

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

SERIES NO. 24

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

PART X

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Part A : TOWN & VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Part B : URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

J. K. Barthakur,

of the Indian Frontier Administrative Service,

Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh, Shillong—3.

May 1972

Statements made, views expressed or conclusions drawn in this report are wholly the responsibility of the author alone in his personal capacity and do not necessarily represent the views of the Government.

Arunachal Pradesh is a thinly populated hilly tract lying roughly between the latitudes 26°28′ N and 29°30′N and the longitudes 91°30′ E and 97°30′ E on the North-East extremity of India, comprising roughly of 83,578 kilometre squares of area, bordering the international boundaries of Bhutan, Tibet, China and Burma. The Pradesh is known to be rich in flora, fauna, power and mineral potential.

When the 1971 Census was taken in Arunachal Pradesh, the area was known as the North East Frontier Agency (NEFA in short) which was constitutionally a part of the State of Assam. At that time, NEFA was directly administered by the President of India through the Governor of Assam as his agent, who was assisted by an adviser. The office of the Adviser to the Governor of Assam was situated at Shillong, capital of the Assam State.

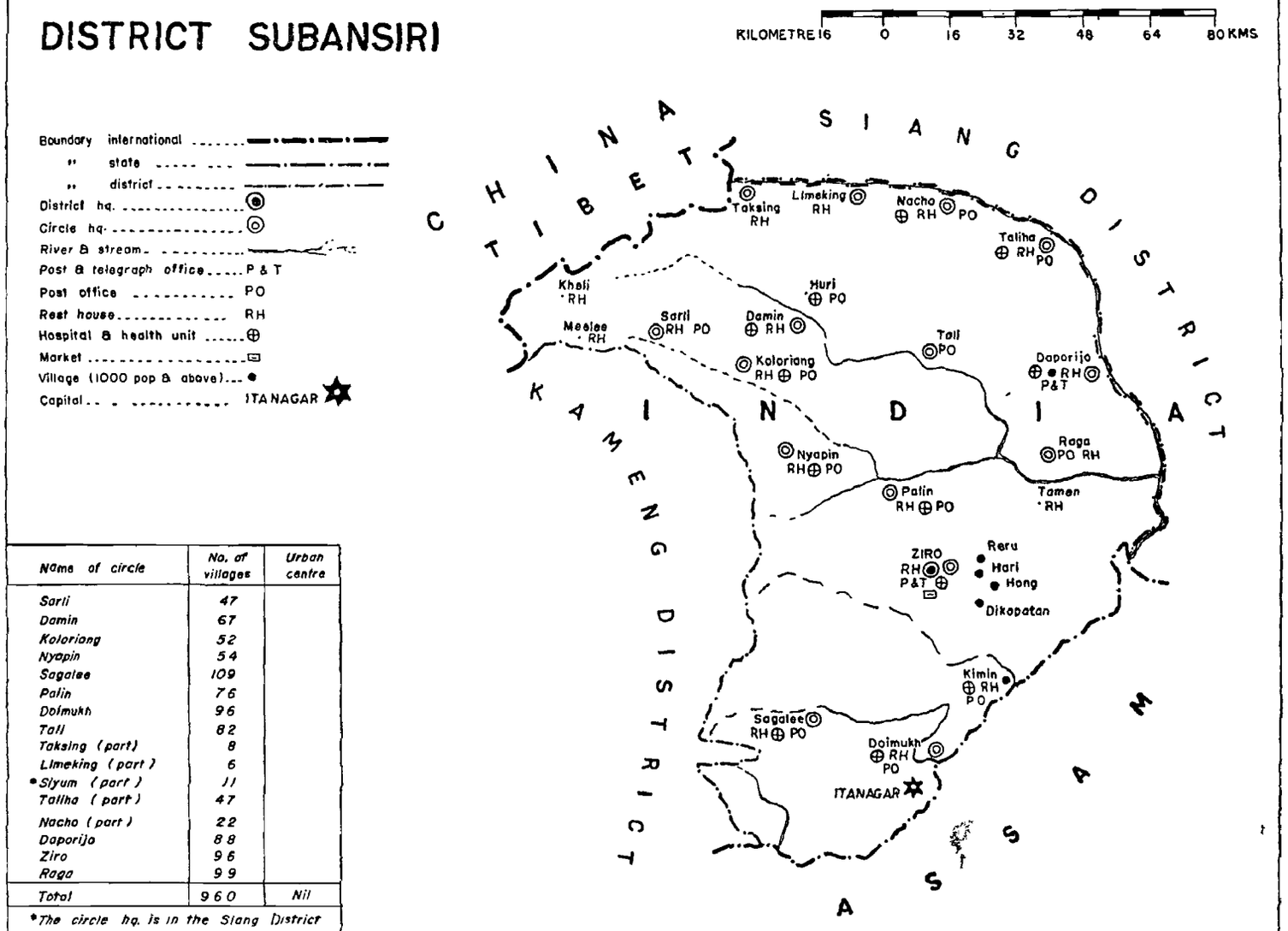
On the 21st January, 1972, NEFA has been made into a Union Territory under the provisions of the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 (81 of 1971), and placed under the charge of a Chief Commissioner with his headquarters at Shillong, now the capital of the State of Meghalaya.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introductory note	1
Alphabetical list of villages	25
Part A—Town Directory	47
Village Directory	51
Part B- Urban Block/Villagewise Primary Census Abstract	103
Appendices	197

