)	(6.1)	(6.1)	(44.4)	(100.0)
	District Total:	**19,877**	**105,405**	**19,331**	**17,652**	**82,330**	**135,026**
		(14.7)	**(77.9)**	**(14.3)**	**(13.0)**	**(60.8)**	**(99.8)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

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

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

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

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 along with the percentage of the

population to the 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 99 per cent of the population covering 133,990 persons in the rural areas name educational facility within their own villages. Power supply facility to available to 99.8 per cent of the population i.e., 135,026 persons are served by this facility. Medical facility is available to 75.7 per cent of the rural population numbering 102,493 persons while improved drinking water facility is available to about 90 per cent, i.e., 121,722 persons in rural areas within their village. Facility of bus service is available to 77.9 per cent of the rural population, telephone facility to 14.7 per cent and post office facility to 35.7 per cent. The facility of approach by pucca road is available to 82,330 persons i.e., 60.8 per cent of the population. All the blocks are having 100 per cent educational facility except in Meluri with 92.7 per cent. Regarding availability of power supply, it can be seen that almost all villages were connected with electricity except in Meluri with 98.3 per cent. The amenity of transport communications is available 60 per cent and above.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAINAMENITIES, 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	2	0	0	2
(b) Middle School	25	14	10	49
(c) Degree College	1	10	92	103
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	6	15	80	101
(b) PHC	17	25	43	85
3. Post Office	14	26	44	84
4. Telephone	2	19	79	100
5. Bus Service	4	15	29	48
6. Banks				
(a) Commercial Bank	9	21	69	99
(b) Cooperative Bank	2	16	85	103
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	5	8	52	65

This table presents the distribution of villages not having certain amenities by type of amenities not available. Three distance range groups of the places from the villages where the amenity is available is 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. Educational amenity is further classified as primary school, middle school and Degree College; and medical as hospital and PHC and banks as commercial and co-operative. From the table it is seen only 2 villages do not have primary school. But 49 and 103 villages out of 104 total inhabited villages in the district do not have middle school and Degree College respectively. Medical amenity in the form of hospital and PHC is not available to 101 villages and 85 villages respectively. The position of banks is also not better. The facility of bus service is not available to 48 villages and the number of villages where post office is not available is 84. There are 10 villages where the telephone service 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 15	9	9	3	0	0	7	0	0	4
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(77.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(44.4)
16 - 50	21	21	10	3	0	6	0	1	5
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(47.6)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(28.6)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(23.8)
51+	74	73	41	17	4	43	5	4	49
	(100.0)	(98.6)	(55.4)	(23.0)	(5.4)	(58.1)	(6.8)	(5.4)	(66.2)
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District total	**104**	**103**	**54**	**20**	**4**	**56**	**5**	**5**	**58**
	(100.0)	**(99.0)**	**(51.9)**	**(19.2)**	**(3.8)**	**(53.8)**	**(4.8)**	**(4.8)**	**(55.8)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

 # 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 kilometers 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 falls in the range of 51+ kms. There are altogether 74 villages in this range accounting for 71.1 per cent of the total inhabited villages. Distance range 16-50 kms, accounts for 21 villages while there are 9 villages in range 5-15 kms. There is no village under the distance range less than 5 kms.

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	37	37	7	32	2	0
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(18.9)	(86.5)	(5.4)	(0.0)
500-999	22	22	12	21	2	0
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(54.5)	(95.5)	(9.1)	(0.0)
1,000-1,999	23	22	15	18	5	0
	(100.0)	(95.7)	(65.2)	(78.3)	(21.7)	(0.0)
2,000-4,999	19	19	17	17	10	3
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(89.5)	(89.5)	(52.6)	(15.8)
5,000-9,999	2	2	2	2	0	0
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
10,000 +	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District total :	**104**	**103**	**54**	**91**	**20**	**4**
	(100.0)	**(99.0)**	**(51.9)**	**(87.5)**	**(19.2)**	**(3.8)**

TABLE 41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001 (CONTD.)

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	37	11	0	1	20	35
	(100.0)	(29.7)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(54.1)	(94.6)
500-999	22	8	1	0	12	22
	(100.0)	(36.4)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(54.5)	(100.0)
1,000-1,999	23	17	1	1	11	23
	(100.0)	(73.9)	(4.3)	(4.3)	(47.8)	(100.0)
2,000-4,999	19	17	2	2	13	19
	(100.0)	(89.5)	(10.5)	(10.5)	(68.4)	(100.0)
5,000-9,999	2	2	0	0	1	2
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)
10,000 +	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District total :	**104**	**56**	**5**	**5**	**58**	**102**
	(100.0)	**(53.8)**	**(4.8)**	**(4.8)**	**(55.8)**	**(98.1)**

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

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

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

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

In Table-41 the distribution of villages having certain amenities within the R.D. Blocks by specific population range groups is presented. The population ranges given in this table are 1-499; 500-999; 1000-1,999; 2,000-4,999; 5,000-9,999 and 10,000 and above. As discussed earlier most of the villages are small and medium sized. It can be seen from the table that availability of the amenities within the village has a close relationship with the size of the population. Regarding education facility, the amenity is available in all the villages in all the ranges. The proportion of the availability of other amenities viz., medical, telephone, transport communications, banks, approach by pucca road and power supply also reduces with the decree in size of the population.

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	Sekruzu	15	0	0	94.1
2	Phek	22	0	0	0
3	Meluri	32	0	0	28.2
4	Pfutsero	26	0	0	45.3
5	Kikruma	9	0	0	60.7
	District Total:	**104**	**0**	**0**	**41.8**

Note : 1. Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

2. Data is not available in respect of all the villages.

In this table the distribution of 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 un-irrigated area is equal to irrigated and un-irrigated area taken together. Almost all the villages in the district have not yet been surveyed; 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.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita receipt (Rs.)			Per capita expenditure (Rs.)					
		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	IV Phek (TC)	5.9	1.6	4.3	0.6	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.4
	District Total	**5.9**	**1.6**	**4.3**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**0**	**0.1**	**0**	**0.4**

In table-43 the per capita receipt and expenditure in statutory towns is given. Receipt is divided into receipt, 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 Phek town, where the per capita receipt in the said town is Rs.5.9 only as furnished by the town authorities.

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	Phek (TC)	1.6	3.9	3.9	0.8	0.8
	District Total	**1.6**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**

Table-44 gives the number of schools / colleges existing in the statutory towns per 10,000 population. In the sphere of education Phek town is far behind the desired level.

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	Phek (TC)	58
	Distrct Total	**58**

Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 populations in towns is given in table-45. There are only 58 beds for every 10,000 population in Phek town.

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 and the state 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 as well as in the state no data are given in this table. Table format is presented for information only.

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	Phek (TC)	Woolen Shawls	Timber Log
		Sewn Timber	Woolen Shawls
		Wooden Furniture	Handicraft

Most important commodity manufactured in towns is furnished in this table. Handloom and handicraft products are the most important commodities manufactured in the town. These items are not produced in large quantities are mostly used for home consumption. Exports on account of these items are not very large.

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

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

Tenure status	Number of dwelling ~~households~~ 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	378	373	5	-	-	-	378	373	5
	One room	3,929	3,830	99	-	-	-	3,907	3,810	97
	Two rooms	8,542	8,338	204	-	-	-	8,510	8,310	200
	Three rooms	6,500	6,310	190	-	-	-	6,476	6,288	188
	3+ rooms	4,108	3,893	215	-	-	-	4,102	3,887	215
	Median number of rooms	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	3
Rented	No exclusive room	105	42	63	-	-	-	97	39	58
	One room	1,283	743	540	-	-	-	1,040	632	408
	Two rooms	1,604	1,161	443	-	-	-	1,357	994	363
	Three rooms	626	442	184	-	-	-	560	399	161
	3+ rooms	233	146	87	-	-	-	207	133	74
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
Others	No exclusive room	12	6	6	-	-	-	7	6	1
	One room	198	160	38	-	-	-	180	146	34
	Two rooms	432	261	171	-	-	-	400	237	163
	Three rooms	313	215	98	-	-	-	276	184	92
	3+ rooms	161	104	57	-	-	-	148	96	52
	Median number of rooms	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
	District total Households	**28,424**	**26,024**	**2,400**	-	-	-	**27,645**	**25,534**	**2,111**

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 into five categories according to the number of rooms occupied by the households. From the table it is seen that the majority of the households are residing in owned houses. Majority of the households belong to the Scheduled Tribes both in rural and urban areas.

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	Phek	11.7	79.4	8.9	9.4	81.7	8.9	36.6	54.7	8.8
2	Sekruzu	3.8	81.4	14.8	3.8	81.4	14.8	-	-	-
3	Phek Sadar	18.0	72.4	9.5	3.7	86.2	10.1	36.6	54.7	8.8
4	Meluri	10.1	77.2	12.7	10.1	77.2	12.7	-	-	-
5	Phokhungri	1.7	82.2	16.1	1.7	82.2	16.1	-	-	-
6	Chozuba	11.4	82.9	5.7	11.4	82.9	5.7	-	-	-
7	Chetheba	11.1	86.2	2.8	11.1	86.2	2.8	-	-	-
8	Sakraba	4.7	86.0	9.3	4.7	86.0	9.3	-	-	-
9	Pfutsero	15.7	76.9	7.5	15.7	76.9	7.5	-	-	-
10	Khezhakeno	9.4	90.6	0.0	9.4	90.6	0.0	-	-	-
11	Chizami	6.0	81.9	12.1	6.0	81.9	12.1	-	-	-
	District Total Households :	**3,324**	**22,569**	**2,531**	**2,446**	**21,257**	**2,321**	**878**	**1,312**	**210**

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 root 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 keetcha materials. On the basis of the above classification 3,324 households live in houses of permanent nature in the district and out of which 2,446 are in the rural areas and 878 are in the urban areas.

TABLE 50 : 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	Sekruzu	Rural	1,969	1,489	1,211	574	698	824
				(75.6)	(61.5)	(29.2)	(35.4)	(41.8)
2	Phek Sadar	Total	5,507	4,582	4,316	2,929	4,838	3,518
				(83.2)	(78.4)	(53.2)	(87.9)	(63.9)
		Rural	3,107	2,647	2,220	1,592	2,621	2,033
				(85.2)	(71.5)	(51.2)	(84.4)	(65.4)
		Urban	2,400	1,935	2,096	1,337	2,217	1,485
				(80.6)	(87.3)	(55.7)	(92.4)	(61.9)
3	Meluri	Rural	2,781	1,715	1,976	798	1,503	1,276
				(61.7)	(71.1)	(28.7)	(54.0)	(45.9)
4	Phokhungri	Rural	585	455	186	244	494	98
				(77.8)	(31.8)	(41.7)	(84.4)	(16.8)

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

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
5	Chazouba	Rural	2,542	2,307	1,878	759	1,401	505
				(90.8)	(73.9)	(29.9)	(55.1)	(19.9)
6	Chetheba	Rural	2,760	2,169	2,187	718	1,266	883
				(78.6)	(79.2)	(26.0)	(45.9)	(32.0)
7	Sakraba	Rural	1,894	833	907	330	1,684	212
				(44.0)	(47.9)	(17.4)	(88.9)	(11.2)
8	Pfutsero	Rural	6,554	4,690	5,662	2,059	4,700	5,090
				(71.6)	(86.4)	(31.4)	(71.7)	(77.7)
9	Khezhakeno	Rural	690	690	688	230	357	352
				(100.0)	(99.7)	(33.3)	(51.7)	(51.0)
10	Chizami	Rural	3,142	3,037	1,923	427	1,954	2,240
				(96.7)	(61.2)	(13.6)	(62.2)	(71.3)
	District total	**Total**	**28,424**	**21,967**	**20,934**	**9,068**	**18,895**	**14,998**
				(77.3)	**(73.6)**	**(31.9)**	**(66.5)**	**(52.8)**
		Rural	**26,024**	**20,032**	**18,838**	**7,731**	**16,678**	**13,513**
				(77.0)	**(72.4)**	**(29.7)**	**(64.1)**	**(51.9)**
		Urban	**2,400**	**1,935**	**2,096**	**1,337**	**2,217**	**1,485**
				(80.6)	**(87.3)**	**(55.7)**	**(92.4)**	**(61.9)**

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 percentage distribution of these amenities is also given in the table. In the district there are 28,424 households. Out of this 21,967 households representing 77.3 per cent of the total households having improved drinking water facility in the district. 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 a 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. From the table it is seen that improved drinking water facility is highest in Khezhakeno circle with cen per cent followed by Chizami circle with 96.7 per cent of the households having this facility and lowest is in Sakraba with 44.0 per cent. As regarding electricity 20,934 households i.e., 73.6 per cent of the total households have electric connections, the proportion of households having electricity facility in the rural areas being 72.4 per cent as against 87.3 per cent in the urban areas. Bathroom is available to 9,068 households (31.9 per cent) and 18,895 households (66.5 per cent) have some sort of toilet facilities. Bathroom and toilet facility to the households means presence of bathroom and toilet within the house. As regards drainage 14,998 households (52.8 per cent) have their premises connected to some sort of drainage system. Drainage may be closed or open drainage.

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

Serial Number	Circle	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total households	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electri-city	Coal / Lignite (charcoal)	Cooking gas (L.P.G.)	Bio-gas	Kero-sene	Others	No cooking
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Sekruzu	Rural	1,969	1,961	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
				(99.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
2	Phek Sadar	Total	5,507	4,968	57	0	1	0	297	0	172	0	12
				(90.2)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
		Rural	3,107	3,064	29	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	5
				(98.6)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.2)
		Urban	2,400	1,904	28	0	1	0	292	0	168	0	7
				(79.3)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.2)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)
3	Meluri	Rural	2,781	2,715	22	0	0	1	8	0	10	0	25
				(97.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.9)
4	Phokhungri	Rural	585	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
5	Chazouba	Rural	2,542	2,484	41	0	6	0	0	6	1	2	2
				(97.7)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)
6	Chetheba	Rural	2,760	2,701	24	0	2	0	14	3	13	1	2
				(97.9)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)
7	Sakraba	Rural	1,894	1,854	28	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0
				(97.9)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
8	Pfutsero	Total	6,554	6,297	92	0	8	0	130	2	24	1	0
				(96.1)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
9	Khezhakeno	Rural	690	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
10	Chizami	Rural	3,142	3,089	35	0	1	0	13	0	4	0	0
				(98.3)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	District Total:	**Total**	**28,424**	**27,344**	**303**	**0**	**20**	**1**	**476**	**11**	**224**	**4**	**41**
				(96.2)	**(1.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(1.7)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.8)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.1)**
		Rural	**26,024**	**25,440**	**275**	**0**	**19**	**1**	**184**	**11**	**56**	**4**	**34**
				(97.8)	**(1.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.1)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.7)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.2)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.1)**
		Urban	**2,400**	**1,904**	**28**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**292**	**0**	**168**	**0**	**7**
				(79.3)	**(1.2)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.0)**	**(12.2)**	**(0.0)**	**(7.0)**	**(0.0)**	**(0.3)**

Percentage figures in brackets.

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

Table-51 presents household by types of fuel used for cooking. Types of fuel given in this table are firewood, crop residue, cow dung 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 96.2 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 1.7 per cent of the households. Crop residue is the third most important source of fuel for cooking with 1.7 per cent of the households used for cooking. The used of electricity, cow-dung, coal/lignite, Bio-gas and kerosene as fuel for cooking is limited only to a few households in the district.

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

Serial Number	Circle	Toal/ 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	Sekruzu	Rural	1,969	252	675	173	28	84	24	51	1,245
2	Phek Sadar	Total	5,507	1,523	1,815	679	310	16	60	143	3,391
		Rural	3,107	643	813	158	24	8	26	32	2,219
		Urban	2,400	880	1,002	521	286	8	34	111	1,172
3	Meluri	Rural	2,781	573	954	108	2	12	10	20	1,793
4	Phokhungri	Rural	585	86	203	2	0	13	2	1	374
5	Chozuba	Rural	2,542	770	974	317	127	12	25	75	1,455
6	Chetheba	Rural	2,760	180	1,136	255	20	11	32	46	1,567
7	Sakraba	Rural	1,894	200	286	29	6	10	11	21	1,586
8	Pfutsero	Rural	6,554	1,039	2,987	893	127	74	94	299	3,341
9	Khezhakeno	Rural	690	96	269	60	3	16	3	23	395
10	Chizami	Rural	3,142	543	736	117	4	18	18	56	2,355
	District total:	**Total**	**28,424**	**5,262**	**10,035**	**2,633**	**627**	**266**	**279**	**735**	**17,502**
		Rural	**26,024**	**4,382**	**9,033**	**2,112**	**341**	**258**	**245**	**624**	**16,330**
		Urban	**2,400**	**880**	**1,002**	**521**	**286**	**8**	**34**	**111**	**1,172**

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

Table-52 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/ motorcycle/moped, car/jeep/van etc. The proportion of the households availing banking facilities is highest in Phek Sadar with 1,523 households followed by Pfutsero with 1,039 households. As regards assets, the proportion of the households possessing various assets is fairly high. Radio / transistor is available to 10,035 households in the district and among the circles, Pfutsero has the highest number of households in the district with 2,987 households and followed by Phek Sadar with 1,815 households. Total number of households showing motor vehicles in the district are 735 in number of which 94 households possessed in Pfutsero and 60 households in Phek Sadar.

(viii) Major Social and Cultural Events

Khilunyie is a harvesting festival observed for eight day towards the last week of November. The ceremonies are serialized as follow – the first day conforms to the ceremonial closing of the harvest, the second day rice – grains are arranged, and made ready for husking, on the third day before sunrise batches of the house wives, girls and boy set out to the streams to each fish, snails and other insects which when brought home are cooked and eaten before sunset, nothing is spared. The fourth day is complete rest. Men and women sit down in their parlours and sip on their drinking mugs. The fifth day is a fishing celebration when women bring home small fishes from the muddy terracing grounds. The sixth and seventh days are spent in spots and games. The eight day, which closes the festival, witness the groups of people collecting at the groves and plucking thatched grass, straw, creepers and bamboo for innovation or construction of houses.

Therine is another Chakhesang festivals, is paddy husking its noted ceremonial feature is the throwing of tne cooked rice – grains or pouring of libation on the floor of the house, an invocation being made to

the deities to bless the household. The next two days see the ceremonial bathing of menfolk on the first and of the women on the second well, at the village, a sort of a purgatory rite before a new season is entered.

The Chakhesang Sekrinyi like the Angami Sekrenyi is one of the biggest of the local festivals, a ten day long, in which fowls, dogs, pigs and other animals are butchered. This festival is associated with birds hunt and performances of sports including wrestling. The festival closes down the old year and opens out a new agricultural season.

Sükrühnye is one of the most important festival and is celebrated for six day from 15th January. During this festival the boys and girls are sanctified through religious ceremonies and rituals.

The first day of the festival is known as CEDÜ. On this very day animals are killed and blood are sprinkles on the main post of the house. The first fetched out Sükrühnye wine is offered to the deities in banana leaf tumblers and the cooked meat and rice beer are offered to the high – priest and priest of the village for blessing.

The second day is Sükrüh meant for men. On this day every man is support to take a fresh – water – bath and are forbidden to use water fetched by women. To perform this ritualistic ceremony (Sükrüh) everything new is used including utensils and fireplace. So the menfolk go to the well early in the morning before any animal or bird touches the water and takes a fresh – water – bath immediately after the first crow of cock which indicates the breaking of a new day, in order to sanctify themselves. Thereafter, the unpolluted water is brought home and a cock is killed and cooked with that unpolluted water and eat it to sanctify the boy / boys / for the rest of their lives.

The third day is called 'Thüno Nuso' which is meant for women only. The mother performs this ceremonial ritual to sanctify her innocent daughter/ daughters; they prepare an unblemished young hen and eat it to santify themselves for their lives.

The fourth day is known as 'Müthi celhü', a social feast this day is set aside from religious restriction. The fifth day is known as 'cedü zhongu' which means accomplishment of the festival. The sixth and the last day is known as 'Thünye Mükra'. Now that the festival's religious pursuits are relaxed, to mark the last of Sükrühnye they continue feasting, dancing and singing throughout the day and night till dawn.

Yemshe is the festival of welcoming the new harvest and blessing. All the Pochuries, young and, old, rich and poor celebrate this festival with great pomp and gaiety anticipating a good harvest which they deserve after a year's hard labour. No one is allowed to harvest until the whole period of festival is over. Yemshe is celebrated in the first of October, when the time approaches; the village headman will announce the arrival of Yemshe. The very next festivities will begin with the observance of the first part of rituals. There will be some preparation, the youth of the village will clean the whole village, footpaths, wells and fields and also construct basket making – cum – Resting places. After that the head of the family will perform all rituals. Material used in rituals is fastened to the main past of the front house. Engaged couples will renew their relationship with exchange of food or wine and eat together. As such, this festival is important and enjoyable particularly to young people and farmers in general.

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

Pfütsero – It is situated at an altitude of 2,133.60 metres above sea-level is the coldest and highest town in the State. It is known fir its green vegetables. Apples are also grown around this area. It is connected with Kohima by a 70 km border road. There is a wayside at Chazouba.

Khezakenoma village – This village is believed to be the ancestral place of many of the southern Naga tribes. From here, further migration into northern territories took place. Legend speaks of a slab of stone in this village which multiplied paddy when spread over it for drying. This stone is still preserved, though the old magic no longer prevails. One can reach this village from Tadubi in Manipur or Pfütsero in Phek district.

Meluri – The Headquarter of the Pochury tribe lies halfway on the important route to Mt. Saramati

in Kiphiri district. It is also on the way to indo – Myanmar trade centre at Avankhung and one can see many Myanmarese basic necessities. The place is also famous for their manufactured brine salt and exquisite cane furniture, which comes from Reguri village. The Weziho mini cement plant is located in this sub – division and one can see many interesting rock formations in this area.

Shilloi lake – This lake, which is shaped like a footprint, is also called Lacham. It lies on the slopes of the Indo – Myanmar watershed in Phek district. This water body covers an area of 0.25 to 0.30 sq km. But is in decline due to deforestation of the catchments. In the past, the lake was believed to be the abode of spirits by the locals. And they wove many eerie tales around it. Therefore, they did not use the water for drinking or irrigation. Nor did they fish in it. The water is dark grey, perhaps because of the silk adding to the mystery. Shilloi is about 300 km. From Kohima. Phek district is blessed for it natural beauty colourful orchids grow wildly here also the habitat of blyth's Tragopan, a rare bird is also found here.

(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 I - 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 Phek district there are five R.D. blocks, viz.,Sekruzu R.D.Block, Phek R.D.Block, Meluri R.D.Block, Pfutsero R.D.Block and Kikruma 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.

SEKRUZU 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 : Sekruzu	
Name of Circle : Sekruzu (0001)			
1	Dzulhami	00121400	020070001000100006
2	Khutsami	00121600	020070001000100004
3	Phugwumi	00121700	020070001000100007
4	Ruzhazomi	00122100	020070001000100001
5	Sekrezu	00121800	020070001000100008
6	Suthazu Nasa	00121900	020070001000100003
7	Suthazu Nawe	00122000	020070001000100002
8	Therhutsesemi	00121500	020070001000100005
Name of Circle : Chozuba (0005)			
1	Chozuba Hq	00127400	020060001000100001
2	Chozuba Vill.	00127600	020060001000100007
3	Khesomi	00127500	020060001000100006
4	Runguzumi Nasa	00127900	020060001000100005
5	Runguzumi Nawe	00127800	020060001000100004
6	Thevopisu	00127700	020060001000100003
7	Yoruba	00127300	020060001000100002

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
RD Block: Sekruzu (0001)												
1	Dzulhami (00121400)	-	2,404	525	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	TK SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
2	Therhutsesemi (00121500)	-	801	173	P M S C(10+)	O H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
3	Khutsami (00121600)	-	498	109	P M S C(10+)	O H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
4	Phugwumi (00121700)	-	1,337	258	P M C(10+)	D O H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T S SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
5	Sekrezu (00121800)	-	292	67	M P(< 5) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
6	Suthazu Nasa (00121900)	-	362	74	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
7	Suthazu Nawe (00122000)	-	1,134	259	P M C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W TK S O SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
8	Ruzhazomi (00122100)	-	2,418	513	P(2) M C(10+)	CWC(3) PHS NH H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	HP W TK R C S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(2)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
9	Yoruba (00127300)	-	3,181	544	P(3) M S C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TK S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5)	SP CV(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)							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR	Phek (50)	EA	-	N/A	314.0	-	-	-	8-10 Yrs	Paddy,Chilli	-	Dzulhami	1
MR FP	Phek (75)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	5-10 Yrs	Paddy,Maize	-	Therhutsesemi	2
MR FP	Phek (80)	EA	-	Wooden Plate, Bamboo Basket	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Paddy,Maize	-	Khutsami	3
MR FP	Phek (35)	EA	-	Bamboo Basket, Wooden Platter, Wooden Seat	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Paddy,Maize	-	Phugwumi	4
PR	Kohima (90)	EA	-	N/A	15.0	T(10.0)	3.0	12.0	7 Yrs	Millet,Maize	-	Sekrezu	5
PR MR FP	Phek (70)	EA	-	N/A	4.0	T(1.0)	1.5	1.5	7 Yrs	Maize	1	Suthazu Nasa	6
PR MR FP	Phek (52)	EA	-	N/A	100.0	T(50.0)	35.0	-	7 Yrs	Maize	-	Suthazu Nawe	7
PR MR FP	Phek (50)	EA	N	N/A	-	-	-	-	5 Yrs	Cardamom,Paddy,Millet	-	Ruzhazomi	8
MR FP	Phek (56)	EA	-	Rice, Millet	852.0	-	-	-	8 Yrs	-	-	Yoruba	9

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
10	Chozuba Hq (00127400)	-	2,463	502	P(5) M(4) S(3) C(10+)	MCW CWC PHC FWC H(10+)	T SS-	PO PH	CM CP(10+)	ACS NCS	SP ST CV(10+)	BS RS(10+)
11	Khesomi (00127500)	-	260	61	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	S O SS-	- PO(5 10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
12	Chozuba Vill. (00127600)	-	2,961	577	P(3) M S C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
13	Thevopisu (00127700)	-	3,108	505	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T TK S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
14	Runguzumi Nawe (00127800)	-	1,322	229	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
15	Runguzumi Nasa (00127900)	-	245	42	P M(5-10) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
	Block Total	-	**22,786**	**4,438**	**P(24) M(15) S(8)**	**D(6) CWC(4) PHC PHS(2) FWC NH RMP O(3)**	**T(11) W(7) TK(8) HP R C S(10)**	**PO(4) PH**	**CM**	**ACS(3) NCS(3)**	**ST SP(3)**	**BS(9)**

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	Phek (68)	EA	N M	N/A	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Chozuba Hq	10
MR FP	Phek (71)	EA	-	Rice, Maize	780.0	T(10.0)	4.0	14.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Vegetables	14	Khesomi	11
PR MR FP	Phek (58)	EA	N	Handloom, Handicraft	763.2	T(621.4)	-	110.0	-	Rice,Maize,Vegetables	24.6	Chozuba Vill.	12
MR FP	Phek (50)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Thevopisu	13
MR FP	Phek (37)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Rice,Millet	-	Runguzumi Nawe	14
MR	Phek (46)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Runguzumi Nasa	15
PR(7) MR(13) FP(12)		**EA (15)**	**N(3) M**		**2828.2**	**T(692.4)**	**43.5**	**137.5**	**39.6**				

PHEK 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 : Phek	
Name of Circle : Phek Sadar (0002)			
1	Chiepoketa	00122300	020080002000200009
2	Chosaba	00123500	020080002000200003
3	Ketsapo	00122800	020080002000200006
4	Khutsokhuno	00122700	020080002000200012
5	Khuza	00122500	020080002000200007
6	Kizare	00123200	020080002000200013
7	Kotisu	00123100	020080002000200014
8	Losami	00123900	020080002000200018
9	Lozaphumu	00124000	020080002000200017
10	Metsalc	00122400	020080002000200008
11	Phek Basa	00123400	020080002000200016
12	Phek Old Town	00123700	020080002000200002
13	Phek Village	00123800	020080002000200001
14	Satheri	00122900	020080002000200005
15	Sohomi	00123000	020080002000200004
16	Surhoba	00123600	
17	Suthotsu	00122200	020080002000200010
18	Tehephu	00122600	020080002000200011
19	Tezatse	00123300	020080002000200015
Name of Circle : Sakraba (0007)			
1	Lower Khomi	00128900	020040002000200007
2	Middle Khomi	00128800	020040002000200008
3	Upper Khomi	00128700	020040002000200009

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
RD Block: Phek (0002)												
1	Suthotsu (00122200)	-	321	71	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
2	Chiepoketa (00122300)	-	829	185	P M AC(3) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
3	Metsale (00122400)	-	636	127	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
4	Khuza (00122500)	-	640	142	P M AC C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
5	Tehephu (00122600)	-	418	108	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
6	Khutsokhuno (00122700)	-	400	78	P M AC C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
7	Ketsapo (00122800)	-	1,715	357	P(2) M AC(3) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S 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+)
8	Satheri (00122900)	-	217	51	P M AC C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
9	Sohomi (00123000)	-	788	142	P M AC(2) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- 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
MR FP	Phek (40)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Suthotsu	1
MR FP	Phek (36)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Chiepoketa	2
MR FP	Phek (28)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Metsale	3
MR FP	Phek (23)	EA	-	Handloom Produc	-	-	-	-	7-10 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Khuza	4
MR FP	Phek (40)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Tehephu	5
MR FP	Phek (35)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Khutsokhuno	6
MR FP	Phek (10)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Ketsapo	7
MR FP	Phek (5)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Satheri	8
MR FP	Phek (15)	EA	-	Handloom Produc	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Sohomi	9

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
10	Kotisu (00123100)	-	447	108	P M AC(2) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
11	Kizare (00123200)	-	425	106	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
12	Tezatse (00123300)	-	245	54	P AC M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
13	Phek Basa (00123400)	-	642	128	P(2) M AC C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
14	Chosaba (00123500)	-	236	42	P AC M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T W TK S 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+)
15	Surhoba (00123600)	-	152	30	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5)	T W S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
16	Phek Old Town (00123700)	-	1,252	178	P M AC C(5-10)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S 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+)
17	Phek Village (00123800)	-	3,091	437	P(5) M(2) S AC(3) C(5-10)	PHC H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	T W TK S 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+)
18	Losami (00123900)	-	2,060	420	P(3) M S AC(3) C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK S SS-	PO PH(10+)	- 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 / Megazine	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	Phek (30)	EA	-	Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	-	Paddy, Maize	-	Kotisu	10
MR FP	Phek (40)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Kizare	11
MR FP	Phek (45)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Tezatse	12
MR FP	Phek (13)	EA	-	Handloom Produc	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Phek Basa	13
PR	Phek (6)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Chosaba	14
MR FP	Phek (5)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Surhoba	15
PR MR FP	Phek (7)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Phek Old Town	16
PR MR FP	Phek (9)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Phek Village	17
PR MR FP	Phek (22)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Losami	18

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
19	Lozaphumu (00124000)	-	2,044	420	P(3) M(2) AC(3) C(10+)	PHC(10+) H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
20	Upper Khomi (00128700)	-	736	152	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
21	Middle Khomi (00128800)	-	1,006	248	P M AC C(10+)	CWC(3) PHC CHW H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK R S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
22	Lower Khomi (00128900)	-	254	62	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W O SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**18554**	**3646**	**P(32) M(15) S(2) AC(31)**	**CWC(3) PHC(6) PHS CHW**	**T(21) W(21) TK(19) R S(21)**	**PO**			**SP**	**BS(8)**