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DISTRICT SUBANSIRI



Name of circle	No. of villages	Urban centre
Sarli	47	
Damin	67	
Koloriang	52	
Nyapin	54	
Sagalee	109	
Palin	76	
Doimukh	96	
Tali	82	
Taksing (part)	8	
Limeking (part)	6	
*Siyum (part)	11	
Taliha (part)	47	
Nacho (part)	22	
Daporijo	88	
Ziro	96	
Raga	99	
Total	960	Nil

*The circle hq. is in the Siang District

(I.A.)

Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India

© Government of India Copyright 1975.

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Population	Total ..	Persons	99,239	
		Males	51,397	
		Females	47,842	
	Rural ..	Persons	99,239	
		Males	51,397	
		Females	47,842	
	Urban ..	Persons	..	
		Males	..	
		Females	..	
Decennial population growth rate 1961—71			31·45	Per cent
Area in Km². (Provisional)			14,797	
Density of population per Km².			7	
Sex ratio (Number of Females per 1,000 Males)			931	
Literacy rate		Persons	6·89	Per cent
		Males	11·58	Per cent
		Females	1·85	Per cent
Percentage of urban population to total population			No urban area	
Percentage of workers to total population (Main activity only)		Persons	61·11	
		Males	62·58	
		Females	59·54	
Break-up of workers :				
Percentage to total workers :				
(i) Cultivators		Persons	87·61	
		Males	78·13	
		Females	98·32	
(ii) Agricultural labourers		Persons	0·70	
		Males	0·73	
		Females	0·66	
(iii) Other workers		Persons	11·69	
		Males	21·14	
		Females	1·02	
Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population		Persons	0·01	
		Males	0·01	
		Females	Negligible	
Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population		Persons	90·93	
		Males	87·14	
		Females	95·01	
Number of occupied residential houses			11,427	
Number of villages		Total	960	
		Inhabited	960	
		Uninhabited	Nil	
Number of urban areas			Nil	

M/S7DCOShillong—3

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

PARTS A AND B

SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The publication of the District Census Handbook was taken up in the 1951 Census for the purpose of making census statistics available for smaller territorial units. In 1961 Census, attempts were made to make the District Census Handbooks more informative. In addition to census data in respect of each village, data about the level of development and amenities were also collected. In 1971 Census, efforts have been made to compile both census and non-census statistics in a uniform manner with an enlarged scope. The District Census Handbooks have been divided into three parts, namely, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C.