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 FP	Phek (14)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Paddy, Maize	-	Lozaphumu	19
MR	Phek (31)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Upper Khomi	20
MR FP	Phek (36)	EA	-	Handicraft	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Middle Khomi	21
MR FP	Phek (35)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Lower Khomi	22
PR(5) MR(21) FP(20)		**EA(22)**			**0.0**	-	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**				

MELURI 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 : Meluri	
Name of Circle : Meluri (0003)			
1	Akhegwo	00124200	020090003000300003
2	Akhen	00126100	020090003000300012
3	Hutsu	00124700	020090003000300006
4	Kanjang	00125900	020090003000300013
5	Kezatu	00124800	020090003000300007
6	Khumisu	00125500	020090003000300017
7	Kukhegwo	00124900	020090003000300002
8	Lephori	00125600	020090003000300015
9	Matikhru	00125700	020090003000300014
10	Meluri Hq	00125000	020090003000300001
11	Meluri Village	00125100	020090003000300018
12	Mollen	00125800	020090003000300010
13	New Akhegwe(UR)	00124100	
14	New Phor	00124300	
15	Phor	00124400	020090003000300004
16	Reguri	00126000	020090003000300011
17	Satuza	00125200	020090003000300008
18	Waziho	00125300	020090003000300009
19	Waziho Town	00125400	
20	Wuzu	00124500	
21	Yesi	00124600	020090003000300005
Name of Circle : Phokhungri (0004)			
1	Avankhu	00126900	020100003000300003
2	Laruri	00126300	020100003000300010
3	Letsami	00126800	020100003000300007
4	Mokie	00126400	020100003000300009
5	New Thewati	00127200	020100003000300005
6	Old Thewati	00127000	020100003000300004
7	Phokhungri Hq	00126600	020100003000300001
8	Phokhungri Vill.	00126500	020100003000300002
9	Sutsu	00126200	020100003000300011
10	Washelo	00127100	020100003000300006
11	Zipu	00126700	020100003000300008

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
RD Block: Meluri (0003)												
1	New Akhegwe(Ur) (00124100)	-	267	58	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T R S O SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
2	Akhegwo (00124200)	-	1,095	210	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S O SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
3	New Phor (00124300)	-	360	69	P M(10+) 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 RS(10+)
4	Phor (00124400)	-	633	109	P M C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK R S 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+)
5	Wuzu (00124500)	-	289	68	P M(10+) 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 RS(10+)
6	Yesi (00124600)	-	118	25	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S 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+)
7	Hutsu (00124700)	-	830	140	P M S C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
8	Kezatu (00124800)	-	196	44	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S 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+)
9	Kukhegwo (00124900)	-	303	61	P M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S O SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
10	Meluri Hq (00125000)	-	3,387	688	P M S AC C(10+)	HDCWC HC PHC MCW(10+)	T W TK R S O SS-	PO PH	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP ST	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 FP	Phek (95)	EA	-	-	40.0	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize	37	New Akhegwe(Ur)	1
PR MR FP	Phek (95)	EA	-	-	29.0	T(100.0)	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	37	Akhegwo	2
PR FP	Phek (155)	EA	-	Rice, Millet, Maize	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Millet,Maize, Rice	-	New Phor	3
PR MR FP	Phek (156)	EA	-	-	220.0	T(212.0)	450.0	250.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	13	Phor	4
PR FP	Phek (140)	EA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Millet,Maize	-	Wuzu	5
PR MR FP	Phek (146)	EA	-	N/A	60.0	T(20.0)	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	23	Yesi	6
PR MR FP	Phek (144)	EA	-	N/A	180.0	T(10.0)	50.0	70.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	-	Hutsu	7
MR FP	Phek (143)	EA	-	N/A	95.0	T(40.0)	55.0	90.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	95	Kezatu	8
PR MR FP	Phek (95)	EA	-	N/A	16.0	T(29.0)	238.0	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	200	Kukhegwo	9
PR MR FP	Phek (68)	EA	N M	N/A	350.0	T(10.0)	-	200.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	38	Meluri Hq	10

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

Serial number	Name of village & Location code	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post, telegraph and telephone	Commercial and co-operative banks	Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies	Recreational & cultural facilities(Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/ Auditorium)	Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Meluri Village (00125100)	-	1,913	407	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W TK S O SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- SP CV(< 5) ST(< 5)	- BS RS(10+)
12	Satuza (00125200)	-	420	89	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S 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+)
13	Waziho (00125300)	-	561	108	P M C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
14	Waziho Town (00125400)	-	1,341	200	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W 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+)
15	Khumisu (00125500)	-	287	55	P M(2) C(10+)	- H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W TK R S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS RS(10+)
16	Lephori (00125600)	-	1,054	208	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
17	Matikhru (00125700)	-	561	105	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
18	Mollen (00125800)	-	311	55	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
19	Kanjang (00125900)	-	377	64	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
20	Reguri (00126000)	-	512	98	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)

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	Phek (67)	EA	N M	N/A	923.0	T(300.0)	180.0	180.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	100	Meluri Village	11
PR MR FP	Phek (143)	EA	-	N/A	404.0	T(10.0)	600.0	900.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	118	Satuza	12
PR MR FP	Phek (129)	EA	-	N/A	350.0	T(40.0)	350.0	400.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	13	Waziho	13
PR FP	Phek (129)	EA	-	Rice, Millet, Maize	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Millet,Maize, Rice	-	Waziho Town	14
PR MR FP	Phek (62)	EA	-	Rice	-	T(242.0)	200.0	240.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	45	Khumisu	15
PR MR FP	Phek (120)	EA	-	N/A	-	T(180.0)	-	-	8 Yrs	Rice,Millet	-	Lephori	16
PR MR	Phek (110)	EA	-	N/A	-	T(80.0)	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	142	Matikhru	17
PR MR FP	Phek (180)	EA	-	N/A	1004.0	T(20.0)	325.0	150.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	4	Mollen	18
PR MR FP	Phek (130)	EA	-	N/A	985.0	T(68.0)	125.0	55.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	7	Kanjang	19
PR MR FP	Phek (160)	EA	-	N/A	-	T(75.0)	550.0	350.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	3	Reguri	20

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
21	Akhen (00126100)	-	96	16	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK S 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+)
22	Sutsu (00126200)	-	523	97	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S 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+)
23	Laruri (00126300)	-	375	67	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S 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+)
24	Mokie (00126400)	-	152	31	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S 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+)
25	Phokhungri Vill. (00126500)	-	824	114	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W 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+)
26	Phokhungri Hq (00126600)	-	245	39	P M C(10+)	D PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	W S SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
27	Zipu (00126700)	-	389	63	P M(10+) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
28	Letsami (00126800)	-	155	23	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+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
29	Avankhu (00126900)	-	169	21	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T W S SS-	- PO(5 10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
30	Old Thewati (00127000)	-	136	31	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(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
PR MR FP	Phek (140)	EA	-	N/A	-	T(9.0)	550.0	800.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet	118	Akhen	21
PR MR FP	Phek (141)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Sutsu	22
PR MR FP	Phek (144)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Laruri	23
FP	Phek (154)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Mokie	24
PR MR FP	Phek (188)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Phokhungri Vill.	25
PR MR FP	Phek (188)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Phokhungri Hq	26
PR MR FP	Phek (143)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Zipu	27
PR MR FP	Phek (176)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Letsami	28
FP	Phek (198)	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Avankhu	29
FP	Phek (172)	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Old Thewati	30

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
31	Washelo (00127100)	-	169	32	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
32	New Thewati (00127200)	-	365	67	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(10+) RS(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**18413**	**3462**	**P(31) M(12) S(2) AC**	**H D(6) CWC HC PHC(4) PHS(2)**	**T(30) W(29) TK(17) R(10) S(31)**	**PO(3) PH CM**			**CV ST SP(2)**	**BS(11)**

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	Phek (147)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	Washelo	31
PR MR FP	Phek (162)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Millet,Maize	-	New Thewati	32
PR(28) MR(25) FP(31)		**EA(30)**	**N(2) M(2)**		**4656.0**	**T(1445)**	**3673.0**	**3685.0**	**993.0**				

PFUTSERO 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 : Pfutsero		
Name of Circle : Sakraba (0007)			
1	Gidemi (Gozuto)	00129300	020040001000100004
2	Pholami (New)	00129000	020040001000100006
3	Pholami (Old)	00129100	020040001000100005
4	Porba	00129400	020040001000100001
5	Sakraba	00129500	020040001000100002
6	Sakraba Hq	00129200	020040001000100003
Name of Circle : Pfutsero (0008)			
1	Kami	00130100	020020001000100008
2	Lasumi	00130500	020020001000100005
3	Lekromi	00130000	020020001000100009
4	Leshemi	00130200	020020001000100004
5	Pfutsero Hq	00129800	020020001000100001
6	Tekhouba	00129900	020020001000100010
7	Zapami	00130300	020020001000100007
8	Zuketsa	00130400	020020001000100006
Name of Circle : Khezakeno (0009)			
1	Khezakeno Village.	00130700	020010001000100002
2	Khezakeno Hq	00130600	020010001000100001
Name of Circle : Chizami (0010)			
1	Chizami Hq	00130900	020030001000100001
2	Chizami Vill.	00131000	020030001000100002
3	Chobama	00131400	020030001000100005
4	Enhulumi	00131100	020030001000100003
5	Mesulumi	00131200	020030001000100004
6	Razieba	00131600	020030001000100007
7	Sumi (Swemi)	00130800	020030001000100010
8	Thechulumi	00131300	020030001000100009
9	Zeluma	00131500	020030001000100008
10	Zhavame (Zhamai)	00131700	020030001000100006

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
RD Block: Pfutsero (0004)												
1	Pholami (New) (00129000)	-	740	135	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T R O SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
2	Pholami (Old) (00129100)	-	910	201	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	T TK R O SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
3	Sakraba Hq (00129200)	-	542	124	P(2) M(2) S C(10+)	CWC H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10)	TK S SS-	- PO(10+) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
4	Gidemi (Gozuto) (00129300)	-	217	64	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	W O SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
5	Porba (00129400)	-	4,038	712	P(3) M S C(5-10)	PHC H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	T W TK S O SS-	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	-	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
6	Sakraba (00129500)	-	1,233	273	P M(< 5) C(10+)	MCW CWC(3) H(10+) PHC(< 5)	TK S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	-	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
7	Pfutsero Hq (00129800)	-	10,899	2,133	P(4) M(4) S(4) PUC C(2)	H MCW CWC HC RMP(8) SMP(3) PHC(< 5)	T TK R S SS-	PO PH(58)	CM CP	ACS NCS OCS	CV(2) SP(3) ST	BS RS(10+)
8	Tekhouba (00129900)	-	2,985	490	P M C(< 5)	D PHC H(< 5) MCW(< 5)	T TK R S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5)	BS RS(10+)
9	Lekromi (00130000)	-	1,313	225	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	HC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T TK 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(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)							Name of village	Serial number
					Forest	Cultivable land: Wet rice cultivation (by source)	Cultivable land: Dry rice cultivation	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
PR FP	Phek (45)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pholami (New)	1
PR FP	Phek (47)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Rice,Maize,C hilly	-	Pholami (Old)	2
MR FP	Phek (57)	EA	-	N/A	560.4	T(360.4)	200.0	280.2	8 Yrs	Rice,Maize,C hilly	-	Sakraba Hq	3
MR FP	Phek (63)	EA	-	Handloom	8.0	T(6.4)	-	2.3	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,M illet	-	Gidemi (Gozuto)	4
MR FP	Phek (54)	EA	-	Handloom	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,C hilly	-	Porba	5
MR FP	Phek (57)	EA	-	Handloom, Handicraft	-	T(62.0)	51.0	911.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,M illet	42	Sakraba	6
PR MR FP	Kohima (70)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice, Cabbage, Maize	-	Pfutsero Hq	7
PR MR FP	Kohima (73)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Rice,Maize,C abbage	-	Tekhouba	8
FP	Kohima (75)	EA	-	Handloom Produc	750.0	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Maize, Potato	-	Lekromi	9

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
10	Kami (00130100)	-	1,186	237	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	D H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T R O 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+)
11	Leshemi (00130200)	-	1,772	339	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CWC(3) H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	W 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+)
12	Zapami (00130300)	-	1,264	258	P M(< 5) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	TK O SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
13	Zuketsa (00130400)	-	875	148	P M S O C(10+)	MCW PHC H(10+)	T W S O SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
14	Lasumi (00130500)	-	1,665	311	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W S O SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
15	Khezakeno Hq (00130600)	-	1,248	217	P M C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	TK S SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
16	Khezakeno Village. (00130700)	-	2,881	495	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+) -	D H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10)	TK R S O SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
17	Sumi (Swemi) (00130800)	-	589	98	P AC M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
18	Chizami Hq (00130900)	-	970	191	P(4) M(3) S(2) C(10+)	H D MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W SS-	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(2) SP(2) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
19	Chizami Vill. (00131000)	-	2,998	602	P(2) M S(2) C(10+)	D CWC PHC H(< 5) MCW(5-10)	T W SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV SP(2) 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	Cultivable land: Total area under Jhum cultivation	Period of Rotation	Main crop s under Jhum cultivation			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 (a)	20 (b)	21 (a)	21 (b)	22	23	2	1
MR FP	Kohima (76)	EA	-	N/A	400.0	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Potato, Maize, Beans	-	Kami	10
MR FP	Kohima (79)	EA	-	N/A	20.0	T(40.0)	7.0	110.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Barley	-	Leshemi	11
PR	Kohima (83)	EA	-	N/A	81.0	-	50.0	50.0	9 Yrs	Maize,Rice,Chilli	-	Zapami	12
PR	Kohima (85)	EA	-	N/A	320.0	T(29.0)	-	45.0	7 Yrs	Maize, Millet	-	Zuketsa	13
MR FP	Kohima (90)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Maize, Millet,Rice	-	Lasumi	14
PR MR FP	Kohima (96)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Cabbage	-	Khezakeno Hq	15
PR MR FP	Kohima (94)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Cabbage	-	Khezakeno Village.	16
PR MR FP	Phek (54)	EA	-	Cane Products, Woodcrafts	70.4	-	-	-	-	Rice,Maize	-	Sumi (Swemi)	17
PR MR FP	Phek (53)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chizami Hq	18
PR FP	Phek (54)	EA	-	Handicrafts	-	-	-	-	10 Yrs	Maize, Millet, Pumpkin	-	Chizami Vill.	19

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
20	Enhulumi (00131100)	-	1,004	218	P M(< 5) C(10+)	CHW H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
21	Mesulumi (00131200)	-	1,485	383	P M C(10+)	D MCW CWG PHC H(5-10)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
22	Thechulumi (00131300)	-	2,162	434	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK SS-	- PO PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
23	Chobama (00131400)	-	1,146	266	P AC 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)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	- BS RS(10+)
24	Zeluma (00131500)	-	957	188	P M(< 5) C(10+)	MCW H(10+) PHC(10+)	T TK R 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+)
25	Razieba (00131600)	-	741	137	P(2) M(2) C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+)	T TK R S 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+)
26	Zhavame (Zhamai) (00131700)	-	3,237	664	P(2) AC M(< 5) C(10+)	D CHW H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
	Block Total	-	49057	9543	**P(40) M(19) S(12) PUC C(2) AC(3) O**	**H(2) D(11) MCW(5) CWC(10) HC(2) PHC(5) PHS RMP(8) SMP(3) CHW(2)**	**T(19) W(13) TK(15) R(10) S(14)**	**PO(9) PH(58)**	**CM(2) CP**	**ACS NCS OCS**	**CV(5) ST SP(9)**	**BS(21)**

Village Directory

Land Use (As in 1999)

Approach to village		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	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	Phek (58)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	250.0	7 Yrs	Maize, Millet, Paddy	-	Enhulumi	20
PR	Phek (61)	EA	-	N/A	75.0	-	-	-	-	Maize	-	Mesulumi	21
MR	Phek (75)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	9 Yrs	Rice, Maize, Millet	-	Thechulumi	22
MR FP	Kohima (78)	EA	-	N/A	3.0	T(2.5)	-	2.0	10 Yrs	Maize	4	Chobama	23
MR FP	Kohima (85)	EA	-	N/A	8.0	T(10.0)	2.0	12.0	7 Yrs	Maize, Millet	20	Zeluma	24
MR FP	Phek (82)	EA	-	N/A	32.0	T(8.0)	4.0	12.0	-	Maize	35	Razieba	25
PR MR FP	Phek (72)	EA	-	Handicraft Handloom	-	-	-	-	7 Yrs	Maize, Cabbage, Potato	-	Zhavame (Zhamai)	26
PR(14) MR(18) FP(22)		**EA(26)**	**N(6) M(2)**		**2327.8**	**T(518.3)**	**627**	**1674**	**101.0**				

PFUTSERO 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 : Kikruma	
Name of Circle : Chetheba (0006)			
1	Chesezu Nasa	00128000	02005000100010003
2	Chesezumi	00128100	02005000100010002
3	Chetheba Hq	00128200	02005000100010001
4	Khulazu Basa	00128300	02005000100010004
5	Khulazu Bawe	00128500	02005000100010005
6	Thenyizumi	00128400	02005000100010007
7	Thipuzu	00128600	02005000100010006
Name of Circle : Pfutsero (0008)			
1	Kikruma	00129700	02002000100010003
2	Phusachodu	00129600	02002000100010002

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
RD Block: Kikruma (0005)												
1	Cheseczu Nasa (00128000)	-	311	60	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+)	CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
2	Chesezumi (00128100)	-	3,472	569	P(2) M S AC(2) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W S SS-	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+)	SP(5) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
3	Chetheba Hq (00128200)	-	1,612	305	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHC H(10+) MCW(10+)	T W S SS-	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	ACS(6) NCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
4	Khulazu Basa (00128300)	-	1,821	388	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10)	T W TK S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS RS(10+)
5	Thenyizumi (00128400)	-	2,624	587	P M(2) AC(3) C(10+)	- H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-	PO PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+)	SP(4) CV(10+) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+)
6	Khulazu Bawe (00128500)	-	1,331	273	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+)	T TK S SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+)
7	Thipuzu (00128600)	-	3,128	641	P(2) M AC(3) C(10+)	MCW H(10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK R S SS-	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+)
8	Phusachodu (00129600)	-	5,849	1,144	P(4) M(2) S AC(4) C(5-10)	PHC CHW(2) H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	T W S 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+)
9	Kikruma (00129700)	-	6,373	1,202	P(4) M S C(10+)	CWC PHC CHW(6) H(5-10) MCW(5-10)	T W SS-	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+)
	Block Total	**0.0**	**26521**	**5169**	**P(19) M(9) S(4) AC(12)**	**CWC PHC(3) CHW(8)**	**T(9) W(8) TK(3) R S(7)**	**PO(3) PH**	**CM**	**ACS(6)**	**SP(12)**	**BS(7)**

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	24	1
PR MR FP	Kohima (56)	EA	-	-	-	-	-	815.0	7Yrs	Rice,Maize	14	Chesezu Nasa	1
PR MR FP	Kohima (55)	EA	-	N/A	-	T(700.0)	500.0	500.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Chesezumi	2
PR FP	Kohima (52)	EA	N M	Woolen Shawls, Bamboo Product	195.0	T(110.0)	50.0	30.0	5 Yrs	Maize, Barley	50	Chetheba Hq	3
MR FP	Kohima (58)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Maize,Rice	-	Khulazu Basa	4
MR FP	Kohima (54)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	Rice,Maize	-	Thenyizumi	5
MR FP	Kohima (63)	EA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Khulazu Bawe	6
MR FP	Kohima (68)	EA	N	N/A	924.2	T(54.6)	10.0	560.2	3 Yrs	Maize	532	Thipuzu	7
MR FP	Kohima (80)	EA	-	N/A	200.0	-	-	950.0	10 Yrs	Rice,Maize	-	Phusachodu	8
PR	Kohima (60)	EA	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	8 Yrs	Rice,Maize,Millet	-	Kikruma	9
PR(4) MR(7) FP(8)		**EA (9)**	**N(3) M(2)**		**1319.2**	**T(864.6)**	**7.0**	**2855.2**	**596.0**				

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	Sekruzu	15	22.786	14	24	12	15
2	Phek	22	18,554	22	32	13	15
3	Meluri	32	18,413	31	31	11	12
4	Pfutsero	26	49,057	26	40	12	19
5	Kikruma	9	26,521	9	19	7	9
	District(Rural) :	**104**	**135,331**	**102**	**146**	**55**	**70**

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	Sekruzu	6	8	0	0	0	0
2	Phek	2	2	0	0	0	0
3	Meluri	2	2	0	0	0	0
4	Pfutsero	7	12	1	1	1	2
5	Kikruma	4	4	0	0	0	0
	District(Rural) :	**21**	**28**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**

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	Sekruzu	0	0	0	0	0
2	Phek	19	31	0	0	0
3	Meluri	1	1	0	0	1
4	Pfutsero	3	3	1	1	0
5	Kikruma	4	12	0	0	0
	District(Rural) :	**27**	**47**	**1**	**1**	**1**

APPENDIX I- Village Directory

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

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	Sekruzu	0	0	6	6	1	1
2	Phek	0	0	0	0	6	6
3	Meluri	1	1	6	6	4	5
4	Pfutsero	2	2	11	11	7	7
5	Kikruma	0	0	0	0	3	3
	District(Rural) :	**3**	**3**	**23**	**23**	**21**	**22**

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	Sekruzu	2	2	2	5	1	1
2	Phek	1	1	1	3	0	0
3	Meluri	2	2	1	1	0	0
4	Pfutsero	1	1	8	15	0	0
5	Kikruma	0	0	2	2	0	0
	District(Rural) :	**6**	**6**	**14**	**26**	**1**	**1**

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	Sekruzu	0	0	5	5	3	11	7	8
2	Phek	1	1	0	0	15	21	21	19
3	Meluri	0	0	0	0	22	30	29	17
4	Pfutsero	2	2	1	11	5	19	13	15
5	Kikruma	2	8	0	0	5	9	8	3
	District(Rural) :	**5**	**11**	**6**	**16**	**50**	**90**	**78**	**62**

APPENDIX I- Village Directory

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

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	Sekruzu	0	1	10	1	3	13	0
2	Phek	0	1	21	0	1	22	0
3	Meluri	0	10	31	0	14	32	0
4	Pfutsero	0	10	14	0	9	26	0
5	Kikruma	0	1	7	0	0	9	0
	District(Rural) :	**0**	**23**	**83**	**1**	**27**	**102**	**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	Sekruzu	4	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	Phek	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Meluri	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Pfutsero	9	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	Kikruma	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
	District(Rural) :	**20**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**

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	Available	Not available
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	Sekruzu	9	0	0	1	1	15	0
2	Phek	8	0	0	0	0	22	0
3	Meluri	11	0	0	1	1	30	2
4	Pfutsero	21	0	0	2	3	26	0
5	Kikruma	7	0	0	1	1	9	0
	District(Rural) :	**56**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**6**	**102**	**2**

APPENDIX I - Village Directory

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

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	Sekruzu	3	3	2	3	0	0
2	Phek	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Meluri	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Pfutsero	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Kikruma	1	6	0	0	0	0
	District(Rural) :	**5**	**10**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**

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	Sekruzu	0	3	1	3	1	1
2	Phek	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Meluri	1	2	1	2	2	2
4	Pfutsero	5	9	1	6	2	2
5	Kikruma	0	12	0	3	2	2
	District(Rural) :	**6**	27	**3**	**14**	7	7

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	Sekruzu	15	1	9	2	2	1
2	Phek	22	0	17	2	2	1
3	Meluri	32	1	31	0	0	0
4	Pfutsero	26	0	17	6	1	2
5	Kikruma	9	0	4	2	1	2
	District Total :	**104**	**2**	**78**	**12**	**6**	**6**

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	Sekruzu	15	0	3	11	6
2	Phek	22	0	9	13	2
3	Meluri	32	1	20	11	2
4	Pfutsero	26	0	14	12	7
5	Kikruma	9	0	2	7	4
	District Total :	**104**	**1**	**48**	**54**	**21**

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, tubewell handpump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Sekruzu	1	0	0	0	6
2	Phek	0	0	0	0	20
3	Meluri	0	0	0	0	27
4	Pfutsero	0	0	0	0	11
5	Kikruma	0	0	0	0	8
	District Total:	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**72**

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	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Sub Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Commercial Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Pfutsero Hq	00129800	Pfutsero	10,899	Available	Available	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	Available
2	Phusachodu	00129600	Kikruma	5,849	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	N.A.	N.A.
3	Kikruma	00129700	Kikruma	6,373	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.A.

APPENDIX II - A Village Directory

Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities

Serial Number	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of R. D. block	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N. A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior Secondary School	College	Health Centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
This district has no Census Town.											

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 for cultivation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
This district has no Census Town.							

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: Sekruzu		Nil
Name of RD Block: Phek		Nil
Name of RD Block: Meluri		Nil
Name of RD Block: Pfutsero		Nil
Name of RD Block: Kikruma		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	Sekruzu	15	0	15	0
2	Phek	22	0	22	0
3	Meluri	32	0	32	0
4	Pfutsero	26	0	26	0
5	Kikruma	9	0	9	0
	District Total:	**104**	**0**	**104**	**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 no Scheduled Castes notified in Nagaland.		

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribe 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: Sekruzu		
76 and above		
	00127400	Chozuba Hq
	00121400	Dzulhami
	00122100	Ruzhazomi
	00127800	Runguzumi Nawe
	00121600	Khutsami
	00127600	Chozuba Vill.
	00121500	Therhutsesemi
	00122000	Suthazu Nawe
	00121700	Phugwumi
	00127700	Thevopisu
	00121800	Sekrezu
	00121900	Suthazu Nasa
	00127300	Yoruba
	00127500	Khesomi
	00127900	Runguzumi Nasa

Range of Scheduled Tribe population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of RD Block: Phek		
76 and above		
	00123700	Phek Old Town
	00123100	Kotisu
	00124000	Lozaphumu
	00128800	Middle Khomi
	00123900	Losami
	00122300	Chiepoketa
	00123400	Phek Basa
	00122800	Ketsapo
	00123800	Phek Village
	00128700	Upper Khomi
	00122900	Satheri
	00123000	Sohomi
	00122500	Khuza
	00122200	Suthotsu
	00122400	Metsale

APPENDIX VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribe to the total population by ranges (Contd.)

Range of Scheduled Tribe population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of RD Block: Phek		
76 and above		
	00122600	Tehephu
	00122700	Khutsokhuno
	00123200	Kizare
	00123300	Tezatse
	00123500	Chosaba
	00123600	Surhoba
	00128900	Lower Khomi
Name of RD Block: Meluri		
	00125000	Meluri Hq
	00124100	New Akhegwe(Ur)
	00125400	Waziho Town
	00126600	Phokhungri Hq
	00126200	Sutsu
	00125300	Waziho
	00125600	Lephori
	00124500	Wuzu
	00125200	Satuza
	00125700	Matikhru
	00127200	New Thewati
	00125900	Kanjang
	00124700	Hutsu
	00124400	Phor
	00125100	Meluri Village
	00125800	Mollen
	00127100	Washelo
	00125500	Khumisu
	00124200	Akhegwo
	00124300	New Phor
	00124600	Yesi
	00124800	Kezatu
	00124900	Kukhegwo
	00126000	Reguri
	00126100	Akhen
	00126300	Laruri
	00126400	Mokie
	00126500	Phokhungri Vill.
	00126700	Zipu
	00126800	Letsami
	00126900	Avankhu
	00127000	Old Thewati
Name of RD Block: Pfutsero		
	00129800	Pfutsero Hq
	00131600	Razieba
	00130400	Zuketsa
	00129200	Sakraba Hq
	00130900	Chizami Hq
	00129000	Pholami (New)
	00129100	Pholami (Old)
	00130500	Lasumi
	00129400	Porba
	00129900	Tekhouba
	00131400	Chobama
	00131000	Chizami Vill.
	00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)
	00131300	Thechulumi
	00130100	Kami
	00130600	Khezakeno Hq
	00131100	Enhulumi
	00130700	Khezakeno Village.
	00129500	Sakraba
	00130000	Lekromi
	00130200	Leshemi
	00130300	Zapami
	00130800	Sumi (Swemi)
	00131200	Mesulumi
	00131500	Zeluma
	00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)
Name of RD Block: Kikruma		
	00128200	Chetheba Hq
	00129700	Kikruma
	00128400	Thenyizumi
	00128600	Thipuzu
	00128300	Khulazu Basa
	00128100	Chesezumi
	00129600	Phusachodu
	00128500	Khulazu Bawe
	00128000	Chesezu Nasa

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	Matriculatio/ 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 cities 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 of town	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	IV Phek (TC)	40801000	Phek Sadar	Phek	3.6	2,616	-	-	-

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	IV Phek (TC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,366	12,864 (+53.8)	3,573	-	663	757

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	IV Phek (TC)	NA	28.2	9.00	Kohima (154)	Phek (0)	Phek Sadar (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	IV Phek (TC)	Imphal (287	Guwahati (509)	Dimapur (219)	Yes	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	IV Phek (TC)	205	408	100	-	-	46	759

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	IV Phek (TC)	7	5	4	10	3	49	78

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 km. (s)]	System of sewerage	Number of latrines				Method of disposal of night soil
			Scheduled Castes*	Scheduled Tribes			Total	Water borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	IV Phek (TC)	12,864	-	10,402	29	OSD	-	-	-	-	Pt, B

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	IV Phek (TC)	NA	NA	Yes	802	3	172	82	40

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	IV Phek (TC)	12,864	H	75	1	No Imphal(287)	No Jorhat(355)	No Kohima(154)

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Educational 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
1	2	10	11	12	13	14
1	IV Phek (TC)	Type(1)	1	5	5	2

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Educational facilities		Number of recreational and cultural facilities			
		Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	IV Phek (TC)	-	-	2	2	2	2

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	IV Phek (TC)	Timber Log	Woolen Shawls	Handicraft	Woolen Shawls	Sewn Timber	Wooden Furniture	2	3	2

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 of Town/ Ward in square kilometre	Number of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)			Population in the age-group 0-6		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
08	**Phek**	**Total**	**2026.0**	**28,874**	**148,195**	**77,141**	**71,054**	**27,087**	**14,064**	**13,023**
		Rural	**2022.4**	**26,258**	**135,331**	**69,818**	**65,513**	**24,709**	**12,828**	**11,881**
		Urban	**3.6**	**2,616**	**12,864**	**7,323**	**5,541**	**2,378**	**1,236**	**1,142**
0001	Sekruzu	Total	-	4,438	22,786	11,868	10,918	4,221	2,236	1,985
		Rural	-	4,438	22,786	11,868	10,918	4,221	2,236	1,985
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Phek	Total	-	3,646	18,554	9,496	9,058	3,940	2,112	1,828
		Rural	-	3,646	18,554	9,496	9,058	3,940	2,112	1,828
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Meluri	Total	-	3,462	18,413	9,773	8,640	3,683	1,877	1,806
		Rural	-	3,462	18,413	9,773	8,640	3,683	1,877	1,806
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Pfutsero	Total	-	9,543	49,057	25,424	23,633	8,327	4,333	3,994
		Rural	-	9,543	49,057	25,424	23,633	8,327	4,333	3,994
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kikruma	Total	-	5,169	26,521	13,257	13,264	4,538	2,270	2,268
		Rural	-	5,169	26,521	13,257	13,264	4,538	2,270	2,268
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN									
40801000	Phek (TC)	Urban	3.6	2,616	12,864	7,323	5,541	2,378	1,236	1,142