Part A—Town and Village Directory :

The Village Directory will give for each village particulars of amenities available in the matter of educational and medical institutions, power supply, drinking water supply, post and telegraph facilities, communication, particulars of land use, main crops under jhum cultivation, sufficiency of food production or otherwise, nearest towns and distances therefrom, and some other information. Similarly, the Town Directory will give for each town in a district the status of town administration and population.

Part B—Urban Block/Villagewise Primary Census Abstract :

This part will give for each village and also for each block of the town, the primary census data relating to number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population and its break-up by sex, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population, literate population, working population by 9 broad categories of cultivators, agricultural labourers, those working in livestock, forestry, fishing, plantations, etc., in mining and quarrying, in manufacture, in construction, in trade and commerce, in transport, storage & communication and in other services, and non-working population.

Part C—Administrative Statistics and Report :

This part will mainly incorporate the administrative statistics pertaining to the district in all fields of development. The other census tables pertaining to the district regarding language, religion, migration, etc., will also be reproduced. A write up indicating the changes in the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the district in the last decade will be incorporated.

74M/S7 D.C. O. Shillong—4

This volume :

This particular volume will present Part-A and Part-B of the District Census Handbooks pertaining to Subansiri District of Arunachal Pradesh. As this is the first attempt of presenting a Census Handbook of this district, the district will be introduced briefly in the following paragraphs.

SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Physical Description

Subansiri District is a mountainous tract in Arunachal Pradesh which covers approximately 14,797 kilometre Squares of area. This district lies approximately between latitudes 26° 53′ N and 28° 23·5′ N and longitudes 92° 41′ E and 94° 22′ E. It is bounded by Tibet to the North, Siang District to the East, Assam State to the South and Kameng District in the West.

Shri P.V. Rao, Director, Publication Division, Geological Survey of India, has given an account of the general geology of Subansiri District as follows : (The note was written in 1970 and therefore, Arunachal Pradesh will be referred to as NEFA).

"Subansiri District, i.e. the erstwhile Dafla and Miri hills has been visited by many geologists since the later half of the 19th century. The ancient record of gold panning in the lower reaches of the Subansiri river, and later, the find of marine fossiliferous sediments associated with the Gondwana rocks imparted geological significance to this district. Of late, the investigations for base metal occurrences, graphite, and systematic geological mapping have further enlivened the geological interest in this area.

PHYSIOGRAPHY :

Delimited roughly between the Subansiri river on the East, and almost the eastern water divide of the Kameng river system on the West, the district includes the Great Himalaya on the North and touches the Assam plains in the South. Physiographically, the foot hill zone, i.e., the Siwalik hills, rising to maximum altitudes between 1600 and 1700 metres runs in NE-SW direction within a width of about 20 kms, at the maximum. Within this zone the longitudinal drainage is better developed on the western side. North of the Siwalik hills, the outer lower Himalayan hills follow the same trending ; but towards North, this terrain is linked with the Great Himalaya through NW-SE ridge connections. In the upper reaches, the Kamala and the Subansiri rivers also exhibit North West-South East deep gorges, while in the southern parts the Subansiri gorge takes a regional swerve towards South to South-West.

GEOLOGY:

The physical succession, as seen in a NW-SE section, is represented below :—

NW

Age	Lithic units	Correlation
Pre-Cambrian with younger granites	Deporijo group of Crystallines—gneisses, migmatities, etc.	= Darjeeling gneisses and Dailings.
Early Palaeozoic to Pre-Cambrian (granitic intrusives could be younger)	Khetabari formation of graphite schists, carbonate, and phyllitic quartzites; Potin formation of biotite (ganetiferous) schists and and gneissose granites.	= (Bomdila group of Kameng district)
	Thurst	
Pre-permian Palaeozoic sediments	Chenty rocks and dolomites; Miri quartzites (basic rocks present).	= Elements of Buxas. (Bichom group of Kameng).
	Thrust	
Permain	black shales, hard sandstones, calcareous nodules (sometimes marine fossils present)	= Lower Gondwanas
	Thrust	
Upper Miocenepliestocene	Fine sandstones, clays, pebbly sandstones, boulder bed etc.	= Middle to upper Siwaliks

Assam Plains

SE

There is presently no information on the rock constituents of the Great Himalaya; but it is expected that Pre-Cambrian schists, migmatites and sometimes younger granitic intrusive of the Sela group of Kameng would also extend in this region.