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
-	-	-	142,977	73,433	69,544	85,562	49,433	36,129	**Total**	**Phek**
-	-	-	132,575	67,911	64,664	76,214	43,712	32,502	**Rural**	
-	-	-	10,402	5,522	4,880	9,348	5,721	3,627	**Urban**	
-	-	-	22,654	11,782	10,872	11,978	7,063	4,915	Total	Sekruzu
-	-	-	22,654	11,782	10,872	11,978	7,063	4,915	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	18,374	9,381	8,993	9,545	5,421	4,124	Total	Phek
-	-	-	18,374	9,381	8,993	9,545	5,421	4,124	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	17,406	9,063	8,343	10,584	6,234	4,350	Total	Meluri
-	-	-	17,406	9,063	8,343	10,584	6,234	4,350	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	47,927	24,607	23,320	28,075	16,126	11,949	Total	Pfutsero
-	-	-	47,927	24,607	23,320	28,075	16,126	11,949	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	26,214	13,078	13,136	16,032	8,868	7,164	Total	Kikruma
-	-	-	26,214	13,078	13,136	16,032	8,868	7,164	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
-	-	-	10,402	5,522	4,880	9,348	5,721	3,627	Urban	Phek (TC)

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
08	**Phek**	**Total**	**62,633**	**27,708**	**34,925**	**71,398**	**37,357**	**34,041**	**57,454**	**31,030**	**26,424**
		Rural	**59,117**	**26,106**	**33,011**	**65,061**	**33,241**	**31,820**	**52,595**	**27,570**	**25,025**
		Urban	**3,516**	**1,602**	**1,914**	**6,337**	**4,116**	**2,221**	**4,859**	**3,460**	**1,399**
0001	Sekruzu	Total	10,808	4,805	6,003	11,208	5,678	5,530	9,507	4,831	4,676
		Rural	10,808	4,805	6,003	11,208	5,678	5,530	9,507	4,831	4,676
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Phek	Total	9,009	4,075	4,934	10,541	5,219	5,322	8,425	4,176	4,249
		Rural	9,009	4,075	4,934	10,541	5,219	5,322	8,425	4,176	4,249
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Meluri	Total	7,829	3,539	4,290	8,939	4,910	4,029	6,931	3,959	2,972
		Rural	7,829	3,539	4,290	8,939	4,910	4,029	6,931	3,959	2,972
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Pfutsero	Total	20,982	9,298	11,684	21,870	11,392	10,478	18,558	9,944	8,614
		Rural	20,982	9,298	11,684	21,870	11,392	10,478	18,558	9,944	8,614
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kikruma	Total	10,489	4,389	6,100	12,503	6,042	6,461	9,174	4,660	4,514
		Rural	10,489	4,389	6,100	12,503	6,042	6,461	9,174	4,660	4,514
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40801000	Phek (TC)	Urban	3,516	1,602	1,914	6,337	4,116	2,221	4,859	3,460	1,399

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category 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
41,182	**18,172**	**23,010**	**639**	**372**	**267**	**537**	**239**	**298**	**15,096**	**12,247**	**2,849**	**Total**	**Phek**
40,000	**17,738**	**22,262**	**626**	**366**	**260**	**498**	**217**	**281**	**11,471**	**9,249**	**2,222**	**Rural**	
1,182	**434**	**748**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**39**	**22**	**17**	**3,625**	**2,998**	**627**	**Urban**	
7,258	3,092	4,166	64	33	31	56	26	30	2,129	1,680	449	Total	Sekruzu
7,258	3,092	4,166	64	33	31	56	26	30	2,129	1,680	449	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
7,277	3,282	3,995	54	26	28	40	28	12	1,054	840	214	Total	Phek
7,277	3,282	3,995	54	26	28	40	28	12	1,054	840	214	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
4,932	2,215	2,717	44	25	19	28	13	15	1,927	1,706	221	Total	Meluri
4,932	2,215	2,717	44	25	19	28	13	15	1,927	1,706	221	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
13,599	6,142	7,457	406	240	166	231	89	142	4,322	3,473	849	Total	Pfutsero
13,599	6,142	7,457	406	240	166	231	89	142	4,322	3,473	849	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
6,934	3,007	3,927	58	42	16	143	61	82	2,039	1,550	489	Total	Kikruma
6,934	3,007	3,927	58	42	16	143	61	82	2,039	1,550	489	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
													URBAN
1,182	434	748	13	6	7	39	22	17	3,625	2,998	627	Urban	Phek (TC)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Location code number	District/ RD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Marginal workers			Industrial category: Cultivators			Industrial category: Agricultural labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
08	**Phek**	**Total**	**13,944**	**6,327**	**7,617**	**10,178**	**4,601**	**5,577**	**839**	**428**	**411**
		Rural	**12,466**	**5,671**	**6,795**	**9,116**	**4,113**	**5,003**	**761**	**401**	**360**
		Urban	**1,478**	**656**	**822**	**1,062**	**488**	**574**	**78**	**27**	**51**
0001	Sekruzu	Total	1,701	847	854	1,045	491	554	450	257	193
		Rural	1,701	847	854	1,045	491	554	450	257	193
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Phek	Total	2,116	1,043	1,073	1,941	960	981	49	17	32
		Rural	2,116	1,043	1,073	1,941	960	981	49	17	32
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Meluri	Total	2,008	951	1,057	1,768	831	937	30	17	13
		Rural	2,008	951	1,057	1,768	831	937	30	17	13
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Pfutsero	Total	3,312	1,448	1,864	2,268	993	1,275	199	98	101
		Rural	3,312	1,448	1,864	2,268	993	1,275	199	98	101
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kikruma	Total	3,329	1,382	1,947	2,094	838	1,256	33	12	21
		Rural	3,329	1,382	1,947	2,094	838	1,256	33	12	21
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40801000	Phek (TC)	Urban	1,478	656	822	1,062	488	574	78	27	51

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
1,025	**320**	**705**	**1,902**	**978**	**924**	**76,797**	**39,784**	**37,013**	**Total**	**Phek**	**08**
899	**296**	**603**	**1,690**	**861**	**829**	**70,270**	**36,577**	**33,693**	**Rural**		
126	**24**	**102**	**212**	**117**	**95**	**6,527**	**3,207**	**3,320**	**Urban**		
59	25	34	147	74	73	11,578	6,190	5,388	Total	Sekruzu	0001
59	25	34	147	74	73	11,578	6,190	5,388	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
37	18	19	89	48	41	8,013	4,277	3,736	Total	Phek	0002
37	18	19	89	48	41	8,013	4,277	3,736	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
94	37	57	116	66	50	9,474	4,863	4,611	Total	Meluri	0003
94	37	57	116	66	50	9,474	4,863	4,611	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
365	79	286	480	278	202	27,187	14,032	13,155	Total	Pfutsero	0004
365	79	286	480	278	202	27,187	14,032	13,155	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
344	137	207	858	395	463	14,018	7,215	6,803	Total	Kikruma	0005
344	137	207	858	395	463	14,018	7,215	6,803	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
										URBAN	
126	24	102	212	117	95	6,527	3,207	3,320	Urban	Phek (TC)	40801000

APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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

Location Code	Name of town	Name of ward	Boundaries of urban block / EB number	Total population	Scheduled Caste population	Scheduled Tribe population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	581	-	550
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	357	-	342
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1501	740	-	-
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1502	536	-	7
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 3	647	-	603
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 4	711	-	663
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 5	508	-	559
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 6	714	-	689
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 7	441	-	373
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 8	586	-	506
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 9	666	-	539
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 10	708	-	592
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 11	667	-	643
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 12	594	-	554
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 13	352	-	260
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 14	315	-	278
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 15	501	-	498
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 16	725	-	645
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 17	600	-	566
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 18	599	-	578
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 19	639	-	553
40801000	Phek (TC)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 20	577	-	404

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
08	**Phek**	**Total**	**27,699**	**142,977**	**73,433**	**69,544**	**26,449**	**13,743**	**12,706**
		Rural	**25,632**	**132,575**	**67,911**	**64,664**	**24,369**	**12,660**	**11,709**
		Urban	**2,067**	**10,402**	**5,522**	**4,880**	**2,080**	**1,083**	**997**
0001	Sekruzu	Total	4,404	22,654	11,782	10,872	4,207	2,230	1,977
		Rural	4,404	22,654	11,782	10,872	4,207	2,230	1,977
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Phek	Total	3,587	18,374	9,381	8,993	3,911	2,101	1,810
		Rural	3,587	18,374	9,381	8,993	3,911	2,101	1,810
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Meluri	Total	3,203	17,406	9,063	8,343	3,563	1,810	1,753
		Rural	3,203	17,406	9,063	8,343	3,563	1,810	1,753
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Pfutsero	Total	9,342	47,927	24,607	23,320	8,198	4,270	3,928
		Rural	9,342	47,927	24,607	23,320	8,198	4,270	3,928
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kikruma	Total	5,096	26,214	13,078	13,136	4,490	2,249	2,241
		Rural	5,096	26,214	13,078	13,136	4,490	2,249	2,241
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40801000	Phek (TC)	Urban	2,067	10,402	5,522	4,880	2,080	1,083	997

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
81,657	**46,400**	**35,257**	**61,320**	**27,033**	**34,287**	**68,240**	**34,573**	**33,667**	**Total**	**Phek**
74,261	**42,218**	**32,043**	**58,314**	**25,693**	**32,621**	**63,371**	**31,817**	**31,554**	**Rural**	
7,396	**4,182**	**3,214**	**3,006**	**1,340**	**1,666**	**4,869**	**2,756**	**2,113**	**Urban**	
11,884	7,001	4,883	10,770	4,781	5,989	11,140	5,622	5,518	Total	Sekruzu
11,884	7,001	4,883	10,770	4,781	5,989	11,140	5,622	5,518	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
9,433	5,337	4,096	8,941	4,044	4,897	10,427	5,129	5,298	Total	Phek
9,433	5,337	4,096	8,941	4,044	4,897	10,427	5,129	5,298	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
9,851	5,673	4,178	7,555	3,390	4,165	8,313	4,385	3,928	Total	Meluri
9,851	5,673	4,178	7,555	3,390	4,165	8,313	4,385	3,928	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
27,232	15,449	11,783	20,695	9,158	11,537	21,145	10,752	10,393	Total	Pfutsero
27,232	15,449	11,783	20,695	9,158	11,537	21,145	10,752	10,393	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban,	
15,861	8,758	7,103	10,353	4,320	6,033	12,346	5,929	6,417	Total	Kikruma
15,861	8,758	7,103	10,353	4,320	6,033	12,346	5,929	6,417	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
7,396	4,182	3,214	3,006	1,340	1,666	4,869	2,756	2,113	Urban	Phek (TC)

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
08	**Phek**	**Total**	**54,534**	**28,361**	**26,173**	**40,997**	**18,067**	**22,930**	**608**	**351**	**257**
		Rural	**51,057**	**26,226**	**24,831**	**39,827**	**17,640**	**22,187**	**596**	**346**	**250**
		Urban	**3,477**	**2,135**	**1,342**	**1,170**	**427**	**743**	**12**	**5**	**7**
0001	Sekruzu	Total	9,449	4,782	4,667	7,255	3,091	4,164	64	33	31
		Rural	9,449	4,782	4,667	7,255	3,091	4,164	64	33	31
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Phek	Total	8,321	4,091	4,230	7,258	3,272	3,986	54	26	28
		Rural	8,321	4,091	4,230	7,258	3,272	3,986	54	26	28
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Meluri	Total	6,348	3,455	2,893	4,851	2,173	2,678	31	19	12
		Rural	6,348	3,455	2,893	4,851	2,173	2,678	31	19	12
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Pfutsero	Total	17,869	9,323	8,546	13,540	6,106	7,434	400	237	163
		Rural	17,869	9,323	8,546	13,540	6,106	7,434	400	237	163
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kikruma	Total	9,070	4,575	4,495	6,923	2,998	3,925	47	31	16
		Rural	9,070	4,575	4,495	6,923	2,998	3,925	47	31	16
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40801000	Phek (TC)	Urban	3,477	2,135	1,342	1,170	427	743	12	5	7

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
514	**221**	**293**	**12,415**	**9,722**	**2,693**	**13,706**	**6,212**	**7,494**	**Total**	**Phek**
484	**206**	**278**	**10,150**	**8,034**	**2,116**	**12,314**	**5,591**	**6,723**	**Rural**	
30	**15**	**15**	**2,265**	**1,688**	**577**	**1,392**	**621**	**771**	**Urban**	
56	26	30	2,074	1,632	442	1,691	840	851	Total	Sekruzu
56	26	30	2,074	1,632	442	1,691	840	851	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
40	28	12	969	765	204	2,106	1,038	1,068	Total	Phek
40	28	12	969	765	204	2,106	1,038	1,068	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
23	10	13	1,443	1,253	190	1,965	930	1,035	Total	Meluri
23	10	13	1,443	1,253	190	1,965	930	1,035	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
223	81	142	3,706	2,899	807	3,276	1,429	1,847	Total	Pfutsero
223	81	142	3,706	2,899	807	3,276	1,429	1,847	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
142	61	81	1,958	1,485	473	3,276	1,354	1,922	Total	Kikruma
142	61	81	1,958	1,485	473	3,276	1,354	1,922	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
										URBAN
30	15	15	2,265	1,688	577	1,392	621	771	Urban	Phek (TC)

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
08	**Phek**	**Total**	**10,096**	**4,580**	**5,516**	**821**	**419**	**402**	**1,004**	**311**	**693**
		Rural	**9,076**	**4,101**	**4,975**	**752**	**397**	**355**	**886**	**292**	**594**
		Urban	**1,020**	**479**	**541**	**69**	**22**	**47**	**118**	**19**	**99**
0001	Sekruzu	Total	1,041	490	551	449	256	193	59	25	34
		Rural	1,041	490	551	449	256	193	59	25	34
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Phek	Total	1,937	958	979	47	17	30	37	18	19
		Rural	1,937	958	979	47	17	30	37	18	19
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Meluri	Total	1,750	825	925	26	14	12	91	37	54
		Rural	1,750	825	925	26	14	12	91	37	54
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Pfutsero	Total	2,262	992	1,270	197	98	99	361	77	284
		Rural	2,262	992	1,270	197	98	99	361	77	284
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Kikruma	Total	2,086	836	1,250	33	12	21	338	135	203
		Rural	2,086	836	1,250	33	12	21	338	135	203
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40801000	Phek (TC)	Urban	1,020	479	541	69	22	47	118	19	99

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
1,785	**902**	**883**	**74,737**	**38,860**	**35,877**	**Total**	**Phek**	**08**
1,600	**801**	**799**	**69,204**	**36,094**	**33,110**	**Rural**		
185	**101**	**84**	**5,533**	**2,766**	**2,767**	**Urban**		
142	69	73	11,514	6,160	5,354	Total	Sekruzu	0001
142	69	73	11,514	6,160	5,354	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
85	45	40	7,947	4,252	3,695	Total	Phek	0002
85	45	40	7,947	4,252	3,695	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
98	54	44	9,093	4,678	4,415	Total	Meluri	0003
98	54	44	9,093	4,678	4,415	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
456	262	194	26,782	13,855	12,927	Total	Pfutsero	0004
456	262	194	26,782	13,855	12,927	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
819	371	448	13,868	7,149	6,719	Total	Kikruma	0005
819	371	448	13,868	7,149	6,719	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
							URBAN	
185	101	84	5,533	2,766	2,767	Urban	Phek (TC)	40801000

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	**Sekruzu (Total)**		**4,438**	**22,786**	**11,868**	**10,918**	**4,221**	**2,236**	**1,985**
0001	**Sekruzu (Rural)**		**4,438**	**22,786**	**11,868**	**10,918**	**4,221**	**2,236**	**1,985**
0001	**Sekruzu (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sekruzu (Rural)								
00121400	Dzulhami	-	525	2,404	1,222	1,182	437	225	212
00121500	Therhutsesemi	-	173	801	414	387	154	87	67
00121600	Khutsami	-	109	498	244	254	116	55	61
00121700	Phugwumi	-	258	1,337	709	628	291	151	140
00121800	Sekrezu	-	67	292	153	139	69	38	31
00121900	Suthazu Nasa	-	74	362	191	171	59	30	29
00122000	Suthazu Nawe	-	259	1,134	597	537	208	102	106
00122100	Ruzhazomi	-	513	2,418	1,227	1,191	488	264	224
00127300	Yoruba	-	544	3,181	1,669	1,512	600	319	281
00127400	Chozuba Hq	-	502	2,463	1,343	1,120	382	201	181
00127500	Khesomi	-	61	260	138	122	47	29	18
00127600	Chozuba Vill.	-	577	2,961	1,515	1,446	525	270	255
00127700	Thevopisu	-	505	3,108	1,622	1,486	611	337	274
00127800	Runguzumi Nawe	-	229	1,322	686	636	204	109	95
00127900	Runguzumi Nasa	-	42	245	138	107	30	19	11

CENSUS ABSTRACT
SEKRUZU

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
-	-	-	**22,654**	**11,782**	**10,872**	**11,978**	**7,063**	**4,915**	**Sekruzu (Total)**
-	-	-	**22,654**	**11,782**	**10,872**	**11,978**	**7,063**	**4,915**	**Sekruzu (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sekruzu (Urban)**
									Sekruzu (Rural)
-	-	-	2,366	1,202	1,164	1,384	817	567	Dzulhami
-	-	-	800	413	387	303	170	133	Therhutsesemi
-	-	-	497	243	254	251	144	107	Khutsami
-	-	-	1,336	708	628	437	276	161	Phugwumi
-	-	-	292	153	139	143	87	56	Sekrezu
-	-	-	362	191	171	214	126	88	Suthazu Nasa
-	-	-	1,133	596	537	516	343	173	Suthazu Nawe
-	-	-	2,408	1,221	1,187	839	516	323	Ruzhazomi
-	-	-	3,181	1,669	1,512	1,759	1,047	712	Yoruba
-	-	-	2,394	1,295	1,099	1,613	964	649	Chozuba Hq
-	-	-	260	138	122	71	49	22	Khesomi
-	-	-	2,956	1,510	1,446	1,951	1,097	854	Chozuba Vill.
-	-	-	3,106	1,621	1,485	1,583	898	685	Thevopisu
-	-	-	1,318	684	634	805	459	346	Runguzumi Nawe
-	-	-	245	138	107	109	70	39	Runguzumi Nasa

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	**Sekruzu (Total)**	**10,808**	**4,805**	**6,003**	**11,208**	**5,678**	**5,530**	**9,507**	**4,831**	**4,676**
0001	**Sekruzu (Rural)**	**10,808**	**4,805**	**6,003**	**11,208**	**5,678**	**5,530**	**9,507**	**4,831**	**4,676**
0001	**Sekruzu (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sekruzu (Rural)									
00121400	Dzulhami	1,020	405	615	1,122	556	566	1,102	549	553
00121500	Therhutsesemi	498	244	254	423	212	211	357	181	176
00121600	Khutsami	247	100	147	270	130	140	198	109	89
00121700	Phugwumi	900	433	467	729	378	351	613	309	304
00121800	Sekrezu	149	66	83	164	79	85	135	66	69
00121900	Suthazu Nasa	148	65	83	207	106	101	154	80	74
00122000	Suthazu Nawe	618	254	364	700	386	314	453	249	204
00122100	Ruzhazomi	1,579	711	868	1,381	678	703	1,171	581	590
00127300	Yoruba	1,422	622	800	1,455	729	726	1,315	649	666
00127400	Chozuba Hq	850	379	471	1,075	591	484	676	410	266
00127500	Khesomi	189	89	100	136	65	71	128	63	65
00127600	Chozuba Vill.	1,010	418	592	1,315	634	681	1,218	581	637
00127700	Thevopisu	1,525	724	801	1,597	814	783	1,398	704	694
00127800	Runguzumi Nawe	517	227	290	545	271	274	501	252	249
00127900	Runguzumi Nasa	136	68	68	89	49	40	88	48	40

CENSUS ABSTRACT
SEKRUZU

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
7,258	**3,092**	**4,166**	**64**	**33**	**31**	**56**	**26**	**30**	**2,129**	**1,680**	**449**	**Sekruzu (Total)**
7,258	**3,092**	**4,166**	**64**	**33**	**31**	**56**	**26**	**30**	**2,129**	**1,680**	**449**	**Sekruzu (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sekruzu (Urban)**
												Sekruzu (Rural)
871	377	494	2	-	2	8	5	3	221	167	54	Dzulhami
295	131	164	1	-	1	8	3	5	53	47	6	Therhutsesemi
153	72	81	1	1	-	-	-	-	44	36	8	Khutsami
546	254	292	2	-	2	3	2	1	62	53	9	Phugwumi
88	31	57	1	-	1	1	1	-	45	34	11	Sekrezu
134	63	71	-	-	-	2	-	2	18	17	1	Suthazu Nasa
362	171	191	4	4	-	5	1	4	82	73	9	Suthazu Nawe
1,003	440	563	14	10	4	1	1	-	153	130	23	Ruzhazomi
990	389	601	2	1	1	1	1	-	322	258	64	Yoruba
216	69	147	4	2	2	9	4	5	447	335	112	Chozuba Hq
77	37	40	27	13	14	3	-	3	21	13	8	Khesomi
816	276	540	1	-	1	5	3	2	396	302	94	Chozuba Vill.
1,227	572	655	3	2	1	5	-	5	163	130	33	Thevopisu
415	184	231	2	-	2	5	5	-	79	63	16	Runguzumi Nawe
65	26	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22	1	Runguzumi Nasa

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	**Sekruzu (Total)**	**1,701**	**847**	**854**	**1,045**	**491**	**554**	**450**	**257**	**193**
0001	**Sekruzu (Rural)**	**1,701**	**847**	**854**	**1,045**	**491**	**554**	**450**	**257**	**193**
0001	**Sekruzu (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sekruzu (Rural)									
00121400	Dzulhami	20	7	13	13	3	10	5	3	2
00121500	Therhutsesemi	66	31	35	4	2	2	58	29	29
00121600	Khutsami	72	21	51	53	12	41	-	-	-
00121700	Phugwumi	116	69	47	65	36	29	42	29	13
00121800	Sekrezu	29	13	16	4	1	3	-	-	-
00121900	Suthazu Nasa	53	26	27	44	20	24	-	-	-
00122000	Suthazu Nawe	247	137	110	183	102	81	49	29	20
00122100	Ruzhazomi	210	97	113	187	88	99	13	5	8
00127300	Yoruba	140	80	60	73	46	27	25	18	7
00127400	Chozuba Hq	399	181	218	310	129	181	60	36	24
00127500	Khesomi	8	2	6	2	1	1	1	-	1
00127600	Chozuba Vill.	97	53	44	63	31	32	1	-	1
00127700	Thevopisu	199	110	89	27	15	12	169	94	75
00127800	Runguzumi Nawe	44	19	25	17	5	12	27	14	13
00127900	Runguzumi Nasa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

SEKRUZU

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
59	**25**	**34**	**147**	**74**	**73**	**11,578**	**6,190**	**5,388**	**Sekruzu (Total)**	**0001**
59	**25**	**34**	**147**	**74**	**73**	**11,578**	**6,190**	**5,388**	**Sekruzu (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sekruzu (Urban)**	**0001**
									Sekruzu (Rural)	
-	-	-	2	1	1	1,282	666	616	Dzulhami	00121400
2	-	2	2	-	2	378	202	176	Therhutsesemi	00121500
1	-	1	18	9	9	228	114	114	Khutsami	00121600
8	3	5	1	1	-	608	331	277	Phugwumi	00121700
5	1	4	20	11	9	128	74	54	Sekrezu	00121800
6	4	2	3	2	1	155	85	70	Suthazu Nasa	00121900
10	4	6	5	2	3	434	211	223	Suthazu Nawe	00122000
3	1	2	7	3	4	1,037	549	488	Ruzhazomi	00122100
12	8	4	30	8	22	1,726	940	786	Yoruba	00127300
6	1	5	23	15	8	1,388	752	636	Chozuba Hq	00127400
3	1	2	2	-	2	124	73	51	Khesomi	00127500
3	2	1	30	20	10	1,646	881	765	Chozuba Vill.	00127600
-	-	-	3	1	2	1,511	808	703	Thevopisu	00127700
-	-	-	-	-	-	777	415	362	Runguzumi Nawe	00127800
-	-	-	1	1	-	156	89	67	Runguzumi Nasa	00127900

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	**Phek (Total)**		**3,646**	**18,554**	**9,496**	**9,058**	**3,940**	**2,112**	**1,828**
0002	**Phek (Rural)**		**3,646**	**18,554**	**9,496**	**9,058**	**3,940**	**2,112**	**1,828**
0002	**Phek (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Phek (Rural)								
00122200	Suthotsu	-	71	321	163	158	72	39	33
00122300	Chiepoketa	-	185	829	424	405	203	102	101
00122400	Metsale	-	127	636	347	289	79	52	27
00122500	Khuza	-	142	640	325	315	174	93	81
00122600	Tehephu	-	108	418	207	211	58	33	25
00122700	Khutsokhuno	-	78	400	191	209	101	50	51
00122800	Ketsapo	-	357	1,715	916	799	316	175	141
00122900	Satheri	-	51	217	106	111	35	18	17
00123000	Sohomi	-	142	788	393	395	130	60	70
00123100	Kotisu	-	108	447	239	208	73	42	31
00123200	Kizare	-	106	425	202	223	94	53	41
00123300	Tezatse	-	54	245	127	118	37	22	15
00123400	Phek Basa	-	128	642	349	293	134	73	61
00123500	Chosaba	-	42	236	120	116	55	32	23
00123600	Surhoba	-	30	152	82	70	41	23	18
00123700	Phek Old Town	-	178	1,252	627	625	278	135	143
00123800	Phek Village	-	437	3,091	1,619	1,472	763	421	342
00123900	Losami	-	420	2,060	1,018	1,042	364	194	170
00124000	Lozaphumu	-	420	2,044	1,030	1,014	494	255	239
00128700	Upper Khomi	-	152	736	388	348	170	99	71
00128800	Middle Khomi	-	248	1,006	507	499	207	111	96
00128900	Lower Khomi	-	62	254	116	138	62	30	32

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHEK

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
-	-	-	**18,374**	**9,381**	**8,993**	**9,545**	**5,421**	**4,124**	**Phek (Total)**
-	-	-	**18,374**	**9,381**	**8,993**	**9,545**	**5,421**	**4,124**	**Phek (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phek (Urban)**
									Phek (Rural)
-	-	-	321	163	158	160	97	63	Suthotsu
-	-	-	820	419	401	416	233	183	Chiepoketa
-	-	-	636	347	289	136	102	34	Metsale
-	-	-	639	324	315	346	194	152	Khuza
-	-	-	418	207	211	195	101	94	Tehephu
-	-	-	400	191	209	232	119	113	Khutsokhuno
-	-	-	1,703	906	797	530	339	191	Ketsapo
-	-	-	216	105	111	135	69	66	Satheri
-	-	-	786	391	395	640	328	312	Sohomi
-	-	-	436	231	205	132	93	39	Kotisu
-	-	-	425	202	223	238	121	117	Kizare
-	-	-	245	127	118	117	67	50	Tezatse
-	-	-	637	348	289	459	263	196	Phek Basa
-	-	-	236	120	116	148	78	70	Chosaba
-	-	-	152	82	70	49	30	19	Surhoba
-	-	-	1,203	595	608	813	444	369	Phek Old Town
-	-	-	3,070	1,609	1,461	1,667	976	691	Phek Village
-	-	-	2,037	1,005	1,032	1,112	611	501	Losami
-	-	-	2,015	1,010	1,005	1,054	610	444	Lozaphumu
-	-	-	732	386	346	385	229	156	Upper Khomi
-	-	-	993	497	496	463	256	207	Middle Khomi
-	-	-	254	116	138	118	61	57	Lower Khomi

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	**Phek (Total)**	**9,009**	**4,075**	**4,934**	**10,541**	**5,219**	**5,322**	**8,425**	**4,176**	**4,249**
0002	**Phek (Rural)**	**9,009**	**4,075**	**4,934**	**10,541**	**5,219**	**5,322**	**8,425**	**4,176**	**4,249**
0002	**Phek (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phek (Rural)									
00122200	Suthotsu	161	66	95	228	115	113	158	79	79
00122300	Chiepoketa	413	191	222	486	240	246	356	195	161
00122400	Metsale	500	245	255	503	265	238	427	219	208
00122500	Khuza	294	131	163	378	184	194	293	145	148
00122600	Tehephu	223	106	117	287	141	146	249	122	127
00122700	Khutsokhuno	168	72	96	247	117	130	198	97	101
00122800	Ketsapo	1,185	577	608	1,153	610	543	929	473	456
00122900	Satheri	82	37	45	153	74	79	117	58	59
00123000	Sohomi	148	65	83	583	293	290	384	184	200
00123100	Kotisu	315	146	169	244	119	125	211	101	110
00123200	Kizare	187	81	106	328	147	181	203	94	109
00123300	Tezatse	128	60	68	144	71	73	110	56	54
00123400	Phek Basa	183	86	97	342	174	168	251	136	115
00123500	Chosaba	88	42	46	89	46	43	51	37	14
00123600	Surhoba	103	52	51	73	38	35	73	38	35
00123700	Phek Old Town	439	183	256	636	316	320	491	245	246
00123800	Phek Village	1,424	643	781	1,300	632	668	1,145	573	572
00123900	Losami	948	407	541	1,083	526	557	902	434	468
00124000	Lozaphumu	990	420	570	1,316	646	670	940	438	502
00128700	Upper Khomi	351	159	192	335	161	174	334	161	173
00128800	Middle Khomi	543	251	292	479	232	247	478	232	246
00128900	Lower Khomi	136	55	81	154	72	82	125	59	66

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHEK

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
7,277	**3,282**	**3,995**	**54**	**26**	**28**	**40**	**28**	**12**	**1,054**	**840**	**214**	**Phek (Total)**
7,277	**3,282**	**3,995**	**54**	**26**	**28**	**40**	**28**	**12**	**1,054**	**840**	**214**	**Phek (Rural)**
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Phek (Urban)**
												Phek (Rural)
136	61	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	18	4	Suthotsu
313	158	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	37	6	Chiepoketa
416	209	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	Metsale
275	130	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	3	Khuza
231	107	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	3	Tehephu
169	75	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	7	Khutsokhuno
880	430	450	-	-	-	1	-	1	48	43	5	Ketsapo
88	35	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	6	Satheri
365	166	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	1	Sohomi
196	87	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	Kotisu
184	78	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	3	Kizare
105	51	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Tezatse
220	107	113	1	1	-	-	-	-	30	28	2	Phek Basa
14	8	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	36	28	8	Chosaba
53	22	31	-	-	-	2	-	2	18	16	2	Surhoba
286	98	188	23	14	9	9	6	3	173	127	46	Phek Old Town
912	392	520	29	11	18	16	14	2	188	156	32	Phek Village
773	337	436	1	-	1	5	3	2	123	94	29	Losami
793	330	463	-	-	-	1	1	-	146	107	39	Lozaphumu
308	142	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	19	7	Upper Khomi
448	208	240	-	-	-	5	3	2	25	21	4	Middle Khomi
112	51	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	Lower Khomi

VILLAGE PRIMARY

R D BLOCK -

Location code number	Name of Village	Industrial categories								
		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	**Phek (Total)**	**2,116**	**1,043**	**1,073**	**1,941**	**960**	**981**	**49**	**17**	**32**
0002	**Phek (Rural)**	**2,116**	**1,043**	**1,073**	**1,941**	**960**	**981**	**49**	**17**	**32**
0002	**Phek (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phek (Rural)									
00122200	Suthotsu	70	36	34	70	36	34	-	-	-
00122300	Chiepoketa	130	45	85	130	45	85	-	-	-
00122400	Metsale	76	46	30	75	45	30	1	1	-
00122500	Khuza	85	39	46	77	33	44	-	-	-
00122600	Tehephu	38	19	19	35	17	18	3	2	1
00122700	Khutsokhuno	49	20	29	49	20	29	-	-	-
00122800	Ketsapo	224	137	87	181	110	71	-	-	-
00122900	Satheri	36	16	20	35	16	19	-	-	-
00123000	Sohomi	199	109	90	199	109	90	-	-	-
00123100	Kotisu	33	18	15	32	17	15	-	-	-
00123200	Kizare	125	53	72	125	53	72	-	-	-
00123300	Tezatse	34	15	19	34	15	19	-	-	-
00123400	Phek Basa	91	38	53	84	35	49	5	1	4
00123500	Chosaba	38	9	29	28	4	24	2	1	1
00123600	Surhoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00123700	Phek Old Town	145	71	74	139	69	70	4	2	2
00123800	Phek Village	155	59	96	93	36	57	33	10	23
00123900	Losami	181	92	89	153	80	73	-	-	-
00124000	Lozaphumu	376	208	168	374	208	166	1	-	1
00128700	Upper Khomi	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00128800	Middle Khomi	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00128900	Lower Khomi	29	13	16	26	12	14	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