Daporijo group of crystallines etc:

High grade metamorphic rocks like biotite, garnet, sillimanite and graphite schists, magmatities and intrusions of pegmatite, tourmaline-granite are seen in Lamdak and Daporijo area. The regional trend is NNE to NE-SSW to SW. These rocks are supposed to continue westwards in Kume valley upstream of the confluence of the latter's confluence with Pien river. These rocks appear to be folded into synform and antiform. The disposition of metamorphic grades in the underlying schists and the position of the gneisses above, indicate inversion of metamorphic grades. Whether or not, the sequence is also inverted has yet to be worked out.

Potin formation :

It comprises chlorite, biotite and sometimes staurolite garnetiferous schists with grey to whitish quartzitic to quartzmuscovite schists up in the succession as seen in the Ranga valley. Concordant bands of banded or augenbiotite gneisses are seen associated with the schist. Extensive development of gneissic and granitic rocks within this formation is seen on Apatani plateau in Ziro valley. Northeastwards, these rocks form the upper contours of the outer Himalayan range upto about 10 Kms West of the Subansiri river. South westwards, it is expected that these rocks join with the Bomdila group in Kameng District. The formation is folded into antiforms and synforms; one of the important antiformal axes being the Yazali-Pangin river alignment in NE-SW direction. Sulphide mineralisation (cobalt, nickel, copper) has also been recorded from this formation.

Khetabari formation :

It comprises a distinct suite of rocks charaterised by grey-greenish, finely laminated phyllitic quartzites, graphitic or carbonaceous schists, whitish quartzites, associated impure carbonate facies. It is well exposed in the Ranga valley in Yazali area, physically underlying the Potin formation. Similar rocks trending in ENE to NE-WSW to SW directions are seen on the southern flanks of the Pien river and North of the Ziro valley. The graphitic rocks etc. also occur in Lamdak area, and have also been noted across the Subansiri valley in Siang District maintaining the regional NE-SW trend. Here, the rocks akin to Potin schists, and the Daporijo crystallines physically overlie these Khetabari rocks. Although the Khetabari schists etc. are structurally underlying the Potin formation, it is considered that the former is younger than the latter. Khetabari formation is also expected to merge with the Bomdila group in Kameng District.

The Daporijo crystallines, Potin and Khetabari formations are considered to form a thrust sheet (sheets) sitting on the younger sediments. This can be broadly inferred from the relation these metamorphics have with the Miri quartzites etc. in Kume valley etc. and the antiformal core of dolomite etc. surrounded by these overthrust metamorphics as seen in the Subansiri valley upstream of Daporijo on way to Taliha.

Miri quartzite and associated rocks:

Underlying the metamorphites are the sediments comprising pink, white, brown grey quartzites, some basic volcanic rocks and ochery rocks (Abor volcanics), dolomites, cherts and grey to ochery shales. These rocks are well exposed in the lower reaches of the Kume valley and Subsansiri valley. The dolomitic and quartzitic rocks near Taliha in Subansiri valley also belong

to this group of sediments. The prominent trend is NE-SW to NNE-SSW with dips on either side due to folding. The upper part exhibits hard dark coloured shaly and cherty rocks, bands of limestone and dolomite, dirty grey to brownish pebbly sandstones and bouldery slates. Although the rocks are intensely folded, the quartzites with some conglomerates form the lower part of the group. The distribution of limestone and dolomite so far known is restricted in Kume Valley downstream of Tamen; and downstream of Taliha in Subansiri valley. It is also possible that the thin wedge of quartzite, brownish slaty shales and volcanics intricately squeezed in between the overthurst Potin formation, and the thin wedge of Gondwanas as seen in the Ranga valley and the outer Himalayan range also belong to this group of rocks. These rocks, in general, are highly folded and faulted and it appears that part of the sequence may be involved in thrust scales. The Miri Quartzites and associated rocks, in general, may be correlated with the Bichom group of Kameng District, although the strike continuity between the two has not been established. The dolomites and cherts of Kume valley were earlier referred to Buxas; no stromatolitic zones have, however, been reported so far.

Gondwana rocks :

In Subansiri District, the Gondwanas form a very narrow strip on the northern side of the Siwalik belt with the prominent NE-SW trend usually showing north-westerly dips. The characteristic lithic unit is the black carbonaceous to coaly shales (phyllitic). The black or dark grey shales are sometimes associated with rather greenish shales and rusty looking cherty and carbonate nodules. The Permian marine fossils, e.g., of products, spirifer etc. have been recorded from Pitepole stream, a tributary of Ranga river. The typical fluvial sandstones and coaly shales/slates, as seen in Kameng district, are very much attenuated in Subansiri District. In Subansiri gorge, the Gondwanas, as a whole, are very much attenuated; and intimately associated (tectonically?) with pinkish quartzites and grey gritty sandstones with pebbles of pink quartzite.

Siwalik belt:

The Siwalik belt consists of hard, fine grained, greenish grey sandstones with intercalations of greenish to brownish clays towards the exposed base. These are overlain by massive medium to coarse, and occasionally, pebbly sandstones rich in heavy minerals. The uppermost unit consists of yellowish silty clays, sandstones and pebbles to boulder beds more frequenlty seen towards the top of the succession. The sequence was earlier referred to Tipams and Dihings. But the general nature of sediments and geographic continuity avour the reference of these rocks to Siwalik belt,

74M/87D.C.O.Shillong—4(a)

Essentially, these rocks are divided into two structural blocks; the southern one consisting of upper and middle units and folded into steep limbed anticlines and synclines affected by strike faults and the northern block consisting of the lower units and some parts of the middle unit and occuring as upthrust block against the southern one. The regional strike in the western part is ENE-WSW whereas in Ranga valley it is essentially NE-SW which continues upto Subansiri belt. In the western part, 'dun' type of valleys like those of Doimukh (Dikrang valley), shows gently folded upper unit rocks which seem to merge with Seijusa upper unit rocks in Kameng District further West.

Quaternary and Recent deposits :

The Zero valley shows some grey clays, sands and thin peat beds which are most likely of the Pleistocene age. Raised terraces are seen between Yazali and Yachuli area.

MINERAL OCCURRENCES :

Arsenopyrite :

About 100m. upstream from the confluence of Kale river and Ranga river sulphide mineralisation containing some amount of arsenic, is seen within a zone of about 1 m. thick sheared quartzite and associated quartzveins. On rapid analysis, the sulphides showed arsenic—23·37%, sulphur—10·13%, cobalt—100ppm and nickel—50 ppm.

Beryl :

Crystals of white beryl have been reported from small pegmatite veins in the gneisses near Yachali (27° 29′ : 93° 46′) about 69 km.

Clay :

Thin clayey zones in terrace material are noticeably upstream of pitapol (27° 20′ : 93° 48′) along Ranga valley. The clay is grey coloured due to impurities.

Coal :

Tertiary coals—Occurrences of Tertiary coal in Subansiri District are of academic interest only. Woody lignitic to peaty meterial in different forms is discernable in various sections across the Tertiary rocks.

In Ziro valley, a 0·3m thick peaty outcrop within 100m. length is seen along the right bank of Kale river close to Soro village.

Gondwana coals—Only a few lences of crushed, semi-antthracitic coal within carbonaceous slates in Dikrang and Ranga valleys have been reported so far in this district.