PHEK

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
37	**18**	**19**	**89**	**48**	**41**	**8,013**	**4,277**	**3,736**	**Phek (Total)**	**0002**
37	**18**	**19**	**89**	**48**	**41**	**8,013**	**4,277**	**3,736**	**Phek (Rural)**	**0002**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phek (Urban)**	**0002**
									Phek (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	93	48	45	Suthotsu	00122200
-	-	-	-	-	-	343	184	159	Chiepoketa	00122300
-	-	-	-	-	-	133	82	51	Metsale	00122400
2	2	-	6	4	2	262	141	121	Khuza	00122500
-	-	-	-	-	-	131	66	65	Tehephu	00122600
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	74	79	Khutsokhuno	00122700
3	3	-	40	24	16	562	306	256	Ketsapo	00122800
-	-	-	1	-	1	64	32	32	Satheri	00122900
-	-	-	-	-	-	205	100	105	Sohomi	00123000
1	1	-	-	-	-	203	120	83	Kotisu	00123100
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	55	42	Kizare	00123200
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	56	45	Tezatse	00123300
-	-	-	2	2	-	300	175	125	Phek Basa	00123400
1	-	1	7	4	3	147	74	73	Chosaba	00123500
-	-	-	-	-	-	79	44	35	Surhoba	00123600
1	-	1	1	-	1	616	311	305	Phek Old Town	00123700
21	10	11	8	3	5	1,791	987	804	Phek Village	00123800
7	1	6	21	11	10	977	492	485	Losami	00123900
-	-	-	1	-	1	728	384	344	*Lozaphumu*	00124000
-	-	-	-	-	-	401	227	174	Upper Khomi	00128700
-	-	-	-	-	-	527	275	252	Middle Khomi	00128800
1	1	-	2	-	2	100	44	56	Lower Khomi	00128900

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	**Meluri (Total)**		**3,462**	**18,413**	**9,773**	**8,640**	**3,683**	**1,877**	**1,806**
0003	**Meluri (Rural)**		**3,462**	**18,413**	**9,773**	**8,640**	**3,683**	**1,877**	**1,806**
0003	**Meluri (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Meluri (Rural)								
00124100	New Akhegwe(UR)	-	58	267	148	119	45	17	28
00124200	Akhegwo	-	210	1,095	557	538	218	112	106
00124300	New Phor	-	69	360	183	177	69	41	28
00124400	Phor	-	109	633	355	278	155	82	73
00124500	Wuzu	-	68	289	151	138	51	27	24
00124600	Yesi	-	25	118	54	64	15	5	10
00124700	Hutsu	-	140	830	377	453	134	61	73
00124800	Kezatu	-	44	196	101	95	48	29	19
00124900	Kukhegwo	-	61	303	148	155	58	24	34
00125000	Meluri Hq	-	688	3,387	1,839	1,548	603	300	303
00125100	Meluri Village	-	407	1,913	1,003	910	385	206	179
00125200	Satuza	-	89	420	227	193	84	39	45
00125300	Waziho	-	108	561	290	271	90	36	54
00125400	Waziho Town	-	200	1,341	816	525	181	97	84
00125500	Khumisu	-	55	287	144	143	65	33	32
00125600	Lephori	-	208	1,054	532	522	156	65	91
00125700	Matikhru	-	105	561	286	275	123	67	56
00125800	Mollen	-	55	311	158	153	89	42	47
00125900	Kanjang	-	64	377	208	169	82	51	31
00126000	Reguri	-	98	512	283	229	126	70	56
00126100	Akhen	-	16	96	52	44	25	10	15
00126200	Sutsu	-	97	523	254	269	127	62	65
00126300	Laruri	-	67	375	176	199	117	55	62
00126400	Mokie	-	31	152	75	77	43	19	24
00126500	Phokhungri Vill.	-	114	824	480	344	194	125	69
00126600	Phokhungri Hq	-	39	245	133	112	74	40	34
00126700	Zipu	-	63	389	203	186	110	57	53
00126800	Letsami	-	23	155	83	72	19	10	9
00126900	Avankhu	-	21	169	90	79	42	15	27
00127000	Old Thewati	-	31	136	76	60	27	14	13
00127100	Washelo	-	32	169	88	81	23	9	14
00127200	New Thewati	-	67	365	203	162	105	57	48

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MELURI

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
-	-	-	**17,406**	**9,063**	**8,343**	**10,584**	**6,234**	**4,350**	**Meluri (Total)**
-	-	-	**17,406**	**9,063**	**8,343**	**10,584**	**6,234**	**4,350**	**Meluri (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Meluri (Urban)**
									Meluri (Rural)
-	-	-	223	110	113	177	121	56	New Akhegwe(UR)
-	-	-	1,095	557	538	515	309	206	Akhegwo
-	-	-	360	183	177	176	92	84	New Phor
-	-	-	624	349	275	379	237	142	Phor
-	-	-	280	144	136	158	94	64	Wuzu
-	-	-	118	54	64	39	24	15	Yesi
-	-	-	816	368	448	624	296	328	Hutsu
-	-	-	196	101	95	107	55	52	Kezatu
-	-	-	303	148	155	97	61	36	Kukhegwo
-	-	-	2,815	1,449	1,366	2,347	1,406	941	Meluri Hq
-	-	-	1,894	987	907	1,040	624	416	Meluri Village
-	-	-	408	218	190	219	130	89	Satuza
-	-	-	539	275	264	294	159	135	Waziho
-	-	-	1,137	674	463	783	527	256	Waziho Town
-	-	-	286	143	143	116	77	39	Khumisu
-	-	-	1,018	502	516	674	384	290	Lephori
-	-	-	548	276	272	395	200	195	Matikhru
-	-	-	309	156	153	132	86	46	Mollen
-	-	-	370	203	167	238	128	110	Kanjang
-	-	-	512	283	229	284	169	115	Reguri
-	-	-	96	52	44	48	32	16	Akhen
-	-	-	500	239	261	321	159	162	Sutsu
-	-	-	375	176	199	198	113	85	Laruri
-	-	-	152	75	77	64	43	21	Mokie
-	-	-	824	480	344	513	309	204	Phokhungri Vill.
-	-	-	234	125	109	100	61	39	Phokhungri Hq
-	-	-	389	203	186	198	117	81	Zipu
-	-	-	155	83	72	92	54	38	Letsami
-	-	-	169	90	79	61	43	18	Avankhu
-	-	-	136	76	60	39	30	9	Old Thewati
-	-	-	168	87	81	37	23	14	Washelo
-	-	-	357	197	160	119	71	48	New Thewati

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	**Meluri (Total)**	**7,829**	**3,539**	**4,290**	**8,939**	**4,910**	**4,029**	**6,931**	**3,959**	**2,972**
0003	**Meluri (Rural)**	**7,829**	**3,539**	**4,290**	**8,939**	**4,910**	**4,029**	**6,931**	**3,959**	**2,972**
0003	**Meluri (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meluri (Rural)									
00124100	New Akhegwe(UR)	90	27	63	223	131	92	147	94	53
00124200	Akhegwo	580	248	332	870	433	437	511	254	257
00124300	New Phor	184	91	93	162	83	79	160	83	77
00124400	Phor	254	118	136	346	189	157	274	149	125
00124500	Wuzu	131	57	74	188	91	97	97	48	49
00124600	Yesi	79	30	49	75	37	38	74	36	38
00124700	Hutsu	206	81	125	283	139	144	283	139	144
00124800	Kezatu	89	46	43	110	56	54	98	52	46
00124900	Kukhegwo	206	87	119	153	78	75	138	70	68
00125000	Meluri Hq	1,040	433	607	1,129	760	369	1,003	709	294
00125100	Meluri Village	873	379	494	860	430	430	567	318	249
00125200	Satuza	201	97	104	233	125	108	225	120	105
00125300	Waziho	267	131	136	273	150	123	248	140	108
00125400	Waziho Town	558	289	269	792	521	271	680	467	213
00125500	Khumisu	171	67	104	128	57	71	101	39	62
00125600	Lephori	380	148	232	444	237	207	402	213	189
00125700	Matikhru	166	86	80	344	178	166	202	100	102
00125800	Mollen	179	72	107	117	59	58	113	55	58
00125900	Kanjang	139	80	59	280	145	135	181	90	91
00126000	Reguri	228	114	114	215	114	101	207	112	95
00126100	Akhen	48	20	28	72	42	30	44	23	21
00126200	Sutsu	202	95	107	252	121	131	236	117	119
00126300	Laruri	177	63	114	168	79	89	147	74	73
00126400	Mokie	88	32	56	57	27	30	56	27	29
00126500	Phokhungri Vill.	311	171	140	317	173	144	212	111	101
00126600	Phokhungri Hq	145	72	73	137	76	61	83	42	41
00126700	Zipu	191	86	105	203	108	95	89	69	20
00126800	Letsami	63	29	34	116	62	54	78	42	36
00126900	Avankhu	108	47	61	68	42	26	49	25	24
00127000	Old Thewati	97	46	51	76	41	35	76	41	35
00127100	Washelo	132	65	67	99	51	48	57	32	25
00127200	New Thewati	246	132	114	149	75	74	93	68	25

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MELURI

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
4,932	**2,215**	**2,717**	**44**	**25**	**19**	**28**	**13**	**15**	**1,927**	**1,706**	**221**	**Meluri (Total)**
4,932	**2,215**	**2,717**	**44**	**25**	**19**	**28**	**13**	**15**	**1,927**	**1,706**	**221**	**Meluri (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Meluri (Urban)**
												Meluri (Rural)
107	57	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	37	3	New Akhegwe(UR)
492	237	255	1	1	-	1	1	-	17	15	2	Akhegwo
151	76	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	New Phor
222	105	117	-	-	-	3	3	-	49	41	8	Phor
78	30	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	1	Wuzu
71	34	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Yesi
212	81	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	58	13	Hutsu
87	44	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	Kezatu
137	69	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Kukhegwo
381	169	212	4	3	1	2	2	-	616	535	81	Meluri Hq
354	141	213	5	4	1	1	1	-	207	172	35	Meluri Village
212	109	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	2	Satuza
195	94	101	1	1	-	4	-	4	48	45	3	Waziho
332	145	187	3	2	1	2	-	2	343	320	23	Waziho Town
70	12	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	27	4	Khumisu
259	89	170	1	1	-	1	-	1	141	123	18	Lephori
150	57	93	11	5	6	1	1	-	40	37	3	Matikhru
93	36	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	19	1	Mollen
166	76	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	Kanjang
199	106	93	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	6	-	Reguri
44	23	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Akhen
146	50	96	18	8	10	8	2	6	64	57	7	Sutsu
123	53	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	21	3	Laruri
51	22	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Mokie
151	51	100	-	-	-	1	1	-	60	59	1	*Phokhungri Vill.*
72	31	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	Phokhungri Hq
48	31	17	-	-	-	1	1	-	40	37	3	Zipu
72	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Letsami
47	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Avankhu
73	39	34	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	Old Thewati
54	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Washelo
83	59	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	New Thewati

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	**Meluri (Total)**	**2,008**	**951**	**1,057**	**1,768**	**831**	**937**	**30**	**17**	**13**
0003	**Meluri (Rural)**	**2,008**	**951**	**1,057**	**1,768**	**831**	**937**	30	17	13
0003	**Meluri (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meluri (Rural)									
00124100	New Akhegwe(UR)	76	37	39	73	37	36	-	-	-
00124200	Akhegwo	359	179	180	331	164	167	-	-	-
00124300	New Phor	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
00124400	Phor	72	40	32	68	40	28	-	-	-
00124500	Wuzu	91	43	48	89	42	47	-	-	-
00124600	Yesi	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00124700	Hutsu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00124800	Kezatu	12	4	8	12	4	8	-	-	-
00124900	Kukhegwo	15	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00125000	Meluri Hq	126	51	75	68	16	52	18	10	8
00125100	Meluri Village	293	112	181	289	110	179	-	-	-
00125200	Satuza	8	5	3	8	5	3	-	-	-
00125300	Waziho	25	10	15	2	1	1	2	1	1
00125400	Waziho Town	112	54	58	47	26	21	3	2	1
00125500	Khumisu	27	18	9	26	17	9	-	-	-
00125600	Lephori	42	24	18	34	18	16	4	3	1
00125700	Matikhru	142	78	64	139	76	63	2	1	1
00125800	Mollen	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
00125900	Kanjang	99	55	44	99	55	44	-	-	-
00126000	Reguri	8	2	6	2	-	2	1	-	1
00126100	Akhen	28	19	9	28	19	9	-	-	-
00126200	Sutsu	16	4	12	12	2	10	-	-	-
00126300	Laruri	21	5	16	17	5	12	-	-	-
00126400	Mokie	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00126500	Phokhungri Vill.	105	62	43	97	55	42	-	-	-
00126600	Phokhungri Hq	54	34	20	53	34	19	-	-	-
00126700	Zipu	114	39	75	113	38	75	-	-	-
00126800	Letsami	38	20	18	38	20	18	-	-	-
00126900	Avankhu	19	17	2	19	17	2	-	-	-
00127000	Old Thewati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00127100	Washelo	42	19	23	42	19	23	-	-	-
00127200	New Thewati	56	7	49	56	7	49	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MELURI

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
94	**37**	**57**	**116**	**66**	**50**	**9,474**	**4,863**	**4,611**	**Meluri (Total)**	**0003**
94	**37**	**57**	**116**	**66**	**50**	**9,474**	**4,863**	**4,611**	**Meluri (Rural)**	**0003**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Meluri (Urban)**	**0003**
									Meluri (Rural)	
-	-	-	3	-	3	44	17	27	New Akhegwe(UR)	00124100
-	-	-	28	15	13	225	124	101	Akhegwo	00124200
-	-	-	1	-	1	198	100	98	New Phor	00124300
2	-	2	2	-	2	287	166	121	Phor	00124400
-	-	-	2	1	1	101	60	41	Wuzu	00124500
-	-	-	1	1	-	43	17	26	Yesi	00124600
-	-	-	-	-	-	547	238	309	Hutsu	00124700
-	-	-	-	-	-	86	45	41	Kezatu	00124800
-	-	-	15	8	7	150	70	80	Kukhegwo	00124900
2	-	2	38	25	13	2,258	1,079	1,179	Meluri Hq	00125000
3	2	1	1	-	1	1,053	573	480	Meluri Village	00125100
-	-	-	-	-	-	187	102	85	Satuza	00125200
21	8	13	-	-	-	288	140	148	Waziho	00125300
55	23	32	7	3	4	549	295	254	Waziho Town	00125400
-	-	-	1	1	-	159	87	72	Khumisu	00125500
-	-	-	4	3	1	610	295	315	Lephori	00125600
1	1	-	-	-	-	217	108	109	Matikhru	00125700
-	-	-	-	-	-	194	99	95	Mollen	00125800
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	63	34	Kanjang	00125900
5	2	3	-	-	-	297	169	128	Reguri	00126000
-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	14	Akhen	00126100
-	-	-	4	2	2	271	133	138	Sutsu	00126200
4	-	4	-	-	-	207	97	110	Laruri	00126300
-	-	-	-	-	-	95	48	47	Mokie	00126400
1	1	-	7	6	1	507	307	200	Phokhungri Vill.	00126500
-	-	-	1	-	1	108	57	51	Phokhungri Hq	00126600
-	-	-	1	1	-	186	95	91	Zipu	00126700
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	21	18	Letsami	00126800
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	48	53	Avankhu	00126900
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	35	25	Old Thewati	00127000
-	-	-	-	-	-	70	37	33	Washelo	00127100
-	-	-	-	-	-	216	128	88	New Thewati	00127200

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	**Pfutsero (Total)**		**9,543**	**49,057**	**25,424**	**23,633**	**8,327**	**4,333**	**3,994**
0004	**Pfutsero (Rural)**		**9,543**	**49,057**	**25,424**	**23,633**	**8,327**	**4,333**	**3,994**
0004	**Pfutsero (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pfutsero (Rural)								
00129000	Pholami (New)	-	135	740	421	319	134	87	47
00129100	Pholami (Old)	-	201	910	484	426	159	96	63
00129200	Sakraba Hq	-	124	542	311	231	94	54	40
00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)	-	64	217	107	110	43	20	23
00129400	Porba	-	712	4,038	2,061	1,977	1,080	572	508
00129500	Sakraba	-	273	1,233	639	594	271	136	135
00129800	Pfutsero Hq	-	2,133	10,899	5,802	5,097	1,741	889	852
00129900	Tekhouba	-	490	2,985	1,494	1,491	430	222	208
00130000	Lekromi	-	225	1,313	629	684	146	75	71
00130100	Kami	-	237	1,186	630	556	209	115	94
00130200	Leshemi	-	339	1,772	882	890	300	142	158
00130300	Zapami	-	258	1,264	672	592	109	60	49
00130400	Zuketsa	-	148	875	463	412	186	96	90
00130500	Lasumi	-	311	1,665	854	811	271	138	33
00130600	Khezakeno Hq	-	217	1,248	652	596	129	58	71
00130700	Khezakeno Village.	-	495	2,881	1,456	1,425	412	214	98
00130800	Sumi (Swemi)	-	98	589	318	271	146	84	62
00130900	Chizami Hq	-	191	970	485	485	200	105	95
00131000	Chizami Vill.	-	602	2,998	1,510	1,488	461	222	39
00131100	Enhulumi	-	218	1,004	531	473	205	113	92
00131200	Mesulumi	-	383	1,485	778	707	180	86	94
00131300	Thechulumi	-	434	2,162	1,120	1,042	326	175	151
00131400	Chobama	-	266	1,146	589	557	214	114	100
00131500	Zeluma	-	188	957	481	476	178	92	86
00131600	Razieba	-	137	741	369	372	156	67	89
00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)	-	664	3,237	1,686	1,551	547	301	246

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PFUTSERO

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
-	-	-	**47,927**	**24,607**	**23,320**	**28,075**	**16,126**	**11,949**	**Pfutsero (Total)**
-	-	-	**47,927**	**24,607**	**23,320**	**28,075**	**16,126**	**11,949**	**Pfutsero (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Pfutsero (Urban)**
									Pfutsero (Rural)
-	-	-	719	410	309	335	214	121	Pholami (New)
-	-	-	892	475	417	334	211	123	Pholami (Old)
-	-	-	516	291	225	344	215	129	Sakraba Hq
-	-	-	216	106	110	115	63	52	Gidemi (Gozuto)
-	-	-	4,012	2,045	1,967	1,794	1,039	755	Porba
-	-	-	1,233	639	594	360	240	120	Sakraba
-	-	-	10,056	5,159	4,897	7,630	4,412	3,218	Pfutsero Hq
-	-	-	2,967	1,481	1,486	2,019	1,065	954	Tekhouba
-	-	-	1,313	629	684	981	483	498	Lekromi
-	-	-	1,183	629	554	685	384	301	Kami
-	-	-	1,772	882	890	1,293	682	611	Leshemi
-	-	-	1,264	672	592	764	454	310	Zapami
-	-	-	827	431	396	611	342	269	Zuketsa
-	-	-	1,645	843	802	1,048	592	456	Lasumi
-	-	-	1,245	651	594	535	344	191	Khezakeno Hq
-	-	-	2,880	1,455	1,425	1,921	1,051	870	Khezakeno Village.
-	-	-	589	318	271	337	192	145	Sumi (Swemi)
-	-	-	938	470	468	707	364	343	Chizami Hq
-	-	-	2,984	1,499	1,485	1,538	879	659	Chizami Vill.
-	-	-	1,003	530	473	590	339	251	Enhulumi
-	-	-	1,485	778	707	716	453	263	Mesulumi
-	-	-	2,156	1,116	1,040	1,093	647	446	Thechulumi
-	-	-	1,140	587	553	387	242	145	Chobama
-	-	-	957	481	476	499	317	182	Zeluma
-	-	-	698	344	354	409	251	158	Razieba
-	-	-	3,237	1,686	1,551	1,030	651	379	Zhavame (Zhamai)

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	**Pfutsero (Total)**	**20,982**	**9,298**	**11,684**	**21,870**	**11,392**	**10,478**	**18,558**	**9,944**	**8,614**
0004	**Pfutsero (Rural)**	**20,982**	**9,298**	**11,684**	**21,870**	**11,392**	**10,478**	**18,558**	**9,944**	**8,614**
0004	**Pfutsero (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pfutsero (Rural)									
00129000	Pholami (New)	405	207	198	314	156	158	312	156	156
00129100	Pholami (Old)	576	273	303	521	257	264	517	256	261
00129200	Sakraba Hq	198	96	102	260	140	120	259	139	120
00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)	102	44	58	122	60	62	104	50	54
00129400	Porba	2,244	1,022	1,222	1,687	788	899	1,541	715	826
00129500	Sakraba	873	399	474	628	309	319	583	287	296
00129800	Pfutsero Hq	3,269	1,390	1,879	3,926	2,380	1,546	3,361	2,164	1,197
00129900	Tekhouba	966	429	537	1,159	569	590	982	484	498
00130000	Lekromi	332	146	186	826	395	431	423	226	197
00130100	Kami	501	246	255	717	376	341	438	240	198
00130200	Leshemi	479	200	279	782	390	392	721	359	362
00130300	Zapami	500	218	282	741	385	356	546	287	259
00130400	Zuketsa	264	121	143	293	181	112	265	171	94
00130500	Lasumi	617	262	355	635	322	313	592	311	281
00130600	Khezakeno Hq	713	308	405	534	276	258	210	146	64
00130700	Khezakeno Village.	960	405	555	1,121	563	558	797	474	323
00130800	Sumi (Swemi)	252	126	126	265	137	128	265	137	128
00130900	Chizami Hq	263	121	142	337	185	152	332	180	152
00131000	Chizami Vill.	1,460	631	829	1,448	732	716	1,446	731	715
00131100	Enhulumi	414	192	222	516	260	256	472	232	240
00131200	Mesulumi	769	325	444	651	342	309	649	342	307
00131300	Thechulumi	1,069	473	596	979	500	479	833	438	395
00131400	Chobama	759	347	412	757	381	376	645	321	324
00131500	Zeluma	458	164	294	573	283	290	417	196	221
00131600	Razieba	332	118	214	511	271	240	319	162	157
00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)	2,207	1,035	1,172	1,567	754	813	1,529	740	789

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PFUTSERO

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
13,599	**6,142**	**7,457**	**406**	**240**	**166**	**231**	**89**	**142**	**4,322**	**3,473**	**849**	**Pfutsero (Total)**
13,599	**6,142**	**7,457**	**406**	**240**	**166**	**231**	**89**	**142**	**4,322**	**3,473**	**849**	**Pfutsero (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Pfutsero (Urban)**
												Pfutsero (Rural)
288	139	149	1	1	-	1	-	1	22	16	6	Pholami (New)
272	135	137	218	101	117	1	-	1	26	20	6	Pholami (Old)
172	71	101	1	1	-	1	1	-	85	66	19	Sakraba Hq
89	39	50	-	-	-	3	1	2	12	10	2	Gidemi (Gozuto)
1,422	618	804	2	1	1	6	2	4	111	94	17	Porba
560	269	291	2	1	1	1	1	-	20	16	4	Sakraba
1,472	646	826	21	8	13	29	16	13	1,839	1,494	345	Pfutsero Hq
715	295	420	3	1	2	16	4	12	248	184	64	Tekhouba
335	152	183	3	-	3	4	4	-	81	70	11	Lekromi
237	70	167	116	103	13	19	6	13	66	61	5	Kami
672	321	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	38	11	Leshemi
454	213	241	6	3	3	23	19	4	63	52	11	Zapami
140	61	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	110	15	Zuketsa
413	173	240	9	4	5	6	5	1	164	129	35	Lasumi
62	30	32	1	1	-	30	-	30	117	115	2	Khezakeno Hq
595	345	250	5	4	1	54	2	52	143	123	20	Khezakeno Village.
232	113	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	24	9	Sumi (Swemi)
148	53	95	2	1	1	4	4	-	178	122	56	Chizami Hq
1,240	577	663	6	4	2	1	1	-	199	149	50	Chizami Vill.
426	198	228	-	-	-	2	2	-	44	32	12	Enhulumi
459	182	277	4	3	1	-	-	-	186	157	29	Mesulumi
544	220	324	2	1	1	4	2	2	283	215	68	Thechulumi
579	274	305	-	-	-	15	11	4	51	36	15	Chobama
391	179	212	2	1	1	2	2	-	22	14	8	Zeluma
215	75	140	-	-	-	1	-	1	103	87	16	Razieba
1,467	694	773	2	1	1	8	6	2	52	39	13	Zhavame (Zhamai)

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	**Pfutsero (Total)**	**3,312**	**1,448**	**1,864**	**2,268**	**993**	**1,275**	**199**	**98**	**101**
0004	**Pfutsero (Rural)**	**3,312**	**1,448**	**1,864**	**2,268**	**993**	**1,275**	**199**	**98**	**101**
0004	**Pfutsero (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pfutsero (Rural)									
00129000	Pholami (New)	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00129100	Pholami (Old)	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	-	1
00129200	Sakraba Hq	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)	18	10	8	12	5	7	-	-	-
00129400	Porba	146	73	73	130	61	69	2	1	1
00129500	Sakraba	45	22	23	41	20	21	4	2	2
00129800	Pfutsero Hq	565	216	349	318	84	234	41	20	21
00129900	Tekhouba	177	85	92	125	60	65	17	9	8
00130000	Lekromi	403	169	234	151	48	103	62	24	38
00130100	Kami	279	136	143	171	85	86	31	22	9
00130200	Leshemi	61	31	30	13	4	9	15	7	8
00130300	Zapami	195	98	97	190	97	93	-	-	-
00130400	Zuketsa	28	10	18	27	10	17	1	-	1
00130500	Lasumi	43	11	32	25	5	20	5	3	2
00130600	Khezakeno Hq	324	130	194	304	125	179	2	2	-
00130700	Khezakeno Village.	324	89	235	117	59	58	16	7	9
00130800	Sumi (Swemi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00130900	Chizami Hq	5	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00131000	Chizami Vill.	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00131100	Enhulumi	44	28	16	44	28	16	-	-	-
00131200	Mesulumi	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00131300	Thechulumi	146	62	84	119	42	77	-	-	-
00131400	Chobama	112	60	52	96	50	46	-	-	-
00131500	Zeluma	156	87	69	152	85	67	1	1	-
00131600	Razieba	192	109	83	191	109	82	-	-	-
00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)	38	14	24	33	12	21	1	-	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PFUTSERO

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
365	**79**	**286**	**480**	**278**	**202**	**27,187**	**14,032**	**13,155**	**Pfutsero (Total)**	**0004**
365	**79**	**286**	**480**	**278**	**202**	**27,187**	**14,032**	**13,155**	**Pfutsero (Rural)**	**0004**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Pfutsero (Urban)**	**0004**
									Pfutsero (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	426	265	161	Pholami (New)	00129000
-	-	-	-	-	-	389	227	162	Pholami (Old)	00129100
-	-	-	-	-	-	282	171	111	Sakraba Hq	00129200
2	1	1	4	4	-	95	47	48	Gidemi (Gozuto)	00129300
10	7	3	4	4	-	2,351	1,273	1,078	Porba	00129400
-	-	-	-	-	-	605	330	275	Sakraba	00129500
39	10	29	167	102	65	6,973	3,422	3,551	Pfutsero Hq	00129800
17	7	10	18	9	9	1,826	925	901	Tekhouba	00129900
59	29	30	131	68	63	487	234	253	Lekromi	00130000
42	11	31	35	18	17	469	254	215	Kami	00130100
1	1	-	32	19	13	990	492	498	Leshemi	00130200
3	1	2	2	-	2	523	287	236	Zapami	00130300
-	-	-	-	-	-	582	282	300	Zuketsa	00130400
2	-	2	11	3	8	1,030	532	498	Lasumi	00130500
8	2	6	10	1	9	714	376	338	Khezakeno Hq	00130600
172	6	166	19	17	2	1,760	893	867	Khezakeno Village.	00130700
-	-	-	-	-	-	324	181	143	Sumi (Swemi)	00130800
-	-	-	4	4	-	633	300	333	Chizami Hq	00130900
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	778	772	Chizami Vill.	00131000
-	-	-	-	-	-	488	271	217	Enhulumi	00131100
2	-	2	-	-	-	834	436	398	Mesulumi	00131200
5	4	1	22	16	6	1,183	620	563	Thechulumi	00131300
3	-	3	13	10	3	389	208	181	Chobama	00131400
-	-	-	3	1	2	384	198	186	Zeluma	00131500
-	-	-	1	-	1	230	98	132	Razieba	00131600
-	-	-	4	2	2	1,670	932	738	Zhavame (Zhamai)	00131700

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
0005	**Kikruma (Total)**		**5,169**	**26,521**	**13,257**	**13,264**	**4,538**	**2,270**	**2,268**
0005	**Kikruma (Rural)**		**5,169**	**26,521**	**13,257**	**13,264**	**4,538**	**2,270**	**2,268**
0005	**Kikruma (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kikruma (Rural)								
00128000	Chesezu Nasa	-	60	311	168	143	35	14	21
00128100	Chesezumi	-	569	3,472	1,713	1,759	349	190	159
00128200	Chetheba Hq	-	305	1,612	835	777	256	134	122
00128300	Khulazu Basa	-	388	1,821	915	906	347	170	177
00128400	Thenyizumi	-	587	2,624	1,283	1,341	526	240	286
00128500	Khulazu Bawe	-	273	1,331	650	681	347	174	173
00128600	Thipuzu	-	641	3,128	1,580	1,548	500	248	252
00129600	Phusachodu	-	1,144	5,849	2,857	2,992	1,044	537	507
00129700	Kikruma	-	1,202	6,373	3,256	3,117	1,134	563	571

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KIKRUMA

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
-	-	-	**26,214**	**13,078**	**13,136**	**16,032**	**8,868**	**7,164**	**Kikruma (Total)**
-	-	-	**26,214**	**13,078**	**13,136**	**16,032**	**8,868**	**7,164**	**Kikruma (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kikruma (Urban)**
									Kikruma (Rural)
-	-	-	311	168	143	187	122	65	Chesezu Nasa
-	-	-	3,467	1,708	1,759	2,340	1,234	1,106	Chesezumi
-	-	-	1,512	774	738	1,003	569	434	Chetheba Hq
-	-	-	1,813	910	903	1,237	677	560	Khulazu Basa
-	-	-	2,591	1,262	1,329	1,449	807	642	Thenyizumi
-	-	-	1,330	649	681	561	317	244	Khulazu Bawe
-	-	-	3,090	1,562	1,528	2,129	1,181	948	Thipuzu
-	-	-	5,844	2,855	2,989	3,630	1,945	1,685	Phusachodu
-	-	-	6,256	3,190	3,066	3,496	2,016	1,480	Kikruma