Cobalt-Nickel :

Sulphide mineralisation containing cobalt and nickel has been located in Ranga valley near Potin 27° 19″: 93° 48′). Initial geological surveys established a zone of sporadic sulphide mineralisation on both the flanks of

Ranga river within a strike length of about 3 kms and within a width of about 300—800 m. Here the sulphides occur in a schistose belt flanks by gneissose granitic rocks. A sample from the mineralised zone on the left bank of Ranga river analysed 2·22% cobalt and 41·84% sulphur. A few trench samples were tested by rapid analytical methods which indicated 50—200 ppm lead, 50—2000 ppm copper (1·47%), 50—2000 ppm nickel and 50 to 200 ppm zinc.

Detailed surface and sub-surface exploration of this occurrence in Ranga valley is presently being carried out by the Geological Survey of India.

Copper ore :

Specks of chalcopyrite and coatings of malachite are seen in the steeply dipping quartzites and quartzmica schists at about 4 Km. towards Daporijo from Saddle (27° 49′ : 94° 10′). Similarly near Lamdak (27° 51′: 94° 15′) village about 55 Km from Daporijo, minor copper ore containing some chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite is seen associated with gangue minerals like quartz, mica and hornbled in a steep fracture within the quartzite. The rapid chemical analysis showed cu-75 ppm, Ni-750 ppm and Co-250 ppm.

A few pockets of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite etc. in garnetiferous biotite Schist are seen exposed on the southern flank of river Ranga near Potin.

Graphite :

Flaky and amorphous graphite schist bodies occurring as pockets and lenses in high grade metamorphic rocks are located near La village. The estimated reserves of graphitic schist containing flakey graphite down to a depth of 30 metres are of the order of 21,886 tonnes with 12% graphitic carbon. About 3·30 million tonnes with 16·22% loss on ignetion are estimated as the reserves of amorphous graphitic schist in the same area.

Minor occurrences of graphite schist are also seen near Yazali (27° 36′ : 93° 45′) Khetabari (27° 22′ : 93° 08′) and Dodoseram (27° 25′ : 93° 45′).

Iron ore :

A number of small occurrences of iron ore have been noticed between Lamdak (27° 51′: 94° 15′) and Godak (27° 49′ : 94° 11′) villages on the western flank of Simi river. Small rolled boulders of iron ore are also reported from the alluvial terrace in the Tertiary belt near Kimin (27° 19′: 93° 58′) and Jahing (27° 18′ : 94° 3′) across Ranga valley.

Limestone :

Siliceous dolomitic limestones have been observed in Khetabari-Yazali area in Ranga valley, in Kume river section and between Lamdak and Gadak villages. Chemical Analysis of a few samples collected from Kume river section gave Insolubles—2·06 to 28·03% R203—2·50 to 6·70% CaO; 33·06% to 52·70%; Mgo· 0·71 to 7·96% and loss ignition 31·53 to 42·70%. These occurrences are, however, of minor nature.

Mica :

The pegmatities in granite near Ziro (27° 46′ : 95° 51′) and near Pitapol (27° 20′ : 93° 48′) and Potin (27° 19′: 93° 48′) contain small, highly crumpled and fractured and strained biotite and muscovite books. Similarly, the pegamatite veins in quartzite near Mughu(27° 53′ 94° 15′) contain small books of muscovites. The occurrence are uneconomic.

Phosphorite :

Samples collected from dark shales and calcarous to cherty bands within the Gondwanas, have shown less than 5% P205 content. A few samples indicated upto 7% P205. Nos. distint phosphorite band is, however, located in the area.

Pyrite and pyrrhotite :

Sulphide mineralisation containing chiefly pyrite with rare chalcopyrite and speeks of malachite and azurite has been noticed within 32 Km from Ziro towards Tamen. The country rock consists of grey silvery mica schist, quartz-biotite schist and cherty quarzitic bands.

Thin layered disseminations of pyrite in hard and compact, dark grey phyllitic boulders are also observed in Pange river near Pei and Laij villages."

SEISMICITY OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH :

The Director General of Observatories, Government of India, writes about the seismicity of Arunachal Pradesh in general as below :

"Arunahcal Pradesh is located in a highly seismic zone of India. Several earthquakes of moderate to great intensity have been located in this region in the past. The map of Assam region showing earthquake epicentres along with a list of earthquakes in the Assam and neighbourhood (in the Appendix-9) demonstrates the the seismic status of Arunachal Pradesh and the adjoining areas.

"Earthquakes in Assam as well as in Arunachal Pradesh area are due to their tectonic settings. The area is bounded in the North by great Himalayan Mountain ranges. These mountains rise very rapidly from the plains, the foothills regions being narrow and the sub-Himalayas comparatively lower in altitude than in the other areas. At its eastern end, the Himalayan Range turns from an East-West trend towards South-West, the bend is sharp and indicative of the forces operating in the area. The mountain ranges after the above hairpin bend continue southwards across Assam and then through Burma, their trend gradually changing from South-West to South. This gives the mountain range an arcuate structure. The rise of the Himalayan mountain chain is attributed to forces acting from the North, which resulted in folds and thrusts. According to the studies made, there is a zone of overthrusting along the southern base of the Assam Himalayas,

the strata in the hills are overturned towards the South. In the upper Assam region, the Patkoi and Naga Hills he South of Brahmaputra and along their nothern margin the beds are overthrust northwards but not overturned. Further South, the Patkoi and Naga hills sweep from East-North-east to southwards axis and continue as the Arakan Yoma of Burma. These ranges of buckled and folded rocks are due to a push from the East and North South folding is seen in the ranges for the West Manipur, the Tripura hills and in South Sylhet.

"The effect of Burma push (from the East) has made the structural geology of North Cachar complicated but the resultant of the Burma push and the Himalayan push is recognised in the Garo hills. Here a series of strong faults trending NNE to SSW have sliced the plateau traversely. Also each sliced portion to the West is a little advanced (southwards) than that to the East of it. They are an echelon and it is along these cross faults that movement appears to occur. It was on one of these faults lines that the 1897 earthquake occurred or at least a definite displacement was noted by Oldham

"In the eastern end of Arunachal Pradesh along with Himalayas there is a hairpin bend from easternly to South westernly direction. This feature is indicative of the relative movement of the two land masses and enormous stresses in operation which resulted in the form of the great earthquake of 15th August 1950.

"From the above observations it may be seen that due to different forces operating in the area, there are a number of faults, thrusts, and other weak zone in Assam. These happen to be the seat of earthquakes and, in fact, their presence offers explanation of the high seismicity of the region.

"In the earthquake zoning map of India prepared under the auspices of the Indian Standards Institution, the whole of Arunachal Pradesh lies in zone V, where intensity due to earthquakes may exceed VIII on the Modified Mercalli Scale—1931" (Appendix IV).

CLIMATOLOGY:

Shri Y.P. Rao, Deputy Director General of Observatories (Administration), has furnished the following note on the climatology of Subansiri District.

"The division lies in the catchment areas of the Subansiri and other minor rivers viz., Dikrang and Ranga. These rivers along with their tributaries flow South or southeastwards through long, deep and narrow valleys cut across a terrain which consists of high ranges and mountainous regions. The elevation is as low as 200 metres at the southern periphery of the district and increases steeply towards North to 4 kms mountain peaks and ridges rising to more than 5 kms. The climate is largely influenced by the nature of the terrain, depending upon altitude and location of place and it can, at best, be described in a general way as follows.

Data of meteorological elements for sufficiently long periods are not available for any station in the district.

The cold season is from December to February. This is followed by the season of thunderstorms from March to May. The period from June to about the middle of October is the South West monsoon season. The second half of October and November may be termed the post monsoon season.

During the months November to March, western disturbances pass across or near the region from West to East. In association with these disturbances, precipitation, mostly in the form of snowfall, occurs over the northern parts. In the wake of the disturbances, cold air may bring down the temperatures considerably. In the monsoon season, rainfall becomes particularly heavy in the valleys and over the southern parts of the district, when it is associated with strong monsoon current or with the depression storms from the Bay of Bengal which affect the weather over this region during their course inland.