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
0005	**Kikruma (Total)**	**10,489**	**4,389**	**6,100**	**12,503**	**6,042**	**6,461**	**9,174**	**4,660**	**4,514**
0005	**Kikruma (Rural)**	**10,489**	**4,389**	**6,100**	**12,503**	**6,042**	**6,461**	**9,174**	**4,660**	**4,514**
0005	**Kikruma (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kikruma (Rural)									
00128000	Chesezu Nasa	124	46	78	127	62	65	117	58	59
00128100	Chesezumi	1,132	479	653	1,900	901	999	920	476	444
00128200	Chetheba Hq	609	266	343	738	425	313	209	173	36
00128300	Khulazu Basa	584	238	346	954	471	483	763	377	386
00128400	Thenyizumi	1,175	476	699	1,365	688	677	1,048	552	496
00128500	Khulazu Bawe	770	333	437	632	288	344	562	260	302
00128600	Thipuzu	999	399	600	1,447	666	781	1,205	607	598
00129600	Phusachodu	2,219	912	1,307	2,737	1,245	1,492	2,341	1,052	1,289
00129700	Kikruma	2,877	1,240	1,637	2,603	1,296	1,307	2,009	1,105	904

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KIKRUMA

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
6,934	**3,007**	**3,927**	**58**	**42**	**16**	**143**	**61**	**82**	**2,039**	**1,550**	**489**	**Kikruma (Total)**
6,934	**3,007**	**3,927**	**58**	**42**	**16**	**143**	**61**	**82**	**2,039**	**1,550**	**489**	**Kikruma (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kikruma (Urban)**
												Kikruma (Rural)
90	36	54	1	1	-	-	-	-	26	21	5	Chesezu Nasa
645	283	362	14	13	1	8	6	2	253	174	79	Chesezumi
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	172	36	Chetheba Hq
544	219	325	1	-	1	32	11	21	186	147	39	Khulazu Basa
776	343	433	-	-	-	16	12	4	256	197	59	Thenyizumi
518	221	297	1	1	-	3	1	2	40	37	3	Khulazu Bawe
996	438	558	22	16	6	4	3	1	183	150	33	Thipuzu
1,838	737	1,101	7	2	5	43	12	31	453	301	152	Phusachodu
1,526	729	797	12	9	3	37	16	21	434	351	83	Kikruma

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
0005	**Kikruma (Total)**	**3,329**	**1,382**	**1,947**	**2,094**	**838**	**1,256**	**33**	**12**	**21**
0005	**Kikruma (Rural)**	**3,329**	**1,382**	**1,947**	**2,094**	**838**	**1,256**	**33**	**12**	**21**
0005	**Kikruma (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kikruma (Rural)									
00128000	Chesezu Nasa	10	4	6	2	-	2	-	-	-
00128100	Chesezumi	980	425	555	913	397	516	5	3	2
00128200	Chetheba Hq	529	252	277	162	54	108	3	-	3
00128300	Khulazu Basa	191	94	97	86	53	33	1	-	1
00128400	Thenyizumi	317	136	181	300	133	167	1	-	1
00128500	Khulazu Bawe	70	28	42	66	25	41	1	-	1
00128600	Thipuzu	242	59	183	31	6	25	10	2	8
00129600	Phusachodu	396	193	203	37	19	18	8	3	5
00129700	Kikruma	594	191	403	497	151	346	4	4	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KIKRUMA

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
344	**137**	**207**	**858**	**395**	**463**	**14,018**	**7,215**	**6,803**	**Kikruma (Total)**	**0005**
344	**137**	**207**	**858**	**395**	**463**	**14,018**	**7,215**	**6,803**	**Kikruma (Rural)**	**0005**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Kikruma (Urban)**	**0005**
									Kikruma (Rural)	
4	-	4	4	4	-	184	106	78	Chesezu Nasa	00128000
11	3	8	51	22	29	1,572	812	760	Chesezumi	00128100
6	2	4	358	196	162	874	410	464	Chetheba Hq	00128200
83	32	51	21	9	12	867	444	423	Khulazu Basa	00128300
4	-	4	12	3	9	1,259	595	664	Thenyizumi	00128400
2	2	-	1	1	-	699	362	337	Khulazu Bawe	00128500
15	12	3	186	39	147	1,681	914	767	Thipuzu	00128600
161	74	87	190	97	93	3,112	1,612	1,500	Phusachodu	00129600
58	12	46	35	24	11	3,770	1,960	1,810	Kikruma	00129700

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
40801000	**Phek (TC)**	**3.6**	**2,616**	**12,864**	**7,323**	**5,541**	**2,378**	**1,236**	**1,142**
0001	Ward No. 1	-	407	2,214	1,526	688	357	183	174
0002	Ward No. 2	-	297	1,358	774	584	256	135	121
0003	Ward No. 3	-	267	1,322	720	602	257	145	112
0004	Ward No. 4	-	235	1,027	531	496	212	100	112
0005	Ward No. 5	-	282	1,374	747	627	218	110	108
0006	Ward No. 6	-	259	1,261	713	548	253	138	115
0007	Ward No. 7	-	158	667	350	317	106	42	64
0008	Ward No. 8	-	256	1,226	670	556	206	104	102
0009	Ward No. 9	-	231	1,199	641	558	236	136	100
0010	Ward No. 10	-	224	1,216	651	565	277	143	134

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
-	-	-	**10,402**	**5,522**	**4,880**	**9,348**	**5,721**	**3,627**	**Phek (TC)**
-	-	-	899	483	416	1,728	1,312	416	Ward No. 1
-	-	-	1,266	713	553	1,013	606	407	Ward No. 2
-	-	-	1,248	671	577	978	550	428	Ward No. 3
-	-	-	879	437	442	710	397	313	Ward No. 4
-	-	-	1,131	582	549	1,033	588	445	Ward No. 5
-	-	-	1,197	660	537	794	491	303	Ward No. 6
-	-	-	538	266	272	494	292	202	Ward No. 7
-	-	-	1,143	612	531	894	533	361	Ward No. 8
-	-	-	1,144	605	539	886	481	405	Ward No. 9
-	-	-	957	493	464	818	471	347	Ward No. 10

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
40801000	**Phek (TC)**	**3,516**	**1,602**	**1,914**	**6,337**	**4,116**	**2,221**	**4,859**	**3,460**	**1,399**
0001	Ward No. 1	486	214	272	1,350	1,116	234	1,233	1,049	184
0002	Ward No. 2	345	168	177	694	424	270	542	330	212
0003	Ward No. 3	344	170	174	732	405	327	495	283	212
0004	Ward No. 4	317	134	183	356	243	113	345	238	107
0005	Ward No. 5	341	159	182	801	437	364	436	306	130
0006	Ward No. 6	467	222	245	621	350	271	381	284	97
0007	Ward No. 7	173	58	115	376	234	142	273	185	88
0008	Ward No. 8	332	137	195	740	400	340	569	308	261
0009	Ward No. 9	313	160	153	389	256	133	320	229	91
0010	Ward No. 10	398	180	218	278	251	27	265	248	17

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
1,182	**434**	**748**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**39**	**22**	**17**	**3,625**	**2,998**	**627**	**Phek (TC)**
218	82	136	1	-	1	8	2	6	1,006	965	41	Ward No. 1
212	86	126	1	-	1	5	5	-	324	239	85	Ward No. 2
135	34	101	1	-	1	6	-	6	353	249	104	Ward No. 3
82	32	50	2	2	-	4	3	1	257	201	56	Ward No. 4
74	28	46	2	-	2	-	-	-	360	278	82	Ward No. 5
55	**25**	**30**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**3**	319	256	63	Ward No. 6
91	34	57	-	-	-	5	4	1	177	147	30	Ward No. 7
250	91	159	1	-	1	2	2	-	316	215	101	Ward No. 8
62	20	42	3	3	-	4	4	-	251	202	49	Ward No. 9
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	246	16	Ward No. 10

URBAN PRIMARY

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	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
40801000	**Phek (TC)**	**1,478**	**656**	**822**	**1,062**	**488**	**574**	**78**	**27**	**51**
0001	Ward No. 1	117	67	50	93	54	39	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	152	94	58	143	85	58	-	-	-
0003	Ward No. 3	237	122	115	209	112	97	1	-	1
0004	Ward No. 4	11	5	6	10	5	5	-	-	-
0005	Ward No. 5	365	131	234	297	104	193	16	4	12
0006	Ward No. 6	240	66	174	102	33	69	37	14	23
0007	Ward No. 7	103	49	54	94	44	50	1	-	1
0008	Ward No. 8	171	92	79	67	34	33	1	1	-
0009	Ward No. 9	69	27	42	43	17	26	20	7	13
0010	Ward No. 10	13	3	10	4	-	4	2	1	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT

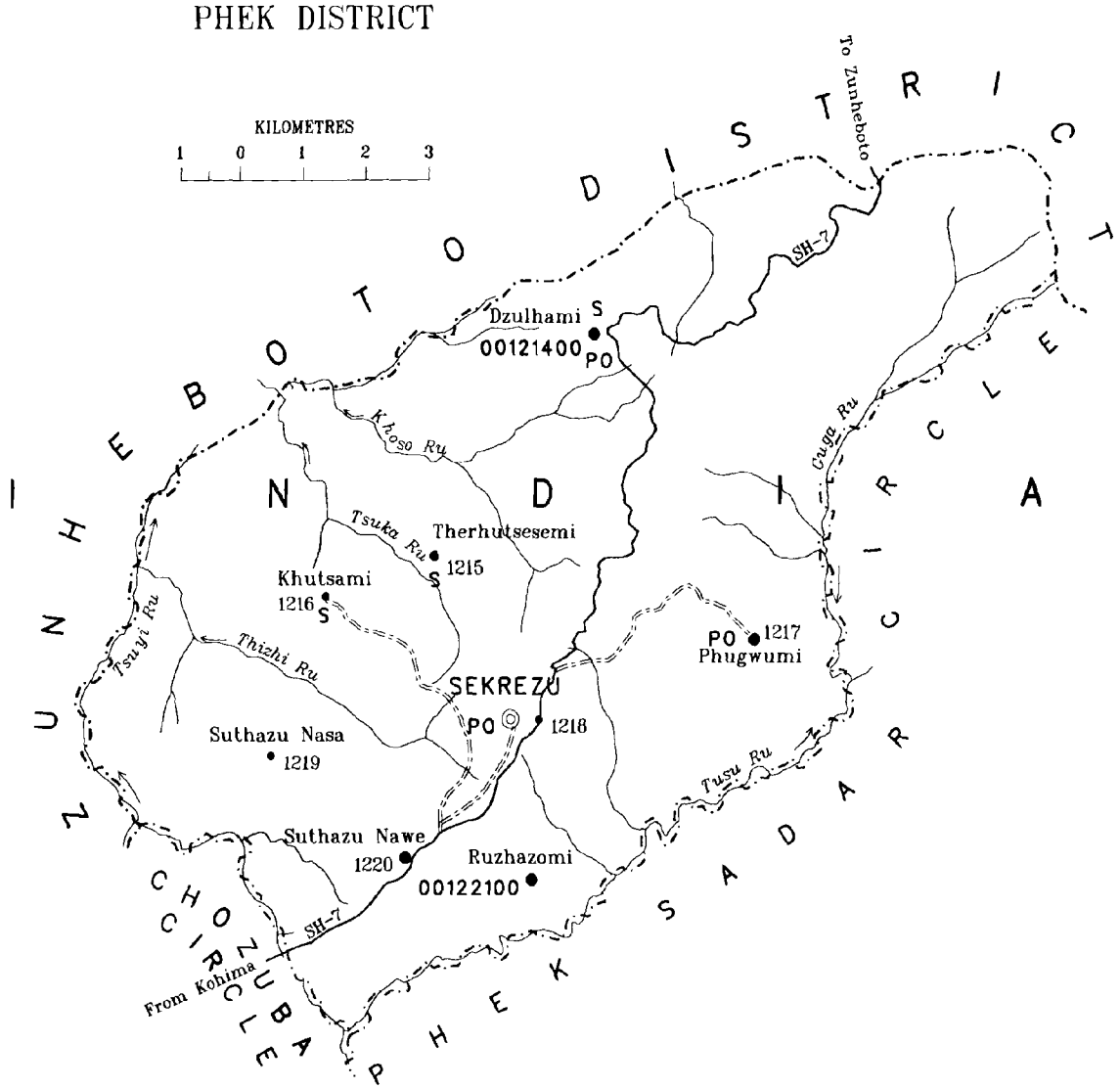
of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	2	1
126	**24**	**102**	**212**	**117**	**95**	**6,527**	**3,207**	**3,320**	**Phek (TC)**	**40801000**
3	-	3	21	13	8	864	410	454	Ward No. 1	0001
2	2	-	7	7	-	664	350	314	Ward No. 2	0002
4	1	3	23	9	14	590	315	275	Ward No. 3	0003
-	-	-	1	-	1	671	288	383	Ward No. 4	0004
23	9	14	29	14	15	573	310	263	Ward No. 5	0005
88	9	79	13	10	3	640	363	277	Ward No. 6	0006
1	1	-	7	4	3	291	116	175	Ward No. 7	0007
-	-	-	103	57	46	486	270	216	Ward No. 8	0008
3	2	1	3	1	2	810	385	425	Ward No. 9	0009
2	-	2	5	2	3	938	400	538	Ward No. 10	0010

NAGALAND

SEKRUZU CIRCLE

PHEK DISTRICT



TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	9246
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE... ...	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ...	8
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	176 Km.

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
VIILAGE WITII PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00121400
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
200–499, 500–999, 1000–4999	• • •
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-7
UNMETALLED ROAD...	
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL ...	S

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Sekruzu 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	**Sekruzu (Total)**		**1,978**	**9,246**	**4,757**	**4,489**	**1,822**	**952**	**870**
0001	**Sekruzu (Rural)**		**1,978**	**9,246**	**4,757**	**4,489**	**1,822**	**952**	**870**
0001	**Sekruzu (Urban)**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Sekruzu (Rural)								
00121400	Dzulhami	-	525	2,404	1,222	1,182	437	225	212
00121500	Therhutsesemi	-	173	801	414	387	154	87	67
00121600	Khutsami	-	109	498	244	254	116	55	61
00121700	Phugwumi	-	258	1,337	709	628	291	151	140
00121800	Sekrezu	-	67	292	153	139	69	38	31
00121900	Suthazu Nasa	-	74	362	191	171	59	30	29
00122000	Suthazu Nawe	-	259	1,134	597	537	208	102	106
00122100	Ruzhazomi	-	513	2,418	1,227	1,191	488	264	224

CENSUS ABSTRACT
SEKRUZU

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
-	-	-	**9,194**	**4,727**	**4,467**	**4,087**	**2,479**	**1,608**	**Sekruzu (Total)**
-	-	-	**9,194**	**4,727**	**4,467**	**4,087**	**2,479**	**1,608**	**Sekruzu (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sekruzu (Urban)**
									Sekruzu (Rural)
-	-	-	2,366	1,202	1,164	1,384	817	567	Dzulhami
-	-	-	800	413	387	303	170	133	Therhutsesemi
-	-	-	497	243	254	251	144	107	Khutsami
-	-	-	1,336	708	628	437	276	161	Phugwumi
-	-	-	292	153	139	143	87	56	Sekrezu
-	-	-	362	191	171	214	126	88	Suthazu Nasa
-	-	-	1,133	596	537	516	343	173	Suthazu Nawe
-	-	-	2,408	1,221	1,187	839	516	323	Ruzhazomi

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	**Sekruzu (Total)**	**5,159**	**2,278**	**2,881**	**4,996**	**2,525**	**2,471**	**4,183**	**2,124**	**2,059**
0001	**Sekruzu (Rural)**	**5,159**	**2,278**	**2,881**	**4,996**	**2,525**	**2,471**	**4,183**	**2,124**	**2,059**
0001	**Sekruzu (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sekruzu (Rural)									
00121400	Dzulhami	1,020	405	615	1,122	556	566	1,102	549	553
00121500	Therhutsesemi	498	244	254	423	212	211	357	181	176
00121600	Khutsami	247	100	147	270	130	140	198	109	89
00121700	Phugwumi	900	433	467	729	378	351	613	309	304
00121800	Sekrezu	149	66	83	164	79	85	135	66	69
00121900	Suthazu Nasa	148	65	83	207	106	101	154	80	74
00122000	Suthazu Nawe	618	254	364	700	386	314	453	249	204
00122100	Ruzhazomi	1,579	711	868	1,381	678	703	1,171	581	590

CENSUS ABSTRACT
SEKRUZU

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
3,452	**1,539**	**1,913**	**25**	**15**	**10**	**28**	**13**	**15**	**678**	**557**	**121**	**Sekruzu (Total)**
3,452	**1,539**	**1,913**	**25**	**15**	**10**	**28**	**13**	**15**	**678**	**557**	**121**	**Sekruzu (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sekruzu (Urban)**
												Sekruzu (Rural)
871	377	494	2	-	2	8	5	3	221	167	54	Dzulhami
295	131	164	1	-	1	8	3	5	53	47	6	Therhutsesemi
153	72	81	1	1	-	-	-	-	44	36	8	Khutsami
546	254	292	2	-	2	3	2	1	62	53	9	Phugwumi
88	31	57	1	-	1	1	1	-	45	34	11	Sekrezu
134	63	71	-	-	-	2	-	2	18	17	1	Suthazu Nasa
362	171	191	4	4	-	5	1	4	82	73	9	Suthazu Nawe
1,003	440	563	14	10	4	1	1	-	153	130	23	Ruzhazomi

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	**Sekruzu (Total)**	**813**	**401**	**412**	**553**	**264**	**289**	**167**	**95**	**72**
0001	**Sekruzu (Rural)**	**813**	**401**	**412**	**553**	**264**	**289**	**167**	**95**	**72**
0001	**Sekruzu (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sekruzu (Rural)									
00121400	Dzulhami	20	7	13	13	3	10	5	3	2
00121500	Therhutsesemi	66	31	35	4	2	2	58	29	29
00121600	Khutsami	72	21	51	53	12	41	-	-	-
00121700	Phugwumi	116	69	47	65	36	29	42	29	13
00121800	Sekrezu	29	13	16	4	1	3	-	-	-
00121900	Suthazu Nasa	53	26	27	44	20	24	-	-	-
00122000	Suthazu Nawe	247	137	110	183	102	81	49	29	20
00122100	Ruzhazomi	210	97	113	187	88	99	13	5	8

CENSUS ABSTRACT

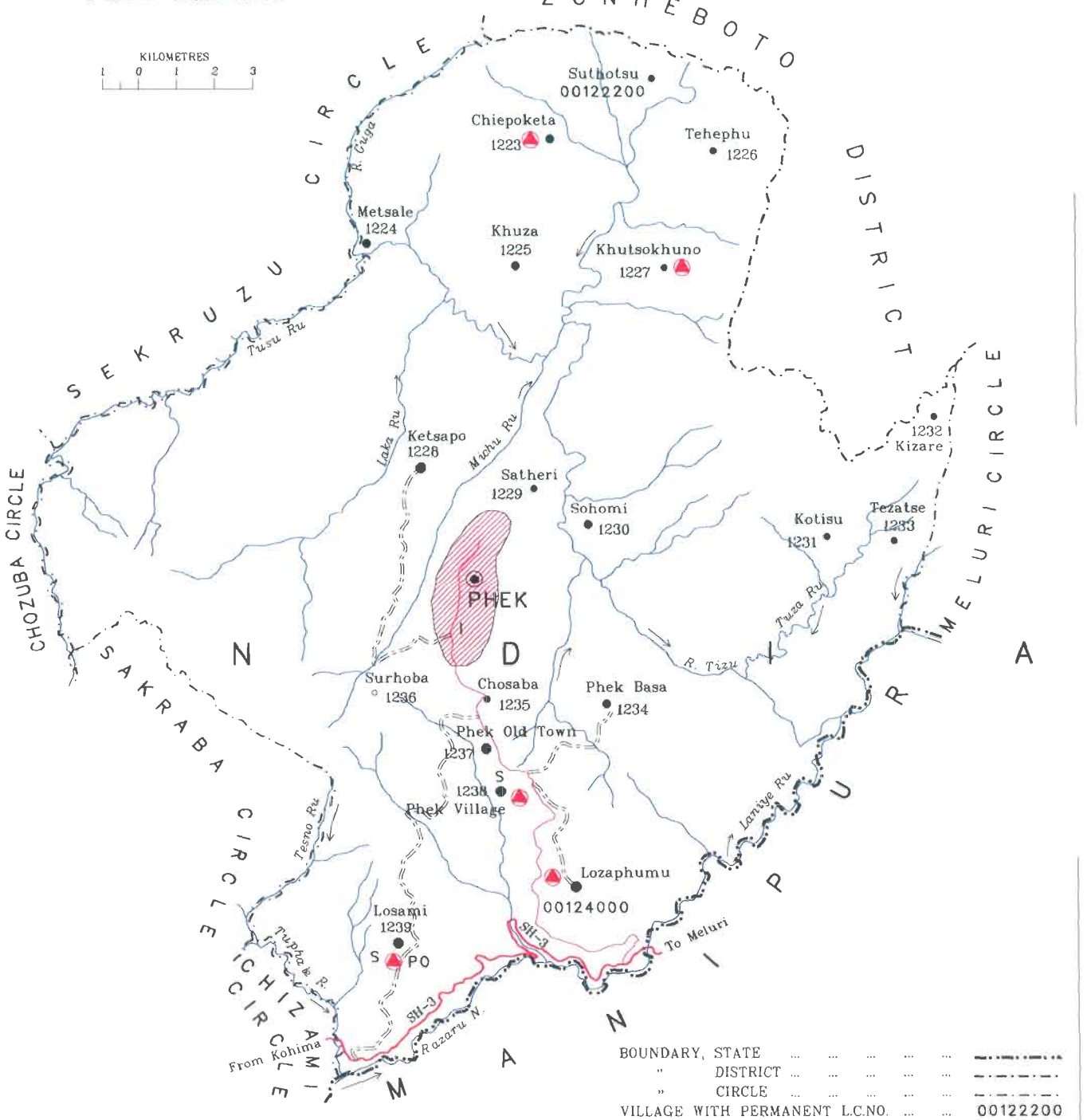
SEKRUZU

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
35	13	22	58	29	29	4,250	2,232	2,018	**Sekruzu (Total)**	**0001**
35	13	22	58	29	29	4,250	2,232	2,018	**Sekruzu (Rural)**	**0001**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sekruzu (Urban)**	**0001**
									Sekruzu (Rural)	
-	-	-	2	1	1	1,282	666	616	Dzulhami	00121400
2	-	2	2	-	2	378	202	176	Therhutsesemi	00121500
1	-	1	18	9	9	228	114	114	Khutsami	00121600
8	3	5	1	1	-	608	331	277	Phugwumi	00121700
5	1	4	20	11	9	128	74	54	Sekrezu	00121800
6	4	2	3	2	1	155	85	70	Suthazu Nasa	00121900
10	4	6	5	2	3	434	211	223	Suthazu Nawe	00122000
3	1	2	7	3	4	1,037	549	488	Ruzhazomi	00122100

NAGALAND

PHEK SADAR CIRCLE

PHEK DISTRICT



TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ.KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	29422
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ...	19
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	NIL

BOUNDARY, STATE	
" DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00122200
HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT/CIRCLE	
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999 ...	
URBAN AREA WITH L.C.NO.	1
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-3
IMPORTANT METALLED ROAD	
UNMETALLED ROAD	
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Phek 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
0002	**Phek Sadar (Total)**		**5,800**	**29,422**	**15,808**	**13,614**	**5,879**	**3,108**	**2,771**
0002	**Phek Sadar (Rural)**		**3,184**	**16,558**	**8,485**	**8,073**	**3,501**	**1,872**	**1,629**
0002	**Phek Sadar (Urban)**	3.6	**2,616**	**12,864**	**7,323**	**5,541**	**2,378**	**1,236**	**1,142**
	Phek Sadar (Rural)								
00122200	Suthotsu	-	71	321	163	158	72	39	33
00122300	Chiepoketa	-	185	829	424	405	203	102	101
00122400	Metsale	-	127	636	347	289	79	52	27
00122500	Khuza	-	142	640	325	315	174	93	81
00122600	Tehephu	-	108	418	207	211	58	33	25
00122700	Khutsokhuno	-	78	400	191	209	101	50	51
00122800	Ketsapo	-	357	1,715	916	799	316	175	141
00122900	Satheri	-	51	217	106	111	35	18	17
00123000	Sohomi	-	142	788	393	395	130	60	70
00123100	Kotisu	-	108	447	239	208	73	42	31
00123200	Kizare	-	106	425	202	223	94	53	41
00123300	Tezatse	-	54	245	127	118	37	22	15
00123400	Phek Basa	-	128	642	349	293	134	73	61
00123500	Chosaba	-	42	236	120	116	55	32	23
00123600	Surhoba	-	30	152	82	70	41	23	18
00123700	Phek Old Town	-	178	1,252	627	625	278	135	143
00123800	Phek Village	-	437	3,091	1,619	1,472	763	421	342
00123900	Losami	-	420	2,060	1,018	1,042	364	194	170
00124000	Lozaphumu	-	420	2,044	1,030	1,014	494	255	239
	Phek Sadar (Urban)								
40801000	Phek (TC)	3.6	2,616	12,864	7,323	5,541	2,378	1,236	1,142

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHEK 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
-	-	-	**26,797**	**13,904**	**12,893**	**17,927**	**10,596**	**7,331**	**Phek Sadar (Total)**
-	-	-	**16,395**	**8,382**	**8,013**	**8,579**	**4,875**	**3,704**	**Phek Sadar (Rural)**
-	-	-	**10,402**	**5,522**	**4,880**	**9,348**	**5,721**	**3,627**	**Phek Sadar (Urban)**
									Phek Sadar (Rural)
-	-	-	321	163	158	160	97	63	Suthotsu
-	-	-	820	419	401	416	233	183	Chiepoketa
-	-	-	636	347	289	136	102	34	Metsale
-	-	-	639	324	315	346	194	152	Khuza
-	-	-	418	207	211	195	101	94	Tehephu
-	-	-	400	191	209	232	119	113	Khutsokhuno
-	-	-	1,703	906	797	530	339	191	Ketsapo
-	-	-	216	105	111	135	69	66	Satheri
-	-	-	786	391	395	640	328	312	Sohomi
-	-	-	436	231	205	132	93	39	Kotisu
-	-	-	425	202	223	238	121	117	Kizare
-	-	-	245	127	118	117	67	50	Tezatse
-	-	-	637	348	289	459	263	196	Phek Basa
-	-	-	236	120	116	148	78	70	Chosaba
-	-	-	152	82	70	49	30	19	Surhoba
-	-	-	1,203	595	608	813	444	369	Phek Old Town
-	-	-	3,070	1,609	1,461	1,667	976	691	Phek Village
-	-	-	2,037	1,005	1,032	1,112	611	501	Losami
-	-	-	2,015	1,010	1,005	1,054	610	444	Lozaphumu
									Phek Sadar (Urban)
-	-	-	10,402	5,522	4,880	9,348	5,721	3,627	Phek (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
0002	**Phek Sadar (Total)**	**11,495**	**5,212**	**6,283**	**15,910**	**8,870**	**7,040**	**12,347**	**7,184**	**5,163**
0002	**Phek Sadar (Rural)**	**7,979**	**3,610**	**4,369**	**9,573**	**4,754**	**4,819**	**7,488**	**3,724**	**3,764**
0002	**Phek Sadar (Urban)**	**3,516**	**1,602**	**1,914**	**6,337**	**4,116**	**2,221**	**4,859**	**3,460**	**1,399**
	Phek Sadar (Rural)									
00122200	Suthotsu	161	66	95	228	115	113	158	79	79
00122300	Chiepoketa	413	191	222	486	240	246	356	195	161
00122400	Metsale	500	245	255	503	265	238	427	219	208
00122500	Khuza	294	131	163	378	184	194	293	145	148
00122600	Tehephu	223	106	117	287	141	146	249	122	127
00122700	Khutsokhuno	168	72	96	247	117	130	198	97	101
00122800	Ketsapo	1,185	577	608	1,153	610	543	929	473	456
00122900	Satheri	82	37	45	153	74	79	117	58	59
00123000	Sohomi	148	65	83	583	293	290	384	184	200
00123100	Kotisu	315	146	169	244	119	125	211	101	110
00123200	Kizare	187	81	106	328	147	181	203	94	109
00123300	Tezatse	128	60	68	144	71	73	110	56	54
00123400	Phek Basa	183	86	97	342	174	168	251	136	115
00123500	Chosaba	88	42	46	89	46	43	51	37	14
00123600	Surhoba	103	52	51	73	38	35	73	38	35
00123700	Phek Old Town	439	183	256	636	316	320	491	245	246
00123800	Phek Village	1,424	643	781	1,300	632	668	1,145	573	572
00123900	Losami	948	407	541	1,083	526	557	902	434	468
00124000	Lozaphumu	990	420	570	1,316	646	670	940	438	502
	Phek Sadar (Urban)									
40801000	Phek (TC)	3,516	1,602	1,914	6,337	4,116	2,221	4,859	3,460	1,399

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHEK 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
7,591	**3,315**	**4,276**	**67**	**32**	**35**	**74**	**47**	**27**	**4,615**	**3,790**	**825**	**Phek Sadar (Total)**
6,409	**2,881**	**3,528**	**54**	**26**	**28**	**35**	**25**	**10**	**990**	**792**	**198**	**Phek Sadar (Rural)**
1,182	**434**	**748**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**39**	**22**	**17**	**3,625**	**2,998**	**627**	**Phek Sadar (Urban)**
												Phek Sadar (Rural)
136	61	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	18	4	Suthotsu
313	158	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	37	6	Chiepoketa
416	209	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	Metsale
275	130	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	3	Khuza
231	107	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	3	Tehephu
169	75	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	22	7	Khutsokhuno
880	430	450	-	-	-	1	-	1	48	43	5	Ketsapo
88	35	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	23	6	Satheri
365	166	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	1	Sohomi
196	87	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	Kotisu
184	78	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	3	Kizare
105	51	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Tezatse
220	107	113	1	1	-	-	-	-	30	28	2	Phek Basa
14	8	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	36	28	8	Chosaba
53	22	31	-	-	-	2	-	2	18	16	2	Surhoba
286	98	188	23	14	9	9	6	3	173	127	46	Phek Old Town
912	392	520	29	11	18	16	14	2	188	156	32	Phek Village
773	337	436	1	-	1	5	3	2	123	94	29	Losami
793	330	463	-	-	-	1	1	-	146	107	39	Lozaphumu
												Phek Sadar (Urban)
1,182	434	748	13	6	7	39	22	17	3,625	2,998	627	Phek (TC)

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

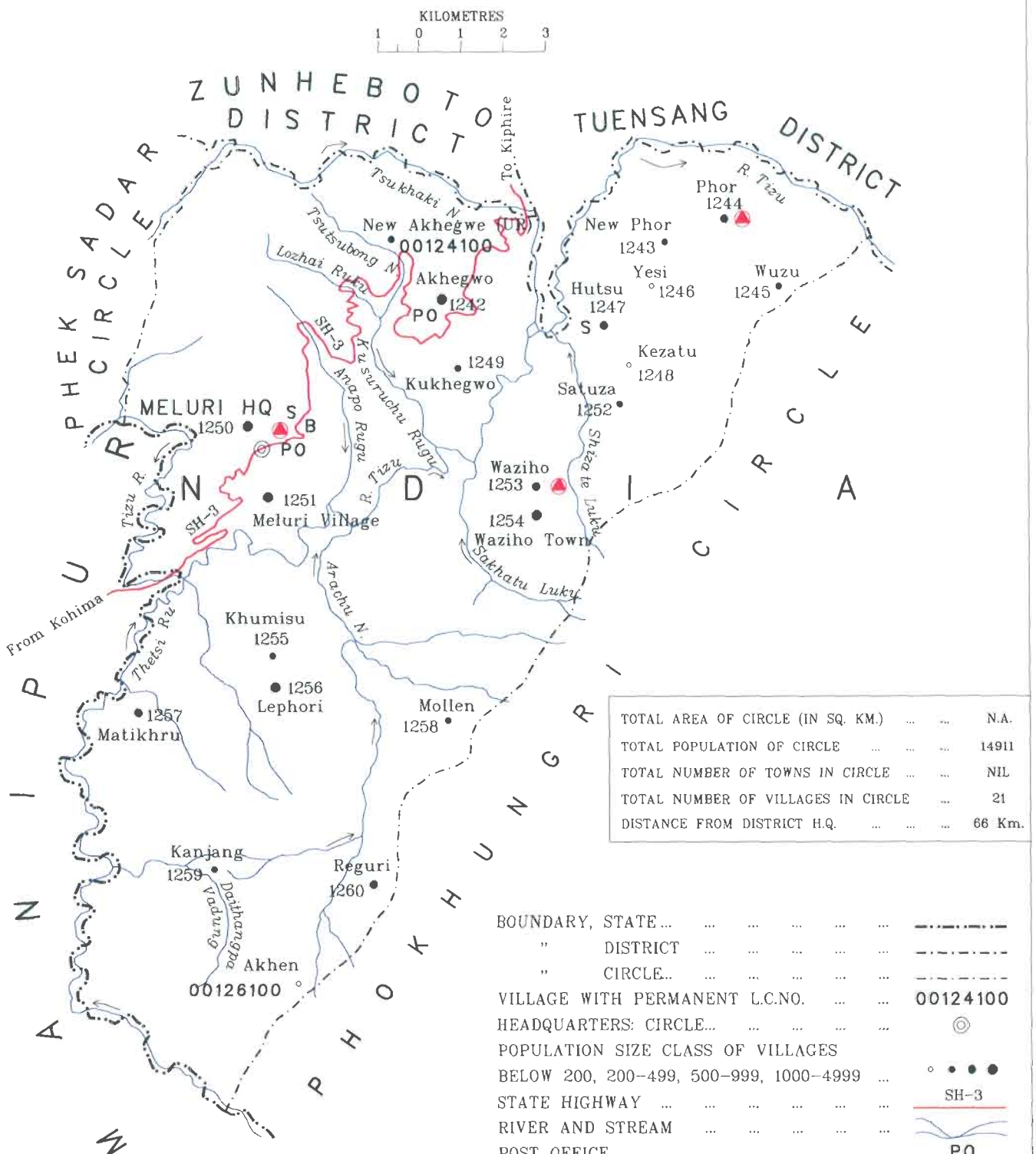
Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories					
					Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	**Phek Sadar (Total)**	**3,563**	**1,686**	**1,877**	**2,975**	**1,436**	**1,539**	**127**	**44**	**83**
0002	**Phek Sadar (Rural)**	**2,085**	**1,030**	**1,055**	**1,913**	**948**	**965**	**49**	**17**	**32**
0002	**Phek Sadar (Urban)**	**1,478**	**656**	**822**	**1,062**	**488**	**574**	**78**	**27**	**51**
	Phek Sadar (Rural)									
00122200	Suthotsu	70	36	34	70	36	34	-	-	-
00122300	Chiepoketa	130	45	85	130	45	85	-	-	-
00122400	Metsale	76	46	30	75	45	30	1	1	-
00122500	Khuza	85	39	46	77	33	44	-	-	-
00122600	Tehephu	38	19	19	35	17	18	3	2	1
00122700	Khutsokhuno	49	20	29	49	20	29	-	-	-
00122800	Ketsapo	224	137	87	181	110	71	-	-	-
00122900	Satheri	36	16	20	35	16	19	-	-	-
00123000	Sohomi	199	109	90	199	109	90	-	-	-
00123100	Kotisu	33	18	15	32	17	15	-	-	-
00123200	Kizare	125	53	72	125	53	72	-	-	-
00123300	Tezatse	34	15	19	34	15	19	-	-	-
00123400	Phek Basa	91	38	53	84	35	49	5	1	4
00123500	Chosaba	38	9	29	28	4	24	2	1	1
00123600	Surhoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00123700	Phek Old Town	145	71	74	139	69	70	4	2	2
00123800	Phek Village	155	59	96	93	36	57	33	10	23
00123900	Losami	181	92	89	153	80	73	-	-	-
00124000	Lozaphumu	376	208	168	374	208	166	1	-	1
	Phek Sadar (Urban)									
40801000	Phek (TC)	1,478	656	822	1,062	488	574	78	27	51

CENSUS ABSTRACT

PHEK SADAR

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
162	**41**	**121**	**299**	**165**	**134**	**13,512**	**6,938**	**6,574**	**Phek Sadar (Total)**	**0002**
36	**17**	**19**	**87**	**48**	**39**	**6,985**	**3,731**	**3,254**	**Phek Sadar (Rural)**	**0002**
126	**24**	**102**	**212**	**117**	**95**	**6,527**	**3,207**	**3,320**	**Phek Sadar (Urban)**	**0002**
									Phek Sadar (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	93	48	45	Suthotsu	00122200
-	-	-	-	-	-	343	184	159	Chiepoketa	00122300
-	-	-	-	-	-	133	82	51	Metsale	00122400
2	2	-	6	4	2	262	141	121	Khuza	00122500
-	-	-	-	-	-	131	66	65	Tehephu	00122600
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	74	79	Khutsokhuno	00122700
3	3	-	40	24	16	562	306	256	Ketsapo	00122800
-	-	-	1	-	1	64	32	32	Satheri	00122900
-	-	-	-	-	-	205	100	105	Sohomi	00123000
1	1	-	-	-	-	203	120	83	Kotisu	00123100
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	55	42	Kizare	00123200
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	56	45	Tezatse	00123300
-	-	-	2	2	-	300	175	125	Phek Basa	00123400
1	-	1	7	4	3	147	74	73	Chosaba	00123500
-	-	-	-	-	-	79	44	35	Surhoba	00123600
1	-	1	1	-	1	616	311	305	Phek Old Town	00123700
21	10	11	8	3	5	1,791	987	804	Phek Village	00123800
7	1	6	21	11	10	977	492	485	Losami	00123900
-	-	-	1	-	1	728	384	344	Lozaphumu	00124000
									Phek Sadar (Urban)	
126	24	102	212	117	95	6,527	3,207	3,320	Phek (TC)	40801000

NAGALAND
MELURI CIRCLE
PHEK DISTRICT



TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	14911
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ...	21
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	66 Km.

BOUNDARY, STATE	
" DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00124100
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999 ...	○ ● ● ●
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-3
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL ...	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲
BANK: COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Meluri 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	**Meluri (Total)**		**2,877**	**14,911**	**7,912**	**6,999**	**2,802**	**1,414**	**1,388**
0003	**Meluri (Rural)**		**2,877**	**14,911**	**7,912**	**6,999**	**2,802**	**1,414**	**1,388**
0003	**Meluri (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meluri (Rural)								
00124100	New Akhegwe(UR)	-	58	267	148	119	45	17	28
00124200	Akhegwo	-	210	1,095	557	538	218	112	106
00124300	New Phor	-	69	360	183	177	69	41	28
00124400	Phor	-	109	633	355	278	155	82	73
00124500	Wuzu	-	68	289	151	138	51	27	24
00124600	Yesi	-	25	118	54	64	15	5	10
00124700	Hutsu	-	140	830	377	453	134	61	73
00124800	Kezatu	-	44	196	101	95	48	29	19
00124900	Kukhegwo	-	61	303	148	155	58	24	34
00125000	Meluri Hq	-	688	3,387	1,839	1,548	603	300	303
00125100	Meluri Village	-	407	1,913	1,003	910	385	206	179
00125200	Satuza	-	89	420	227	193	84	39	45
00125300	Waziho	-	108	561	290	271	90	36	54
00125400	Waziho Town	-	200	1,341	816	525	181	97	84
00125500	Khumisu	-	55	287	144	143	65	33	32
00125600	Lephori	-	208	1,054	532	522	156	65	91
00125700	Matikhru	-	105	561	286	275	123	67	56
00125800	Mollen	-	55	311	158	153	89	42	47
00125900	Kanjang	-	64	377	208	169	82	51	31
00126000	Reguri	-	98	512	283	229	126	70	56
00126100	Akhen	-	16	96	52	44	25	10	15

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MELURI

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
-	-	-	13,947	7,232	6,715	8,842	5,211	3,631	**Meluri (Total)**
-	-	-	13,947	7,232	6,715	8,842	5,211	3,631	**Meluri (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Meluri (Urban)**
									Meluri (Rural)
-	-	-	223	110	113	177	121	56	New Akhegwe(UR)
-	-	-	1,095	557	538	515	309	206	Akhegwo
-	-	-	360	183	177	176	92	84	New Phor
-	-	-	624	349	275	379	237	142	Phor
-	-	-	280	144	136	158	94	64	Wuzu
-	-	-	118	54	64	39	24	15	Yesi
-	-	-	816	368	448	624	296	328	Hutsu
-	-	-	196	101	95	107	55	52	Kezatu
-	-	-	303	148	155	97	61	36	Kukhegwo
-	-	-	2,815	1,449	1,366	2,347	1,406	941	Meluri Hq
-	-	-	1,894	987	907	1,040	624	416	Meluri Village
-	-	-	408	218	190	219	130	89	Satuza
-	-	-	539	275	264	294	159	135	Waziho
-	-	-	1,137	674	463	783	527	256	Waziho Town
-	-	-	286	143	143	116	77	39	Khumisu
-	-	-	1,018	502	516	674	384	290	Lephori
-	-	-	548	276	272	395	200	195	Matikhru
-	-	-	309	156	153	132	86	46	Mollen
-	-	-	370	203	167	238	128	110	Kanjang
-	-	-	512	283	229	284	169	115	Reguri
-	-	-	96	52	44	48	32	16	Akhen

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	**Meluri (Total)**	**6,069**	**2,701**	**3,368**	**7,297**	**4,055**	**3,242**	**5,755**	**3,311**	**2,444**
0003	**Meluri (Rural)**	**6,069**	**2,701**	**3,368**	**7,297**	**4,055**	**3,242**	**5,755**	**3,311**	**2,444**
0003	**Meluri (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meluri (Rural)									
00124100	New Akhegwe(UR)	90	27	63	223	131	92	147	94	53
00124200	Akhegwo	580	248	332	870	433	437	511	254	257
00124300	New Phor	184	91	93	162	83	79	160	83	77
00124400	Phor	254	118	136	346	189	157	274	149	125
00124500	Wuzu	131	57	74	188	91	97	97	48	49
00124600	Yesi	79	30	49	75	37	38	74	36	38
00124700	Hutsu	206	81	125	283	139	144	283	139	144
00124800	Kezatu	89	46	43	110	56	54	98	52	46
00124900	Kukhegwo	206	87	119	153	78	75	138	70	68
00125000	Meluri Hq	1,040	433	607	1,129	760	369	1,003	709	294
00125100	Meluri Village	873	379	494	860	430	430	567	318	249
00125200	Satuza	201	97	104	233	125	108	225	120	105
00125300	Waziho	267	131	136	273	150	123	248	140	108
00125400	Waziho Town	558	289	269	792	521	271	680	467	213
00125500	Khumisu	171	67	104	128	57	71	101	39	62
00125600	Lephori	380	148	232	444	237	207	402	213	189
00125700	Matikhru	166	86	80	344	178	166	202	100	102
00125800	Mollen	179	72	107	117	59	58	113	55	58
00125900	Kanjang	139	80	59	280	145	135	181	90	91
00126000	Reguri	228	114	114	215	114	101	207	112	95
00126100	Akhen	48	20	28	72	42	30	44	23	21

CENSUS ABSTRACT
MELURI

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
4,012	**1,790**	**2,222**	**26**	**17**	**9**	**17**	**8**	**9**	**1,700**	**1,496**	**204**	**Meluri (Total)**
4,012	**1,790**	**2,222**	**26**	**17**	**9**	**17**	**8**	**9**	**1,700**	**1,496**	**204**	**Meluri (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Meluri (Urban)**
												Meluri (Rural)
107	57	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	37	3	New Akhegwe(UR)
492	237	255	1	1	-	1	1	-	17	15	2	Akhegwo
151	76	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	New Phor
222	105	117	-	-	-	3	3	-	49	41	8	Phor
78	30	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	1	Wuzu
71	34	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Yesi
212	81	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	58	13	Hutsu
87	44	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	Kezatu
137	69	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Kukhegwo
381	169	212	4	3	1	2	2	-	616	535	81	Meluri Hq
354	141	213	5	4	1	1	1	-	207	172	35	Meluri Village
212	109	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	2	Satuza
195	94	101	1	1	-	4	-	4	48	45	3	Waziho
332	145	187	3	2	1	2	-	2	343	320	23	Waziho Town
70	12	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	27	4	Khumisu
259	89	170	1	1	-	1	-	1	141	123	18	Lephori
150	57	93	11	5	6	1	1	-	40	37	3	Matikhru
93	36	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	19	1	Mollen
166	76	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	Kanjang
199	106	93	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	6	-	Reguri
44	23	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Akhen

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

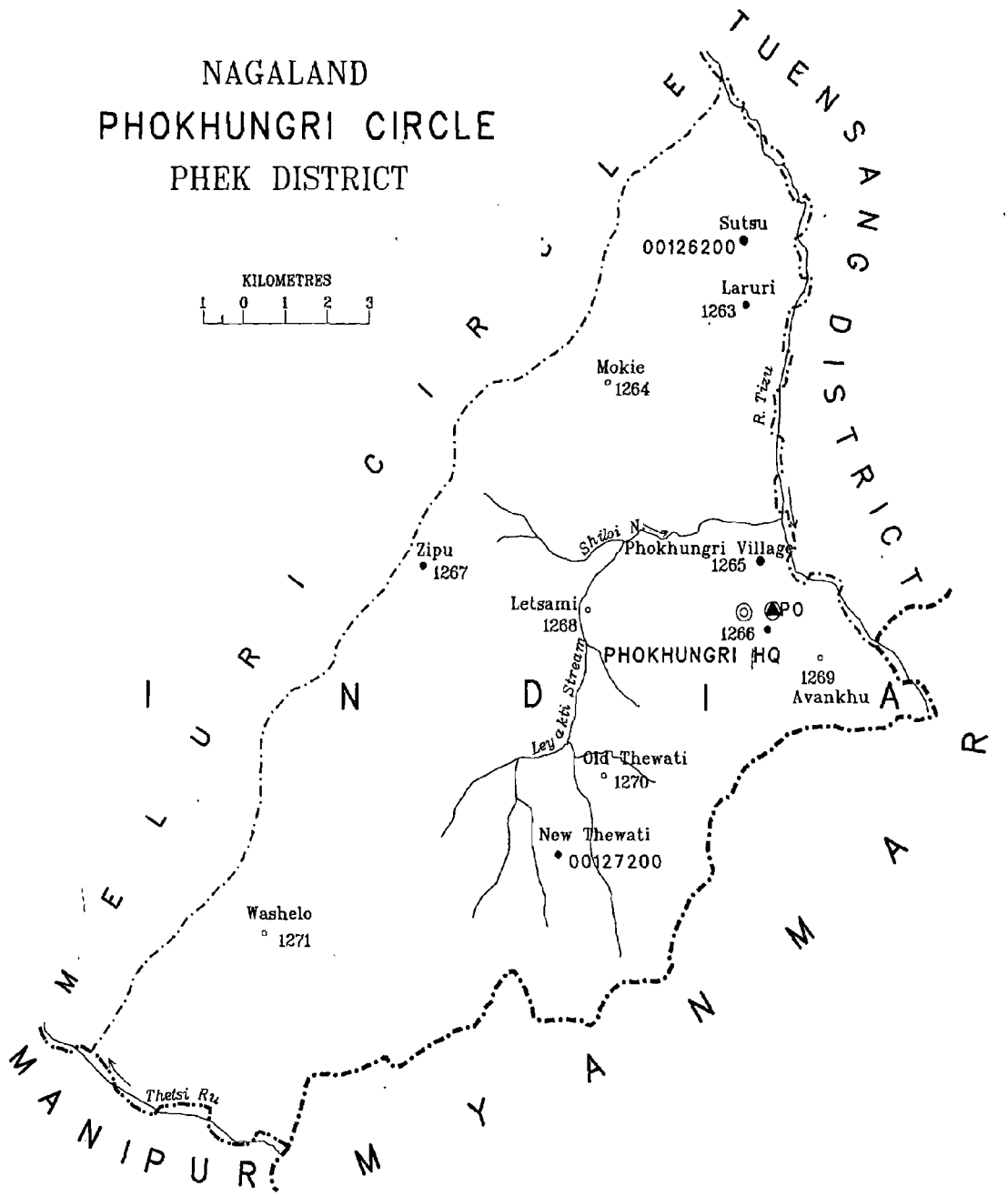
Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0003	**Meluri (Total)**	**1,542**	**744**	**798**	**1,320**	**634**	**686**	**30**	**17**	**13**
0003	**Meluri (Rural)**	**1,542**	**744**	**798**	**1,320**	**634**	**686**	**30**	**17**	**13**
0003	**Meluri (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meluri (Rural)									
00124100	New Akhegwe(UR)	76	37	39	73	37	36	-	-	-
00124200	Akhegwo	359	179	180	331	164	167	-	-	-
00124300	New Phor	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
00124400	Phor	72	40	32	68	40	28	-	-	-
00124500	Wuzu	91	43	48	89	42	47	-	-	-
00124600	Yesi	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00124700	Hutsu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00124800	Kezatu	12	4	8	12	4	8	-	-	-
00124900	Kukhegwo	15	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
00125000	Meluri Hq	126	51	75	68	16	52	18	10	8
00125100	Meluri Village	293	112	181	289	110	179	-	-	-
00125200	Satuza	8	5	3	8	5	3	-	-	-
00125300	Waziho	25	10	15	2	1	1	2	1	1
00125400	Waziho Town	112	54	58	47	26	21	3	2	1
00125500	Khumisu	27	18	9	26	17	9	-	-	-
00125600	Lephori	42	24	18	34	18	16	4	3	1
00125700	Matikhru	142	78	64	139	76	63	2	1	1
00125800	Mollen	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
00125900	Kanjang	99	55	44	99	55	44	-	-	-
00126000	Reguri	8	2	6	2	-	2	1	-	1
00126100	Akhen	28	19	9	28	19	9	-	-	-

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MELURI

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
89	36	53	103	57	46	7,614	3,857	3,757	**Meluri (Total)**	0003
89	36	53	103	57	46	7,614	3,857	3,757	**Meluri (Rural)**	0003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Meluri (Urban)**	0003
									Meluri (Rural)	
-	-	-	3	-	3	44	17	27	New Akhegwe(UR)	00124100
-	-	-	28	15	13	225	124	101	Akhegwo	00124200
-	-	-	1	-	1	198	100	98	New Phor	00124300
2	-	2	2	-	2	287	166	121	Phor	00124400
-	-	-	2	1	1	101	60	41	Wuzu	00124500
-	-	-	1	1	-	43	17	26	Yesi	00124600
-	-	-	-	-	-	547	238	309	Hutsu	00124700
-	-	-	-	-	-	86	45	41	Kezatu	00124800
-	-	-	15	8	7	150	70	80	Kukhegwo	00124900
2	-	2	38	25	13	2,258	1,079	1,179	Meluri Hq	00125000
3	2	1	1	-	1	1,053	573	480	Meluri Village	00125100
-	-	-	-	-	-	187	102	85	Satuza	00125200
21	8	13	-	-	-	288	140	148	Waziho	00125300
55	23	32	7	3	4	549	295	254	Waziho Town	00125400
-	-	-	1	1	-	159	87	72	Khumisu	00125500
-	-	-	4	3	1	610	295	315	Lephori	00125600
1	1	-	-	-	-	217	108	109	Matikhru	00125700
-	-	-	-	-	-	194	99	95	Mollen	00125800
-	-	-	-	-	-	97	63	34	Kanjang	00125900
5	2	3	-	-	-	297	169	128	Reguri	00126000
-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	14	Akhen	00126100

NAGALAND
PHOKHUNGRI CIRCLE
PHEK DISTRICT



BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL	
" STATE	
" DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO. ...	00126200
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
BELOW 200, 200–499, 500–999	○ ● ●
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲

TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ.KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	3502
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ...	11
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	105 Km.

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Phokhungri 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	**Phokhungri (Total)**		585	**3,502**	**1,861**	**1,641**	**881**	**463**	**418**
0004	**Phokhungri (Rural)**		585	**3,502**	**1,861**	**1,641**	**881**	**463**	**418**
0004	**Phokhungri (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phokhungri (Rural)								
00126200	Sutsu	-	97	523	254	269	127	62	65
00126300	Laruri	-	67	375	176	199	117	55	62
00126400	Mokie	-	31	152	75	77	43	19	24
00126500	Phokhungri Vill.	-	114	824	480	344	194	125	69
00126600	Phokhungri Hq	-	39	245	133	112	74	40	34
00126700	Zipu	-	63	389	203	186	110	57	53
00126800	Letsami	-	23	155	83	72	19	10	9
00126900	Avankhu	-	21	169	90	79	42	15	27
00127000	Old Thewati	-	31	136	76	60	27	14	13
00127100	Washelo	-	32	169	88	81	23	9	14
00127200	New Thewati	-	67	365	203	162	105	57	48

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHOKHUNGRI

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
-	-	-	3,459	1,831	1,628	1,742	1,023	719	**Phokhungri (Total)**
-	-	-	3,459	1,831	1,628	1,742	1,023	719	**Phokhungri (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phokhungri (Urban)**
									Phokhungri (Rural)
-	-	-	500	239	261	321	159	162	Sutsu
-	-	-	375	176	199	198	113	85	Laruri
-	-	-	152	75	77	64	43	21	Mokie
-	-	-	824	480	344	513	309	204	Phokhungri Vill.
-	-	-	234	125	109	100	61	39	Phokhungri Hq
-	-	-	389	203	186	198	117	81	Zipu
-	-	-	155	83	72	92	54	38	Letsami
-	-	-	169	90	79	61	43	18	Avankhu
-	-	-	136	76	60	39	30	9	Old Thewati
-	-	-	168	87	81	37	23	14	Washelo
-	-	-	357	197	160	119	71	48	New Thewati

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	**Phokhungri (Total)**	**1,760**	**838**	**922**	**1,642**	**855**	**787**	**1,176**	**648**	**528**
0004	**Phokhungri (Rural)**	**1,760**	**838**	**922**	**1,642**	**855**	**787**	**1,176**	**648**	**528**
0004	**Phokhungri (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phokhungri (Rural)									
00126200	Sotsu	202	95	107	252	121	131	236	117	119
00126300	Laruri	177	63	114	168	79	89	147	74	73
00126400	Mokie	88	32	56	57	27	30	56	27	29
00126500	Phokhungri Vill.	311	171	140	317	173	144	212	111	101
00126600	Phokhungri Hq	145	72	73	137	76	61	83	42	41
00126700	Zipu	191	86	105	203	108	95	89	69	20
00126800	Letsami	63	29	34	116	62	54	78	42	36
00126900	Avankhu	108	47	61	68	42	26	49	25	24
00127000	Old Thewati	97	46	51	76	41	35	76	41	35
00127100	Washelo	132	65	67	99	51	48	57	32	25
00127200	New Thewati	246	132	114	149	75	74	93	68	25

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHOKHUNGRI

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
920	**425**	**495**	**18**	**8**	**10**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**227**	**210**	**17**	**Phokhungri (Total)**
920	**425**	**495**	**18**	**8**	**10**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**227**	**210**	**17**	**Phokhungri (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phokhungri (Urban)**
												Phokhungri (Rural)
146	50	96	18	8	10	8	2	6	64	57	7	Sutsu
123	53	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	21	3	Laruri
51	22	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Mokie
151	51	100	-	-	-	1	1	-	60	59	1	Phokhungri Vill.
72	31	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	Phokhungri Hq
48	31	17	-	-	-	1	1	-	40	37	3	Zipu
72	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	Letsami
47	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	Avankhu
73	39	34	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	Old Thewati
54	30	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	Washelo
83	59	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	New Thewati

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	**Phokhungri (Total)**	**466**	**207**	**259**	**448**	**197**	**251**	-	-	-
0004	**Phokhungri (Rural)**	**466**	**207**	**259**	**448**	**197**	**251**	-	-	-
0004	**Phokhungri (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Phokhungri (Rural)									
00126200	Sutsu	16	4	12	12	2	10	-	-	-
00126300	Laruri	21	5	16	17	5	12	-	-	-
00126400	Mokie	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00126500	Phokhungri Vill.	105	62	43	97	55	42	-	-	-
00126600	Phokhungri Hq	54	34	20	53	34	19	-	-	-
00126700	Zipu	114	39	75	113	38	75	-	-	-
00126800	Letsami	38	20	18	38	20	18	-	-	-
00126900	Avankhu	19	17	2	19	17	2	-	-	-
00127000	Old Thewati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00127100	Washelo	42	19	23	42	19	23	-	-	-
00127200	New Thewati	56	7	49	56	7	49	-	-	-

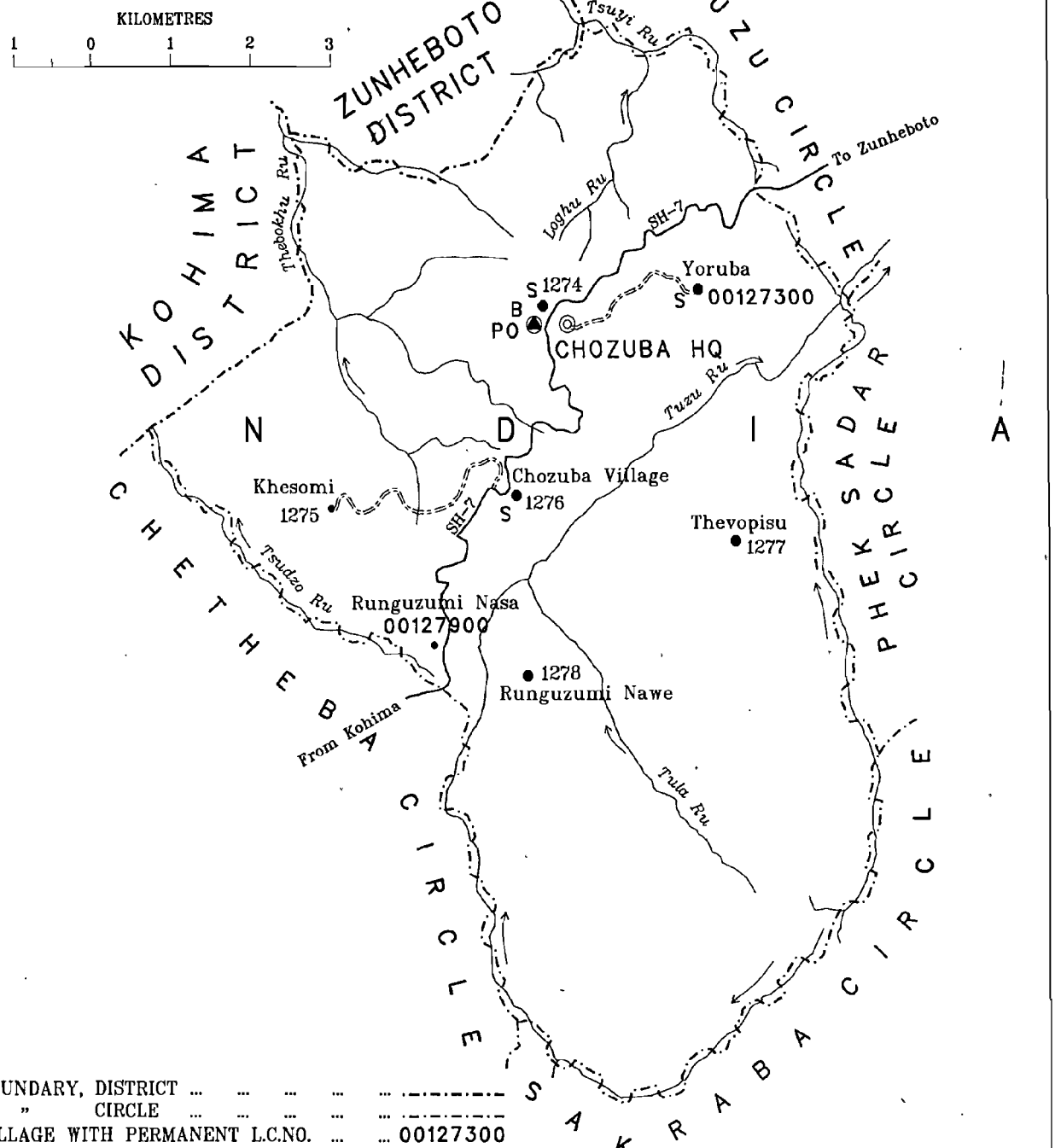
CENSUS ABSTRACT
PHOKHUNGRI

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
5	**1**	**4**	**13**	**9**	**4**	**1,860**	**1,006**	**854**	**Phokhungri (Total)**	**0004**
5	**1**	**4**	**13**	**9**	**4**	**1,860**	**1,006**	**854**	**Phokhungri (Rural)**	**0004**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Phokhungri (Urban)**	**0004**
									Phokhungri (Rural)	
-	-	-	4	2	2	271	133	138	Sutsu	00126200
4	-	4	-	-	-	207	97	110	Laruri	00126300
-	-	-	-	-	-	95	48	47	Mokie	00126400
1	1	-	7	6	1	507	307	200	Phokhungri Vill.	00126500
-	-	-	1	-	1	108	57	51	Phokhungri Hq	00126600
-	-	-	1	1	-	186	95	91	Zipu	00126700
-	-	-	-	-	-	39	21	18	Letsami	00126800
-	-	-	-	-	-	101	48	53	Avankhu	00126900
-	-	-	-	-	-	60	35	25	Old Thewati	00127000
-	-	-	-	-	-	70	37	33	Washelo	00127100
-	-	-	-	-	-	216	128	88	New Thewati	00127200

NAGALAND

CHOZUBA CIRCLE

PHEK DISTRICT



BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	
" CIRCLE	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00127300
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
200-499, 1000-4999	• •
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-7
UNMETALLED ROAD	
RIVER AND STREAM	
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	
BANK: COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	13540
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	7
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	161 Km.

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Chozuba 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	**Chozuba (Total)**		**2,460**	**13,540**	**7,111**	**6,429**	**2,399**	**1,284**	**1,115**
0005	**Chozuba (Rural)**		**2,460**	**13,540**	**7,111**	**6,429**	**2,399**	**1,284**	**1,115**
0005	**Chozuba (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chozuba (Rural)								
00127300	Yoruba	-	544	3,181	1,669	1,512	600	319	281
00127400	Chozuba Hq	-	502	2,463	1,343	1,120	382	201	181
00127500	Khesomi	-	61	260	138	122	47	29	18
00127600	Chozuba Vill.	-	577	2,961	1,515	1,446	525	270	255
00127700	Thevopisu	-	505	3,108	1,622	1,486	611	337	274
00127800	Runguzumi Nawe	-	229	1,322	686	636	204	109	95
00127900	Runguzumi Nasa	-	42	245	138	107	30	19	11

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHOZUBA

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
-	-	-	**13,460**	**7,055**	**6,405**	**7,891**	**4,584**	**3,307**	**Chozuba (Total)**
-	-	-	**13.460**	**7,055**	**6,405**	**7,891**	**4,584**	**3,307**	**Chozuba (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chozuba (Urban)**
									Chozuba (Rural)
-	-	-	3,181	1,669	1,512	1,759	1,047	712	Yoruba
-	-	-	2,394	1,295	1,099	1,613	964	649	Chozuba Hq
-	-	-	260	138	122	71	49	22	Khesomi
-	-	-	2,956	1,510	1,446	1,951	1,097	854	Chozuba Vill.
-	-	-	3,106	1,621	1,485	1,583	898	685	Thevopisu
-	-	-	1,318	684	634	805	459	346	Runguzumi Nawe
-	-	-	245	138	107	109	70	39	Runguzumi Nasa

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	**Chozuba (Total)**	**5,649**	**2,527**	**3,122**	**6,212**	**3,153**	**3,059**	**5,324**	**2,707**	**2,617**
0005	**Chozuba (Rural)**	**5,649**	**2,527**	**3,122**	**6,212**	**3,153**	**3,059**	**5,324**	**2,707**	**2,617**
0005	**Chozuba (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chozuba (Rural)									
00127300	Yoruba	1,422	622	800	1,455	729	726	1,315	649	666
00127400	Chozuba Hq	850	379	471	1,075	591	484	676	410	266
00127500	Khesomi	189	89	100	136	65	71	128	63	65
00127600	Chozuba Vill.	1,010	418	592	1,315	634	681	1,218	581	637
00127700	Thevopisu	1,525	724	801	1,597	814	783	1,398	704	694
00127800	Runguzumi Nawe	517	227	290	545	271	274	501	252	249
00127900	Runguzumi Nasa	136	68	68	89	49	40	88	48	40

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHOZUBA

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
3,806	**1,553**	**2,253**	**39**	**18**	**21**	**28**	**13**	**15**	**1,451**	**1,123**	**328**	**Chozuba (Total)**
3,806	**1,553**	**2,253**	**39**	**18**	**21**	**28**	**13**	**15**	**1,451**	**1,123**	**328**	**Chozuba (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chozuba (Urban)**
												Chozuba (Rural)
990	389	601	2	1	1	1	1	-	322	258	64	Yoruba
216	69	147	4	2	2	9	4	5	447	335	112	Chozuba Hq
77	37	40	27	13	14	3	-	3	21	13	8	Khesomi
816	276	540	1	-	1	5	3	2	396	302	94	Chozuba Vill.
1,227	572	655	3	2	1	5	-	5	163	130	33	Thevopisu
415	184	231	2	-	2	5	5	-	79	63	16	Runguzumi Nawe
65	26	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22	1	Runguzumi Nasa

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	**Chozuba (Total)**	**888**	**446**	**442**	**492**	**227**	**265**	**283**	**162**	**121**
0005	**Chozuba (Rural)**	**888**	**446**	**442**	**492**	**227**	**265**	**283**	**162**	**121**
0005	**Chozuba (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chozuba (Rural)									
00127300	Yoruba	140	80	60	73	46	27	25	18	7
00127400	Chozuba Hq	399	181	218	310	129	181	60	36	24
00127500	Khesomi	8	2	6	2	1	1	1	-	1
00127600	Chozuba Vill.	97	53	44	63	31	32	1	-	1
00127700	Thevopisu	199	110	89	27	15	12	169	94	75
00127800	Runguzumi Nawe	44	19	25	17	5	12	27	14	13
00127900	Runguzumi Nasá	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

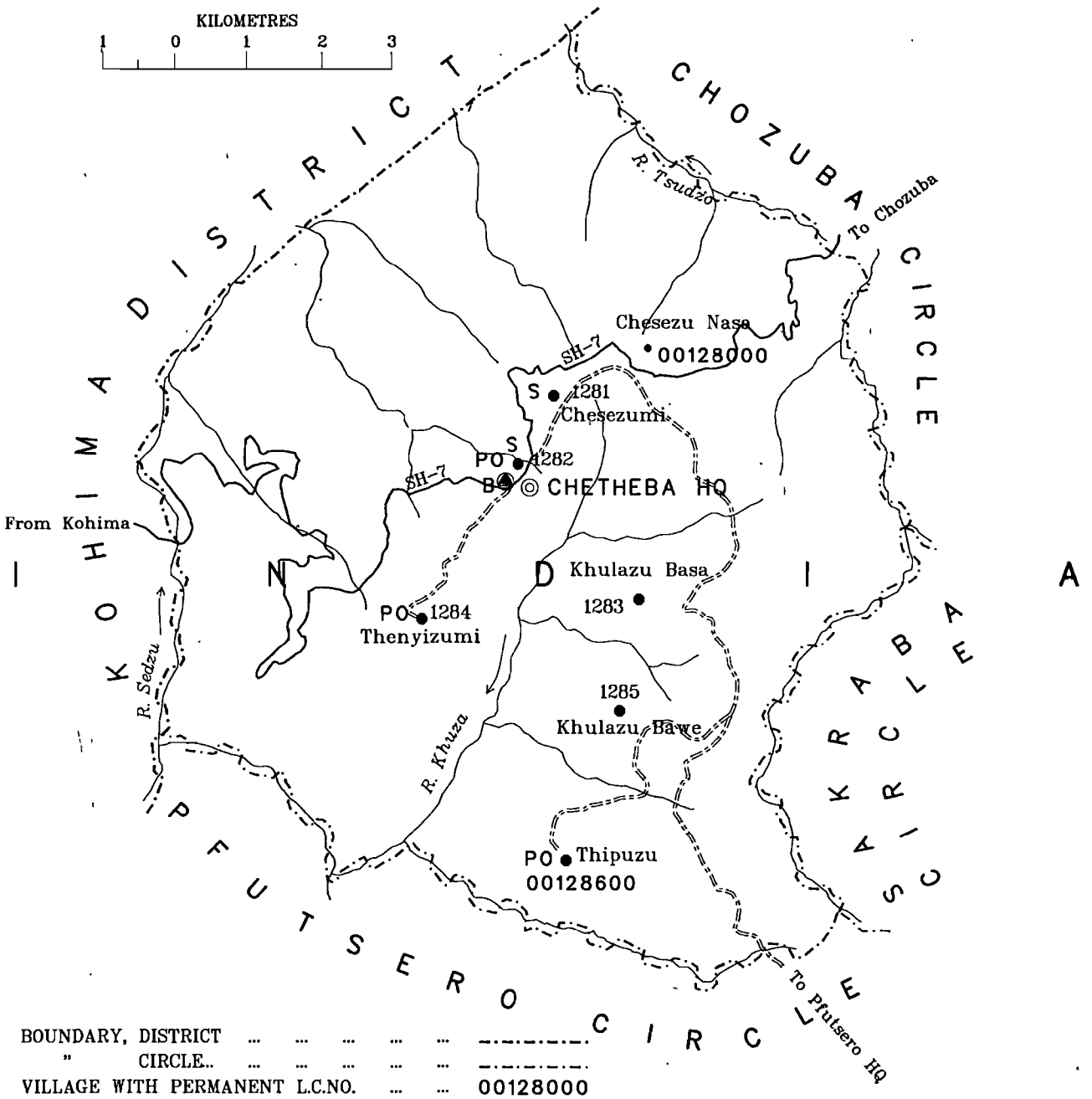
CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHOZUBA

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
24	**12**	**12**	**89**	**45**	**44**	**7,328**	**3,958**	**3,370**	**Chozuba (Total)**	**0005**
24	**12**	**12**	**89**	**45**	**44**	**7,328**	**3,958**	**3,370**	**Chozuba (Rural)**	**0005**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chozuba (Urban)**	0005
									Chozuba (Rural)	
12	8	4	30	8	22	1,726	940	786	Yoruba	00127300
6	1	5	23	15	8	1,388	752	636	Chozuba Hq	00127400
3	1	2	2	-	2	124	73	51	Khesomi	00127500
3	2	1	30	20	10	1,646	881	765	Chozuba Vill.	00127600
-	-	-	3	1	2	1,511	808	703	Thevopisu	00127700
-	-	-	-	-	-	777	415	362	Runguzumi Nawe	00127800
-	-	-	1	1	-	156	89	67	Runguzumi Nasa	00127900

NAGALAND

CHETHEBA CIRCLE

PHEK DISTRICT



BOUNDARY, DISTRICT	----------
" CIRCLE	----------
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00128000
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
200–499, 1000–4999	• ●
STATE HIGHWAY	SH-7
UNMETALLED ROAD	==========
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲
BANK: COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	14299
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	7
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS	151 Km.

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Chetheba 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	**Chetheba (Total)**		2,823	14,299	7,144	7,155	2,360	1,170	1,190
0006	**Chetheba (Rural)**		2,823	14,299	7,144	7,155	2,360	1,170	1,190
0006	**Chetheba (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chetheba (Rural)								
00128000	Chesezu Nasa	-	60	311	168	143	35	14	21
00128100	Chesezumi	-	569	3,472	1,713	1,759	349	190	159
00128200	Chetheba Hq	-	305	1,612	835	777	256	134	122
00128300	Khulazu Basa	-	388	1,821	915	906	347	170	177
00128400	Thenyizumi	-	587	2,624	1,283	1,341	526	240	286
00128500	Khulazu Bawe	-	273	1,331	650	681	347	174	173
00128600	Thipuzu	-	641	3,128	1,580	1,548	500	248	252

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHETHEBA

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
-	-	-	14,114	7,033	7,081	8,906	4,907	3,999	**Chetheba (Total)**
-	-	-	14,114	7,033	7,081	8,906	4,907	3,999	**Chetheba (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chetheba (Urban)**
									Chetheba (Rural)
-	-	-	311	168	143	187	122	65	Chesezu Nasa
-	-	-	3,467	1,708	1,759	2,340	1,234	1,106	Chesezumi
-	-	-	1,512	774	738	1,003	569	434	Chetheba Hq
-	-	-	1,813	910	903	1,237	677	560	Khulazu Basa
-	-	-	2,591	1,262	1,329	1,449	807	642	Thenyizumi
-	-	-	1,330	649	681	561	317	244	Khulazu Bawe
-	-	-	3,090	1,562	1,528	2,129	1,181	948	Thipuzu

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	**Chetheba (Total)**	**5,393**	**2,237**	**3,156**	**7,163**	**3,501**	**3,662**	**4,824**	**2,503**	**2,321**
0006	**Chetheba (Rural)**	**5,393**	**2,237**	**3,156**	**7,163**	**3,501**	**3,662**	**4,824**	**2,503**	**2,321**
0006	**Chetheba (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chetheba (Rural)									
00128000	Chesezu Nasa	124	46	78	127	62	65	117	58	59
00128100	Chesezumi	1,132	479	653	1,900	901	999	920	476	444
00128200	Chetheba Hq	609	266	343	738	425	313	209	173	36
00128300	Khulazu Basa	584	238	346	954	471	483	763	377	386
00128400	Thenyizumi	1,175	476	699	1,365	688	677	1,048	552	496
00128500	Khulazu Bawe	770	333	437	632	288	344	562	260	302
00128600	Thipuzu	999	399	600	1,447	666	781	1,205	607	598

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHETHEBA

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
3,570	**1,541**	**2,029**	**39**	**31**	**8**	**63**	**33**	**30**	**1,152**	**898**	**254**	**Chetheba (Total)**
3,570	**1,541**	**2,029**	**39**	**31**	**8**	**63**	**33**	**30**	**1,152**	**898**	**254**	**Chetheba (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chetheba (Urban)**
												Chetheba (Rural)
90	36	54	1	1	-	-	-	-	26	21	5	Chesezu Nasa
645	283	362	14	13	1	8	6	2	253	174	79	Chesezumi
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	172	36	Chetheba Hq
544	219	325	1	-	1	32	11	21	186	147	39	Khulazu Basa
776	343	433	-	-	-	16	12	4	256	197	59	Thenyizumi
518	221	297	1	1	-	3	1	2	40	37	3	Khulazu Bawe
996	438	558	22	16	6	4	3	1	183	150	33	Thipuzu

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	**Chetheba (Total)**	2,339	998	1,341	1,560	668	892	21	5	16
0006	**Chetheba (Rural)**	2,339	998	1,341	1,560	668	892	21	5	16
0006	**Chetheba (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chetheba (Rural)									
00128000	Chesezu Nasa	10	4	6	2	-	2	-	-	-
00128100	Chesezumi	980	425	555	913	397	516	5	3	2
00128200	Chetheba Hq	529	252	277	162	54	108	3	-	3
00128300	Khulazu Basa	191	94	97	86	53	33	1	-	1
00128400	Thenyizumi	317	136	181	300	133	167	1	-	1
00128500	Khulazu Bawe	70	28	42	66	25	41	1	-	1
00128600	Thipuzu	242	59	183	31	6	25	10	2	8

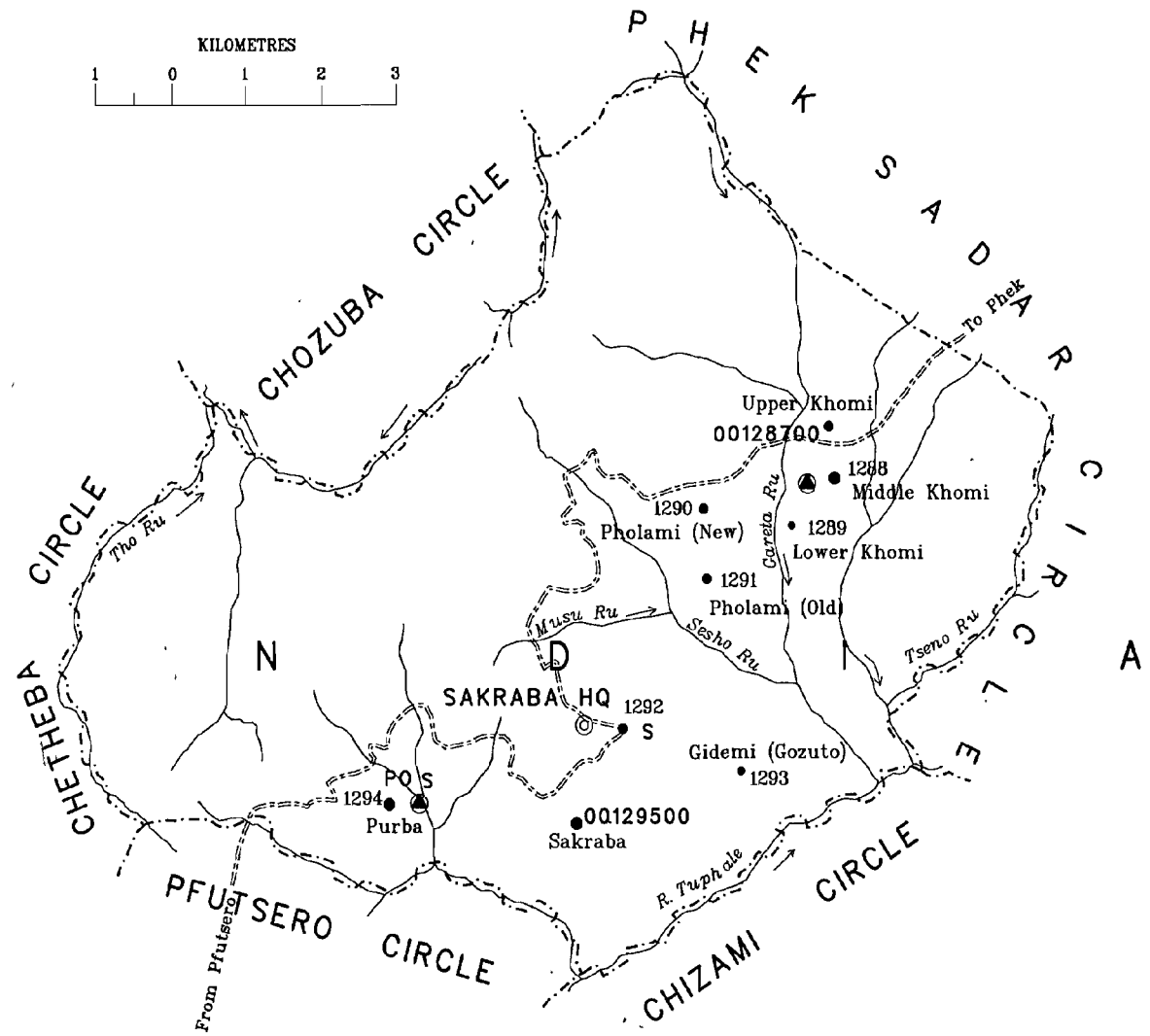
CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHETHEBA

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
125	**51**	**74**	**633**	**274**	**359**	**7,136**	**3,643**	**3,493**	**Chetheba (Total)**	**0006**
125	**51**	**74**	**633**	**274**	**359**	**7,136**	**3,643**	**3,493**	**Chetheba (Rural)**	**0006**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chetheba (Urban)**	**0006**
									Chetheba (Rural)	
4	-	4	4	4	-	184	106	78	Chesezu Nasa	00128000
11	3	8	51	22	29	1,572	812	760	Chesezumi	00128100
6	2	4	358	196	162	874	410	464	Chetheba Hq	00128200
83	32	51	21	9	12	867	444	423	Khulazu Basa	00128300
4	-	4	12	3	9	1,259	595	664	Thenyizumi	00128400
2	2	-	1	1	-	699	362	337	Khulazu Bawe	00128500
15	12	3	186	39	147	1,681	914	767	Thipuzu	00128600

NAGALAND

SAKRABA CIRCLE

PHEK DISTRICT



BOUNDARY, CIRCLE...	-·-·-·-
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO.	00128700
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE...	◎
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES	
200–499, 500–999, 1000–4999...	• • •
UNMETALLED ROAD..	==========
RIVER AND STREAM	~~~~~~~~~~
POST OFFICE	PO
HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲

TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	9676
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	9
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS	45 Km.

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Sakraba 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	**Sakraba (Total)**		**1,971**	**9,676**	**5,034**	**4,642**	**2,220**	**1,205**	**1,015**
0007	**Sakraba (Rural)**		**1,971**	**9,676**	**5,034**	**4,642**	**2,220**	**1,205**	**1,015**
0007	**Sakraba (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sakraba (Rural)								
00128700	Upper Khomi	-	152	736	388	348	170	99	71
00128800	Middle Khomi	-	248	1,006	507	499	207	111	96
00128900	Lower Khomi	-	62	254	116	138	62	30	32
00129000	Pholami (New)	-	135	740	421	319	134	87	47
00129100	Pholami (Old)	-	201	910	484	426	159	96	63
00129200	Sakraba Hq	-	124	542	311	231	94	54	40
00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)	-	64	217	107	110	43	20	23
00129400	Porba	-	712	4,038	2,061	1,977	1,080	572	508
00129500	Sakraba	-	273	1,233	639	594	271	136	135

CENSUS ABSTRACT
SAKRABA

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
-	-	-	9,567	4,965	4,602	4,248	2,528	1,720	**Sakraba (Total)**
-	-	-	9,567	4,965	4,602	4,248	2,528	1,720	**Sakraba (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sakraba (Urban)**
									Sakraba (Rural)
-	-	-	732	386	346	385	229	156	Upper Khomi
-	-	-	993	497	496	463	256	207	Middle Khomi
-	-	-	254	116	138	118	61	57	Lower Khomi
-	-	-	719	410	309	335	214	121	Pholami (New)
-	-	-	892	475	417	334	211	123	Pholami (Old)
-	-	-	516	291	225	344	215	129	Sakraba Hq
-	-	-	216	106	110	115	63	52	Gidemi (Gozuto)
-	-	-	4,012	2,045	1,967	1,794	1,039	755	Porba
-	-	-	1,233	639	594	360	240	120	Sakraba

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	**Sakraba (Total)**	**5,428**	**2,506**	**2,922**	**4,500**	**2,175**	**2,325**	**4,253**	**2,055**	**2,198**
0007	**Sakraba (Rural)**	**5,428**	**2,506**	**2,922**	**4,500**	**2,175**	**2,325**	**4,253**	**2,055**	**2,198**
0007	**Sakraba (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sakraba (Rural)									
00128700	Upper Khomi	351	159	192	335	161	174	334	161	173
00128800	Middle Khomi	543	251	292	479	232	247	478	232	246
00128900	Lower Khomi	136	55	81	154	72	82	125	59	66
00129000	Pholami (New)	405	207	198	314	156	158	312	156	156
00129100	Pholami (Old)	576	273	303	521	257	264	517	256	261
00129200	Sakraba Hq	198	96	102	260	140	120	259	139	120
00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)	102	44	58	122	60	62	104	50	54
00129400	Porba	2,244	1,022	1,222	1,687	788	899	1,541	715	826
00129500	Sakraba	873	399	474	628	309	319	583	287	296

CENSUS ABSTRACT
SAKRABA

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
3,671	**1,672**	**1,999**	**224**	**105**	**119**	**18**	**8**	**10**	**340**	**270**	**70**	**Sakraba (Total)**
3,671	**1,672**	**1,999**	**224**	**105**	**119**	**18**	**8**	**10**	**340**	**270**	**70**	**Sakraba (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sakraba (Urban)**
												Sakraba (Rural)
308	142	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	19	7	Upper Khomi
448	208	240	-	-	-	5	3	2	25	21	4	Middle Khomi
112	51	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	5	Lower Khomi
288	139	149	1	1	-	1	-	1	22	16	6	Pholami (New)
272	135	137	218	101	117	1	-	1	26	20	6	Pholami (Old)
172	71	101	1	1	-	1	1	-	85	66	19	Sakraba Hq
89	39	50	-	-	-	3	1	2	12	10	2	Gidemi (Gozuto)
1,422	618	804	2	1	1	6	2	4	111	94	17	Porba
560	269	291	2	1	1	1	1	-	20	16	4	Sakraba

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

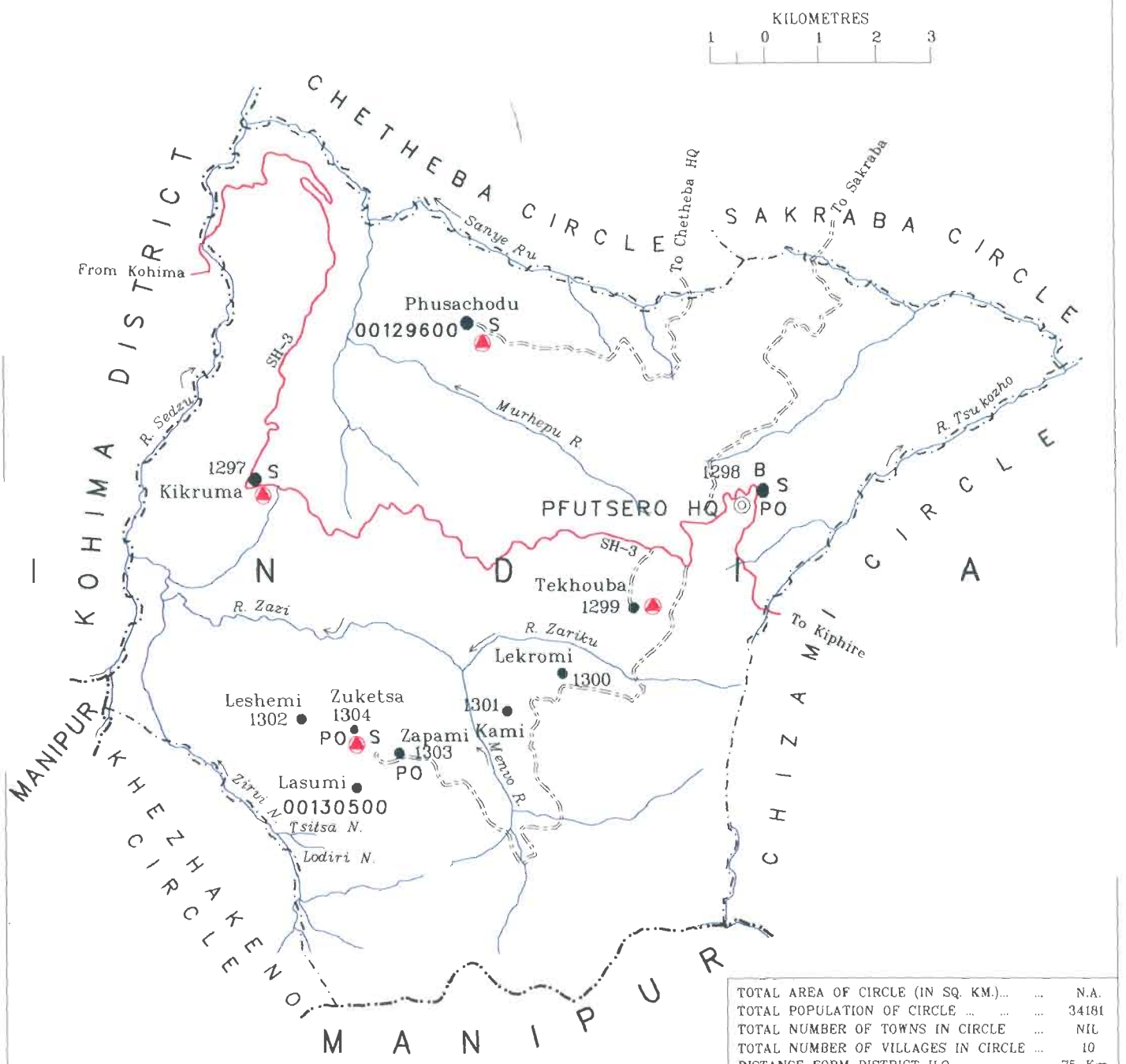
Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0007	**Sakraba (Total)**	**247**	**120**	**127**	217	100	117	**7**	**3**	**4**
0007	**Sakraba (Rural)**	**247**	**120**	**127**	217	100	117	**7**	**3**	**4**
0007	**Sakraba (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sakraba (Rural)									
00128700	Upper Khomi	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00128800	Middle Khomi	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
00128900	Lower Khomi	29	13	16	26	12	14	-	-	-
00129000	Pholami (New)	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
00129100	Pholami (Old)	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	-	1
00129200	Sakraba Hq	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00129300	Gidemi (Gozuto)	18	10	8	12	5	7	-	-	-
00129400	Porba	146	73	73	130	61	69	2	1	1
00129500	Sakraba	45	22	23	41	20	21	4	2	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

SAKRABA

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
13	9	4	10	8	2	5,176	2,859	2,317	**Sakraba (Total)**	**0007**
13	9	4	10	8	2	5,176	2,859	2,317	**Sakraba (Rural)**	**0007**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Sakraba (Urban)**	**0007**
									Sakraba (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	401	227	174	Upper Khomi	00128700
-	-	-	-	-	-	527	275	252	Middle Khomi	00128800
1	1	-	2	-	2	100	44	56	Lower Khomi	00128900
-	-	-	-	-	-	426	265	161	Pholami (New)	00129000
-	-	-	-	-	-	389	227	162	Pholami (Old)	00129100
-	-	-	-	-	-	282	171	111	Sakraba Hq	00129200
2	1	1	4	4	-	95	47	48	Gidemi (Gozuto)	00129300
10	7	3	4	4	-	2,351	1,273	1,078	Porba	00129400
-	-	-	-	-	-	605	330	275	Sakraba	00129500

NAGALAND
PFUTSERO CIRCLE
PHEK DISTRICT



TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	34181
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ...	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ...	10
DISTANCE FORM DISTRICT H.Q.	75 Km.

BOUNDARY, STATE		STATE HIGHWAY	SH-3
" DISTRICT		UNMETALLED ROAD	
" CIRCLE		RIVER AND STREAM	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO. ...	00129600	POST OFFICE	PO
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎	HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES		PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲
500–999, 1000–4999, 5000 AND ABOVE	• • •	BANK: COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Pfutsero 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
0008	**Pfutsero (Total)**		**6,487**	**34,181**	**17,539**	**16,642**	**5,570**	**2,837**	**2,733**
0008	**Pfutsero (Rural)**		**6,487**	**34,181**	**17,539**	**16,642**	**5,570**	**2,837**	**2,733**
0008	**Pfutsero (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pfutsero (Rural)								
00129600	Phusachodu	-	1,144	5,849	2,857	2,992	1,044	537	507
00129700	Kikruma	-	1,202	6,373	3,256	3,117	1,134	563	571
00129800	Pfutsero Hq	-	2,133	10,899	5,802	5,097	1,741	889	852
00129900	Tekhouba	-	490	2,985	1,494	1,491	430	222	208
00130000	Lekromi	-	225	1,313	629	684	146	75	71
00130100	Kami	-	237	1,186	630	556	209	115	94
00130200	Leshemi	-	339	1,772	882	890	300	142	158
00130300	Zapami	-	258	1,264	672	592	109	60	49
00130400	Zuketsa	-	148	875	463	412	186	96	90
00130500	Lasumi	-	311	1,665	854	811	271	138	133

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PFUTSERO

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
-	-	-	**33,127**	**16,771**	**16,356**	**22,157**	**12,375**	**9,782**	**Pfutsero (Total)**
-	-	-	33,127	16,771	16,356	22,157	12,375	9,782	**Pfutsero (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Pfutsero (Urban)**
									Pfutsero (Rural)
-	-	-	5,844	2,855	2,989	3,630	1,945	1,685	Phusachodu
-	-	-	6,256	3,190	3,066	3,496	2,016	1,480	Kikruma
-	-	-	10,056	5,159	4,897	7,630	4,412	3,218	*Pfutsero Hq*
-	-	-	2,967	1,481	1,486	2,019	1,065	954	Tekhouba
-	-	-	1,313	629	684	981	483	498	Lekromi
-	-	-	1,183	629	554	685	384	301	Kami
-	-	-	1,772	882	890	1,293	682	611	Leshemi
-	-	-	1,264	672	592	764	454	310	Zapami
-	-	-	827	431	396	611	342	269	Zuketsa
-	-	-	1,645	843	802	1,048	592	456	Lasumi

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
[illegible]	**Pfutsero (Total)**	**12,024**	**5,164**	**6,860**	**14,419**	**7,539**	**6,880**	**11,678**	**6,399**	**5,279**
[illegible]	**Pfutsero (Rural)**	**12,024**	**5,164**	**6,860**	**14,419**	**7,539**	**6,880**	**11,678**	**6,399**	**5,279**
[illegible]	**Pfutsero (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pfutsero (Rural)									
00129600	Phusachodu	2,219	912	1,307	2,737	1,245	1,492	2,341	1,052	1,289
00129700	Kikruma	2,877	1,240	1,637	2,603	1,296	1,307	2,009	1,105	904
00129800	Pfutsero Hq	3,269	1,390	1,879	3,926	2,380	1,546	3,361	2,164	1,197
00129900	Tekhouba	966	429	537	1,159	569	590	982	484	498
00130000	Lekromi	332	146	186	826	395	431	423	226	197
00130100	Kami	501	246	255	717	376	341	438	240	198
00130200	Leshemi	479	200	279	782	390	392	721	359	362
00130300	Zapami	500	218	282	741	385	356	546	287	259
00130400	Zuketsa	264	121	143	293	181	112	265	171	94
00130500	Lasumi	617	262	355	635	322	313	592	311	281

CENSUS ABSTRACT
PFUTSERO

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
7,802	**3,397**	**4,405**	**177**	**130**	**47**	**177**	**82**	**95**	**3,522**	**2,790**	**732**	**Pfutsero (Total)**
7,802	**3,397**	**4,405**	**177**	**130**	**47**	**177**	**82**	**95**	**3,522**	**2,790**	**732**	**Pfutsero (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Pfutsero (Urban)**
												Pfutsero (Rural)
1,838	737	1,101	7	2	5	43	12	31	453	301	152	Phusachodu
1,526	729	797	12	9	3	37	16	21	434	351	83	Kikruma
1,472	646	826	21	8	13	29	16	13	1,839	1,494	345	Pfutsero Hq
715	295	420	3	1	2	16	4	12	248	184	64	Tekhouba
335	152	183	3	-	3	4	4	-	81	70	11	Lekromi
237	70	167	116	103	13	19	6	13	66	61	5	Kami
672	321	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	38	11	Leshemi
454	213	241	6	3	3	23	19	4	63	52	11	Zapami
140	61	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	110	15	Zuketsa
413	173	240	9	4	5	6	5	1	164	129	35	Lasumi

VILLAGE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	Name of Village	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
0008	**Pfutsero (Total)**	**2,741**	**1,140**	**1,601**	**1,554**	**563**	**991**	**184**	**92**	**92**
0008	**Pfutsero (Rural)**	**2,741**	**1,140**	**1,601**	**1,554**	**563**	**991**	**184**	**92**	**92**
0008	**Pfutsero (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pfutsero (Rural)									
00129600	Phusachodu	396	193	203	37	19	18	8	3	5
00129700	Kikruma	594	191	403	497	151	346	4	4	-
00129800	Pfutsero Hq	565	216	349	318	84	234	41	20	21
00129900	Tekhouba	177	85	92	125	60	65	17	9	8
00130000	Lekromi	403	169	234	151	48	103	62	24	38
00130100	Kami	279	136	143	171	85	86	31	22	9
00130200	Leshemi	61	31	30	13	4	9	15	7	8
00130300	Zapami	195	98	97	190	97	93	-	-	-
00130400	Zuketsa	28	10	18	27	10	17	1	-	1
00130500	Lasumi	43	11	32	25	5	20	5	3	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

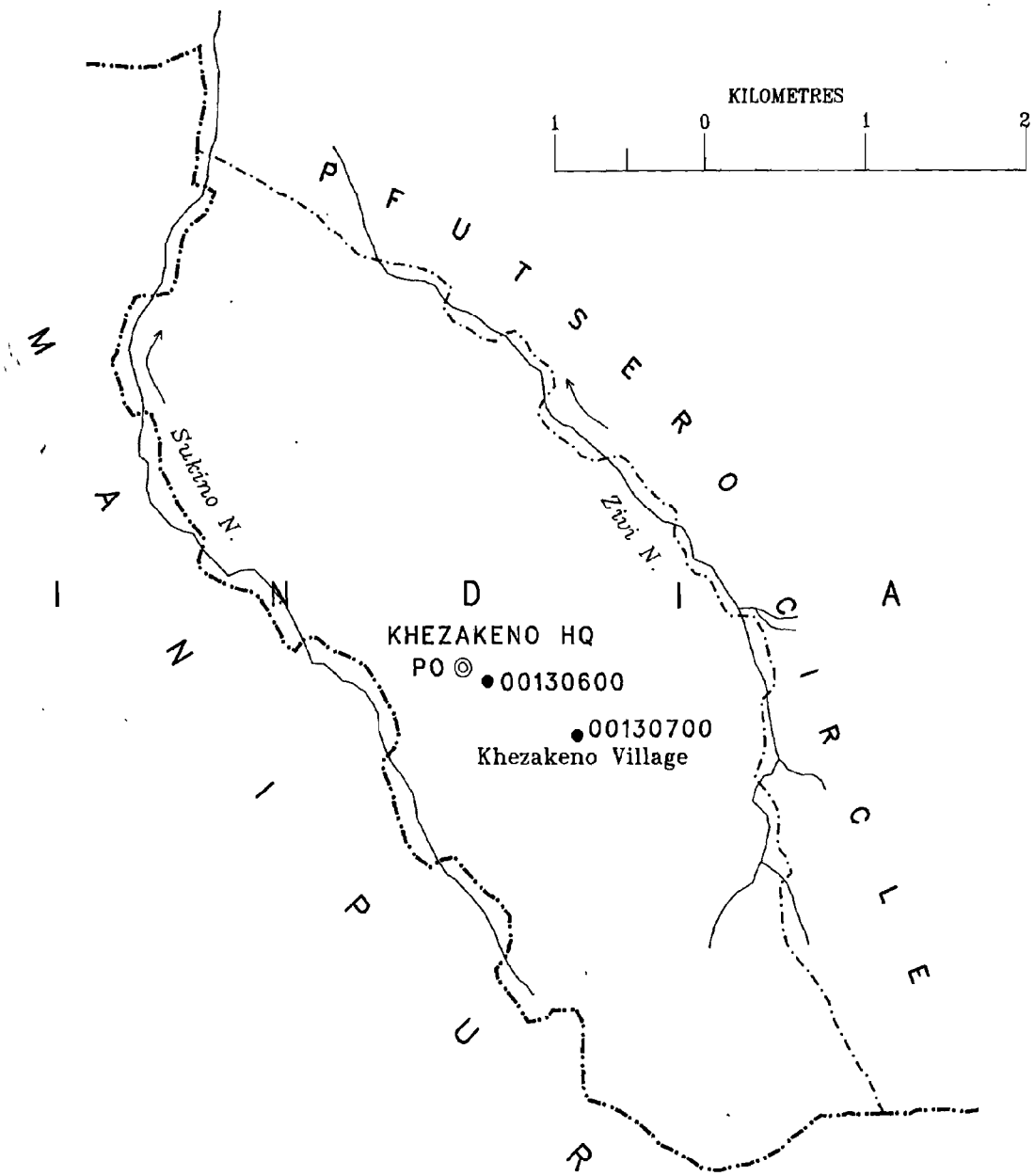
PFUTSERO

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
382	145	237	621	340	281	19,762	10,000	9,762	**Pfutsero (Total)**	**0008**
382	145	237	621	340	281	19,762	10,000	9,762	**Pfutsero (Rural)**	**0008**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Pfutsero (Urban)**	**0008**
									Pfutsero (Rural)	
161	74	87	190	97	93	3,112	1,612	1,500	Phusachodu	00129600
58	12	46	35	24	11	3,770	1,960	1,810	Kikruma	00129700
39	10	29	167	102	65	6,973	3,422	3,551	Pfutsero Hq	00129800
17	7	10	18	9	9	1,826	925	901	Tekhouba	00129900
59	29	30	131	68	63	487	234	253	Lekromi	00130000
42	11	31	35	18	17	469	254	215	Kami	00130100
1	1	-	32	19	13	990	492	498	Leshemi	00130200
3	1	2	2	-	2	523	287	236	Zapami	00130300
-	-	-	-	-	-	582	282	300	Zuketsa	00130400
2	-	2	11	3	8	1,030	532	498	Lasumi	00130500

NAGALAND

KHEZHAKENO CIRCLE

PHEK DISTRICT



BOUNDARY, STATE ... ...

" CIRCLE... ... ...

VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO. ... 00130600

HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE ... ... ◎

POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES

1000–4999 ... ... ●

RIVER AND STREAM ... ...

POST OFFICE ... ... PO

TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.) ...	... N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	... 4129
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ...	... NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE	... 2
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	... 90 Km.

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Khezhakeno 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
0009	**Khezhakeno (Total)**		**712**	**4,129**	**2,108**	**2,021**	**541**	**272**	**269**
0009	**Khezhakeno (Rural)**		**712**	**4,129**	**2,108**	**2,021**	**541**	**272**	**269**
0009	**Khezhakeno (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Khezhakeno (Rural)								
00130600	Khezakeno Hq	-	217	1,248	652	596	129	58	71
00130700	Khezakeno Village.	-	495	2,881	1,456	1,425	412	214	198

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KHEZHAKENO

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
-	-	-	**4,125**	**2,106**	**2,019**	**2,456**	**1,395**	**1,061**	**Khezhakeno (Total)**
-	-	-	**4,125**	**2,106**	**2,019**	**2,456**	**1,395**	**1,061**	**Khezhakeno (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Khezhakeno (Urban)**
									Khezhakeno (Rural)
-	-	-	1,245	651	594	535	344	191	Khezakeno Hq
-	-	-	2,880	1,455	1,425	1,921	1,051	870	Khezakeno Village.

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
0009	**Khezhakeno (Total)**	**1,673**	**713**	**960**	**1,655**	**839**	**816**	**1,007**	**620**	**387**
0009	**Khezhakeno (Rural)**	**1,673**	**713**	**960**	**1,655**	**839**	**816**	**1,007**	**620**	**387**
0009	**Khezhakeno (Urban)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Khezhakeno (Rural)									
00130600	Khezakeno Hq	713	308	405	534	276	258	210	146	64
00130700	Khezakeno Village.	960	405	555	1,121	563	558	797	474	323

CENSUS ABSTRACT
KHEZHAKENO

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
657	375	282	6	5	1	84	2	82	260	238	22	**Khezhakeno (Total)**
657	375	282	6	5	1	84	2	82	260	238	22	**Khezhakeno (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Khezhakeno (Urban)**
												Khezhakeno (Rural)
62	30	32	1	1	-	30	-	30	117	115	2	Khezakeno Hq
595	345	250	5	4	1	54	2	52	143	123	20	Khezakeno Village.

VILLAGE PRIMARY

CIRCLE -

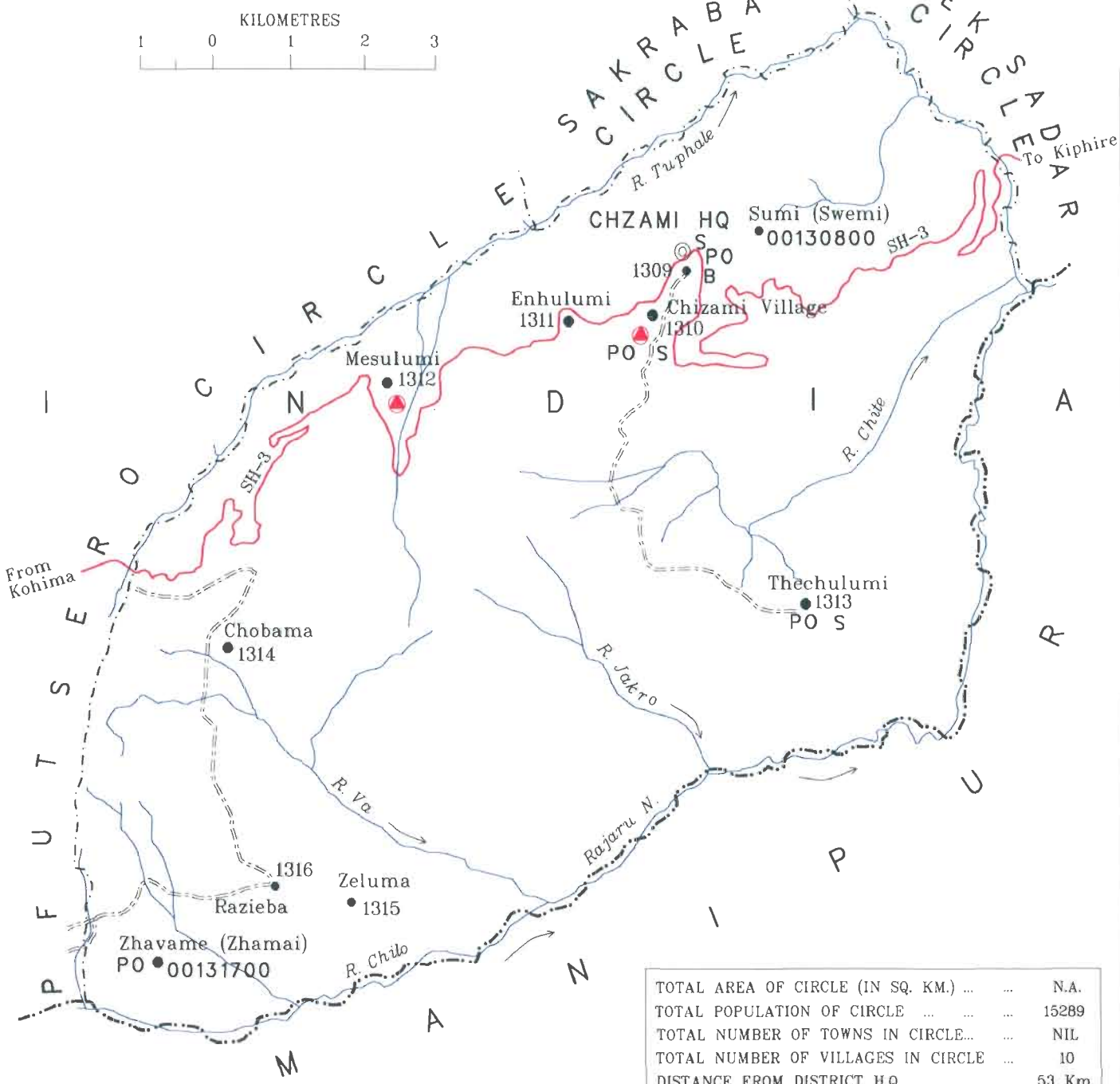
Location code number	Name of Village	Marginal workers			Industrial categories: Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0009	**Khezhakeno (Total)**	**648**	**219**	**429**	**421**	**184**	**237**	**18**	**9**	**9**
0009	**Khezhakeno (Rural)**	**648**	**219**	**429**	**421**	**184**	**237**	**18**	**9**	**9**
0009	**Khezhakeno (Urban) Khezhakeno (Rural)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00130600	Khezakeno Hq	324	130	194	304	125	179	2	2	-
00130700	Khezakeno Village.	324	89	235	117	59	58	16	7	9

CENSUS ABSTRACT

KHEZHAKENO

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
180	**8**	**172**	**29**	**18**	**11**	**2,474**	**1,269**	**1,205**	**Khezhakeno (Total)**	**0009**
180	**8**	**172**	**29**	**18**	**11**	**2,474**	**1,269**	**1,205**	**Khezhakeno (Rural)**	**0009**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Khezhakeno (Urban)**	**0009**
									Khezhakeno (Rural)	
8	2	6	10	1	9	714	376	338	Khezakeno Hq	00130600
172	6	166	19	17	2	1,760	893	867	Khezakeno Village.	00130700

NAGALAND
CHIZAMI CIRCLE
PHEK DISTRICT



TOTAL AREA OF CIRCLE (IN SQ. KM.)	N.A.
TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE	15289
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE... ...	NIL
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ...	10
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT H.Q.	53 Km.

BOUNDARY, STATE		STATE HIGHWAY	SH-3
" CIRCLE		UNMETALLED ROAD	
VILLAGE WITH PERMANENT L.C.NO. ...	00130800	RIVER AND STREAM	
HEADQUARTERS: CIRCLE	◎	POST OFFICE	PO
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES		HIGH SCHOOL/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL	S
500–999, 1000–4999	• •	PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE	▲
		BANK: COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE	B

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Village Primary Census Abstract
Chizami 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
0010	**Chizami (Total)**		**3,181**	**15,289**	**7,867**	**7,422**	**2,613**	**1,359**	**1,254**
0010	**Chizami (Rural)**		**3,181**	**15,289**	**7,867**	**7,422**	**2,613**	**1,359**	**1,254**
0010	**Chizami (Urban)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chizami (Rural)								
00130800	Sumi (Swemi)	-	98	589	318	271	146	84	62
00130900	Chizami Hq	-	191	970	485	485	200	105	95
00131000	Chizami Vill	-	602	2,998	1,510	1,488	461	222	239
00131100	Enhulumi	-	218	1,004	531	473	205	113	92
00131200	Mesulumi	-	383	1,485	778	707	180	86	94
00131300	Thechulumi	-	434	2,162	1,120	1,042	326	175	151
00131400	Chobama	-	266	1,146	589	557	214	114	100
00131500	Zeluma	-	188	957	481	476	178	92	86
00131600	Razieba	-	137	741	369	372	156	67	89
00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)	-	664	3,237	1,686	1,551	547	301	246

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHIZAMI

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
-	-	-	**15,187**	**7,809**	**7,378**	**7,306**	**4,335**	**2,971**	**Chizami (Total)**
-	-	-	**15,187**	**7,809**	**7,378**	**7,306**	**4,335**	**2,971**	**Chizami (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chizami (Urban)**
									Chizami (Rural)
-	-	-	589	318	271	337	192	145	Sumi (Swemi)
-	-	-	938	470	468	707	364	343	Chizami Hq
-	-	-	2,984	1,499	1,485	1,538	879	659	Chizami Vill.
-	-	-	1,003	530	473	590	339	251	Enhulumi
-	-	-	1,485	778	707	716	453	263	Mesulumi
-	-	-	2,156	1,116	1,040	1,093	647	446	Thechulumi
-	-	-	1,140	587	553	387	242	145	Chobama
-	-	-	957	481	476	499	317	182	Zeluma
-	-	-	698	344	354	409	251	158	Razieba
-	-	-	3,237	1,686	1,551	1,030	651	379	Zhavame (Zhamai)

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
0010	**Chizami (Total)**	**7,983**	**3,532**	**4,451**	**7,604**	**3,845**	**3,759**	**6,907**	**3,479**	**3,428**
0010	**Chizami (Rural)**	**7,983**	**3,532**	**4,451**	**7,604**	**3,845**	**3,759**	**6,907**	**3,479**	**3,428**
0010	**Chizami (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chizami (Rural)									
00130800	Sumi (Swemi)	252	126	126	265	137	128	265	137	128
00130900	Chizami Hq	263	121	142	337	185	152	332	180	152
00131000	Chizami Vill.	1,460	631	829	1,448	732	716	1,446	731	715
00131100	Enhulumi	414	192	222	516	260	256	472	232	240
00131200	Mesulumi	769	325	444	651	342	309	649	342	307
00131300	Thechulumi	1,069	473	596	979	500	479	833	438	395
00131400	Chobama	759	347	412	757	381	376	645	321	324
00131500	Zeluma	458	164	294	573	283	290	417	196	221
00131600	Razieba	332	118	214	511	271	240	319	162	157
00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)	2,207	1,035	1,172	1,567	754	813	1,529	740	789

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHIZAMI

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
5,701	**2,565**	**3,136**	**18**	**11**	**7**	**37**	**28**	**9**	**1,151**	**875**	**276**	**Chizami (Total)**
5,701	**2,565**	**3,136**	**18**	**11**	**7**	**37**	**28**	**9**	**1,151**	**875**	**276**	**Chizami (Rural)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chizami (Urban)**
												Chizami (Rural)
232	113	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	24	9	Sumi (Swemi)
148	53	95	2	1	1	4	4	-	178	122	56	Chizami Hq
1,240	577	663	6	4	2	1	1	-	199	149	50	Chizami Vill.
426	198	228	-	-	-	2	2	-	44	32	12	Enhulumi
459	182	277	4	3	1	-	-	-	186	157	29	Mesulumi
544	220	324	2	1	1	4	2	2	283	215	68	Thechulumi
579	274	305	-	-	-	15	11	4	51	36	15	Chobama
391	179	212	2	1	1	2	2	-	22	14	8	Zeluma
215	75	140	-	-	-	1	-	1	103	87	16	Razieba
1,467	694	773	2	1	1	8	6	2	52	39	13	Zhavame (Zhamai)

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
0010	**Chizami (Total)**	697	366	331	638	328	310	2	1	1
0010	**Chizami (Rural)**	697	366	331	638	328	310	2	1	1
0010	**Chizami (Urban)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chizami (Rural)									
00130800	Sumi (Swemi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00130900	Chizami Hq	5	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
00131000	Chizami Vill.	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
00131100	Enhulumi	44	28	16	44	28	16	-	-	-
00131200	Mesulumi	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00131300	Thechulumi	146	62	84	119	42	77	-	-	-
00131400	Chobama	112	60	52	96	50	46	-	-	-
00131500	Zeluma	156	87	69	152	85	67	1	1	-
00131600	Razieba	192	109	83	191	109	82	-	-	-
00131700	Zhavame (Zhamai)	38	14	24	33	12	21	1	-	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT
CHIZAMI

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
10	**4**	**6**	**47**	**33**	**14**	**7,685**	**4,022**	**3,663**	**Chizami (Total)**	**0010**
10	**4**	**6**	**47**	**33**	**14**	**7,685**	**4,022**	**3,663**	**Chizami (Rural)**	**0010**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Chizami (Urban)**	**0010**
									Chizami (Rural)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	324	181	143	Sumi (Swemi)	00130800
-	-	-	4	4	-	633	300	333	Chizami Hq	00130900
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,550	778	772	Chizami Vill.	00131000
-	-	-	-	-	-	488	271	217	Enhulumi	00131100
2	-	2	-	-	-	834	436	398	Mesulumi	00131200
5	4	1	22	16	6	1,183	620	563	Thechulumi	00131300
3	-	3	13	10	3	389	208	181	Chobama	00131400
-	-	-	3	1	2	384	198	186	Zeluma	00131500
-	-	-	1	-	1	230	98	132	Razieba	00131600
-	-	-	4	2	2	1,670	932	738	Zhavame (Zhamai)	00131700

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.

ANNEXURE - II

Note on Fertility and Mortality, 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. They 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			Phek		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	105	109	93	88	76	153
20-24	142	141	143	145	128	228
25-29	132	140	107	142	135	184
30-34	105	108	92	101	94	173
35-39	84	91	54	70	68	102
40-44	63	66	40	53	51	89
45-49	48	49	37	33	31	63

The definitions of the Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate and other measures of fertility have already been given in the preceding chapter relating to concepts and definitions.

It is seen from the above statement that the comparative age specific rates for Phek district is lower in all the age groups than that of the state except age-group 20-24 and 25-29. Age group 20-24 with 145 births per 1000 married women is the most reproductive group followed by age group 25-29 (142 births) and 15-19 (88 births) in the district. The lowest reproductive age group is 45-49.

(b) Other Ferility Measures, 1991

Ferility Measures	Nagaland			Phek		
	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	34.5	34.1	40.7
Mean Age at Marriage of Currently Married Women	20.1	20.3	19.5	20.5	20.6	19.8
Child-Women Ratio (0-4)	488	475	557	540	526	726
Child-Women Ratio (5-9)	662	656	696	715	712	750
Number of Children ever born per Ever Married Women aged 45-49 years	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	36.0	NA	NA	33.7	NA	NA
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	NA	NA	5.4	NA	NA
General Fertility Rate (GFR)	29	29	31	26	NA	NA
General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR)	81	81	83	77	NA	NA

It can be seen from the various fertility measures that the level of fertility in the district in some cases is lower and in some cases it is higher than those prevailing at the state level. In respect of Mean age at Marriage of Currently Married Women, Child-Women Ratio (0-4) and (5-9) is higher than state average. Crude Birth Rate at the district is reported to be 33.7 per thousand against the state rate of 36.0 and the GFR and GMFR are 26 and 77 per thousand respectively are lower than that of the state average of 29 and 81 respectively.

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	Phek
1	2	3	4
q1	Persons	51	38
	Males	51	39
	Females	52	36
q2	Persons	59	39
	Males	54	39
	Females	61	43
q3	Persons	67	54
	Males	67	48
	Females	68	59

From the estimates of child mortality given above it is found that in general the probability of dying at age 1, at age 2 and at age 5 is lower in the district compared to the state figures.

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. In 1991 & 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 by 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 in the District, 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.	3,258 (62.8)	1,851 (57.4)	1,407 (71.7)	10,295 (77.0)	5,478 (73.6)	4,817 (81.3)
i) Migrants born elsewhere in the district of enumeration.	2,077 (40.0)	1,138 (35.3)	939 (47.9)	8,452 (63.2)	4,423 (59.4)	4,029 (68.0)
ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State.	1,181 (22.8)	713 (22.1)	468 (23.9)	1,843 (13.8)	1,055 (14.2)	788 (13.3)
B. Migrants born in other States of India	1,733 (33.4)	1,249 (38.7)	484 (24.7)	2,602 (19.5)	1,693 (22.7)	909 (15.3)
C. Migrants born in other countries.	198 (3.8)	127 (3.9)	71 (3.6)	472 (3.5)	273 (3.7)	199 (3.4)
Total Migrants	**5,189 (100.0)**	**3,227 (100.0)**	**1,962 (100.0)**	**13,369 (100.0)**	**7,444 (100.0)**	**5,925 (100.0)**

The total number of migrants in the district born within the state of Nagaland during 1991 Census was 3,258 person (62.8 per cent) and 10,295 person (77.0 per cent) in 2001 Census. Males increased from 1,851 in 1991 to 5,478 in 2001 and females from 1,407 to 4,817 in 2001.

Migrants born elsewhere of Phek district during 1991 was 2,077 persons and 8,452 persons in 2001 Census. Migrants born in other state during 1991 was 1,733 persons and 2,602 persons in 2001. Migrants born abroad was 198 persons during 1991 and 472 in 2001.

Inter-state migration in the District, 1991 & 2001

Place of birth	1991		2001	
	Migrants	Percentage to total migrants	Migrants	Percentage to total migrants
1	2	3	4	5
1. Assam	445	25.7	690	26.5
2. Bihar	329	19.0	272	10.5
3. Jharkhand*	-	-	138	5.3
4. Kerela	101	5.8	113	4.3
5. Manipur	371	21.4	460	17.7
6. Rajasthan	124	7.2	171	6.6
7. Utter Pradesh	128	7.4	198	7.6
8. Uttranchal*	-	-	128	4.9
9. West Bengal	104	6.0	92	3.5
10. Other states	131	7.6	340	13.1
Total	**1,733**	**100.0**	**2,602**	**100.0**

* New State created after 1991 Census.

This annexure gives the population of migrants by place of birth from other states to this district. The number of migrants from other states to the district was 1,733 and 2602 in 1991 & 2001 Census respectively. Most of the migrants are from Assam followed by Manipur both in 1991 and 2001 Census.

Rural & Urban composition of Internal Migrants by Place of Last Residence in the District, 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	3,258	1,048	2,210	11,324	7,301	4,023
		(100.0)	(32.2)	(67.8)	(100.0)	(64.5)	(35.5)
	Rural	2,754	883	1,871	6,540	3,297	3,243
		(84.5)	(27.1)	(57.4)	(57.8)	(29.1)	(28.6)
	Urban	427	88	339	902	540	362
		(13.1)	(2.7)	(10.4)	(8.0)	(4.8)	(3.2)
b) In other states of India	Total	1,733	899	834	2,135	1,345	790
		(100.0)	(51.9)	(48.1)	(100.0)	(63.0)	(37.0)
	Rural	1,112	580	532	1,299	755	544
		(64.2)	(33.5)	(30.7)	(60.8)	(35.4)	(25.5)
	Urban	586	287	299	553	329	224
		(33.8)	(16.6)	(17.3)	(25.9)	(15.4)	(10.5)

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

This annexure showing the number of Internal migrants by place of last residence in the district for 1991 and 2001 in rural and urban. The total migrants that moved from within the state to this district were 3,258 persons in 1991 Census and 11,324 during the 2001 Census. The number of migrants to the rural areas increased from 1,048 to 7,301 in 2001 and to the urban from 2,210 to 4,023 during 2001 Census.

ANNEXURE - V

Religious community 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	5,141	5.0	4,095	2.8
Muslim	396	0.4	517	0.3
Christian	95,726	93.7	143,048	96.5
Sikhs	48	N	35	N
Buddhist	8	N	66	N
Jains	-	-	7	N
Other Religions & Persuasions	757	0.7	392	0.3
Religion not stated	80	0.1	35	N
Total	**102,156**	**100.0**	**148,195**	**100.0**

N = Negligible

There are six main religions and belief within the country. These religions are as shown in the annexure above. Christianity is the main religion of the people of the State as well as in the district. Their population was at 95,726 in 1991, increase to 143,048 in 2001. Their percentage in the district was at 93.7 per cent during 1991 Census and increases to 96.5 during the decade. The next largest religious community is Hindu with 5,141 persons (5.0 per cent) in 1991 Census and 4,095 persons (2.8 per cent) during 2001 Census. The religious community having the least number of persons is Jain with only 7 persons during 2001.

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	102,156	54,339	47,817	35,484	29,688	17,605	16,505	976	1,319	269	304	5	1
0-14	40,559	21,038	19,521	20,784	19,425	246	88	6	2	2	6	0	0
15-24	21,645	11,397	10,248	10,373	8,125	983	2,047	16	21	24	54	1	1
25-34	13,921	7,342	6,579	2,961	1,427	4,240	4,994	77	86	63	72	1	0
35-44	10,600	5,813	4,787	543	225	5,078	4,318	150	193	41	51	1	0
45-54	7,317	4,100	3,217	206	65	3,633	2,812	203	299	58	41	0	0
55-64	4,112	2,346	1,766	94	26	2,002	1,385	207	326	42	29	1	0
65 +	2,956	1,730	1,226	63	17	1,317	780	312	381	37	48	1	0
Age not stated	1,046	573	473	460	378	106	81	5	11	2	3	0	0
2001													
All age	148,195	77,141	71,054	51,004	43,843	24,695	23,426	1,027	2,673	415	1,112	0	0
0-14	61,088	31,829	29,259	31,791	29,173	35	75	1	8	2	3	0	0
15-24	29,980	15,422	14,558	14,160	11,410	1,228	2,965	9	36	25	147	0	0
25-34	22,164	11,001	11,163	3,950	2,506	6,896	8,084	66	229	89	344	0	0
35-44	15,951	8,535	7,416	693	433	7,614	6,245	128	452	100	286	0	0
45-54	10,033	5,525	4,508	191	144	5,017	3,588	237	615	80	161	0	0
55-64	5,018	2,685	2,333	71	57	2,346	1,591	212	597	56	88	0	0
65 +	3,802	2,050	1,752	78	72	1,536	863	373	734	63	83	0	0
Age not stated	159	94	65	70	48	23	15	1	2	0	0	0	0

Annexure VI gives the population of persons by marital Status and by age group in the district for both 1991 and 2001 Census. In 1991 Census, there were 35,484 never married males and 29,688 never married females, 17,605 married males and 16,505 married females out of the total population in the district. The total number of female widowed, divorced, or separated are more than the males widowed and males divorced or separated in both the decade.

In age group 0-14, the number of married, widowed, divorced, & separated persons for males and females are very few. During 2001 Census, 31,791 males and 29,173 females under age group 0 – 14 are under the marital status of never married. However, this status falls down as the age increased. As regards to the number of married persons, the highest number is noticed at the age group of 35-44 for both males and females in both the decades. The number of widowed, divorced or separated increases in 2001 from 1991 for both males and females. The highest number of widowed is at the age group of 65+ for both males and females in both the decades.

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	102,156	54,339	47,817	8,878	5,852	9,892	5,602	1,683	744	907	304	166	134	30	5	1,089	219
0-6	18,472	9,383	9,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	22,087	11,655	10.432	2,880	2,469	802	660	28	19	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
15-24	21,645	11,397	10,248	2,353	1,915	4,391	3,343	549	341	363	178	28	35	5	2	177	78
25-34	13,921	7,342	6,579	1,347	761	2,155	1,029	470	246	281	83	37	49	13	1	462	93
35-44	10,600	5,813	4,787	1.131	433	1,385	403	334	94	161	32	47	35	5	1	308	40
45-54	7,317	4,100	3,217	666	186	781	121	212	29	76	5	34	13	6	0	108	6
55-64	4,112	2,346	1.766	310	47	241	20	60	6	7	0	13	0	0	0	20	2
65 +	2,956	1,730	1,226	132	10	82	5	18	2	6	2	5	1	0	0	5	0
Age not stated	1,046	573	473	59	31	55	21	12	7	7	3	1	0	1	1	9	0
2001																	
All age	148,195	77,141	71,054	14,598	12,194	9.980	6.894	7,360	3,999	3,099	1,700	28	14	64	32	2,640	909
0-6	27,087	14,064	13,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-14	34,001	17,765	16,236	5,021	4,463	1,241	1,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	29,980	15,422	14,558	3,365	3,364	3,903	3,366	3,065	2,202	1,534	1,011	1	1	11	4	405	240
25-34	22,164	11,001	11,163	2,427	2,460	2,119	1,539	1,791	1,025	879	492	9	4	18	13	1,109	484
35-44	15,951	8,535	7.416	1,909	1,261	1,561	627	1,375	539	430	141	7	5	21	13	684	136
45-54	10,033	5,525	4,508	1,186	490	775	207	801	180	201	41	6	4	10	0	337	38
55-64	5,018	2,685	2,333	451	105	263	48	242	35	38	9	4	0	3	1	82	5
65 +	3,802	2,050	1,752	230	47	112	28	84	17	15	4	1	0	1	1	22	5
Age not stated	159	94	65	9	4	6	6	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1

Annexure VII gives the population by age, sex and education level in the district. Educational level in Census starts from the age group 7-14 onwards. Primary level is having the highest number of persons followed by Middle level in 2001 Census. 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 are very few. Persons attained graduation and above are more in the age group 25-34 and in age group 35-44.