Rainfall:

Annual rainfall exceeds 250 cms in the South and decreases towards North, becoming about 150 cms in the northernmost areas. During the monsoon period, more than 70 per cent of the rain over the southern half occurs while in the northern portions it is about 60 per cent. The winter precipitation during January and February is of the order of 10 per cent of the annual total, while that during the premonsoon period is about 20 per cent. Variability of rainfall for the monsoon and the year, as a whole, is small, so that variations in the amounts of precipitation received from year to year are relatively small.

Temperature:

Variations of temperature from place to place are considerable and depend upon elevation and exposure to the Sun. Large diurnal variations are experienced in winter months particularly in the valleys.

December and January are normally the coldest months, when the mean minimum temperature is at 5°—10°C with the mean daily temperature at 15° C over the plains in the South decreasing considerably towards North and with elevation. At 3 kms, the mean daily temperature is below the freezing point. In severe winter conditions, temperatures below the freezing point may be experienced throughout the district. Temperatures rise rapidly in March and continue to rise till July, after which they remain more or less steady till September. July and August are generally the warmest months when the mean maximum temperature is about 30° C, the mean daily temperature being about 27° C in the South. At low elevations, maximum temperature in summer may occasionally exceed 37° rendering weather oppressive in the absence of wind. After October, temperatures begin to fall.

Humidity:

The atmosphere is generally highly humid throughout the year, the winter months being slightly less humid.

Cloudiness:

In the cold season the sky is obscured on many mornings due to lifted fog which clears with the advance of the day. In the period March to May, skies are generally moderately clouded with occasional heavy clouding. Heavily clouded to overcast skies prevail in the monsoon season, with hills and ridges enveloped in cloud. Clear or lightly clouded skies are common during the post monsoon season.

Winds:

Winds are generally light. During March to May they may be strong in association with thunderstorm in the afternoons. Strong Katabatic Winds down the valleys are experienced as local effect produced by the nature of terrain.

Speciat weather phenomena:

Thunderstorms occur during the period February to June. Some of these, particularly those in the months March to May, are similar to the northwestern and are violent. Fog occur frequently, particularly in the valleys, in the post monsoon and cold seasons."

VEGETATION

Shri A.S. Rao, Regional Botanist, Botanical Survey of India, has supplied the following note on the Vegetation of the Subansiri district.

"The vegetation of this district can broadly be classified into tropical, subtropical, temperate and alpine, depending mainly on altitude and rainfall.

"Tropical vegetation occupies the foothills adjacent to North Lakhimpur, upto an altitude of 1200 m. The main trees of these forests are *Baccaurea sapida, Dysoxylum binectariferum, Echinocarpus Assamicus, Hydnocarpus Kurzii, Stereospermum personatum and Taluma hodgsonii*. Smaller trees and shrubs are prefuse in these forests and the most common ones are *Abroma augusta, Alangium barbatum, Boehmeria malabarica, Callicarpa arborea, Macaranga denticulata, Clerodendrum* spp., *Leea edgeworthii, Pandanus foetoida etc.* The undergrowth is rather poor and is formed of a limited number of species. In the deep interior in the humus-clad forest floor *Amorphophalus bulbifer, Begonia* spp., *Forrestia, Alpinia, Globba etc.* are common. These forests are particularly rich in climbers and lianes belonging to Fabaceae Menispermaceae and Vitaceae. Epiphytic orchids like *Dendrobium, Eria* and *Coelogyne* are common. Among terrestrial orchids *Herbenaria* and *Goodyera* are common.

"Subtropical forests are met with from an altitude of 1200 to 2000 m. The chief species of these forest are *Rhododendron arboreum* with bright red flowers profusely blooming in spring, *Lindera caudat, Loropetalum chinense, Photinia notoniana, Prunus cerasioides* etc. Most of these trees do not attain much height as in tropical forests, but are loaded with epiphytes like orchids, lichens, ferns and fern-allies. At lower elevations there is a pronounced increase in climbers and lianes like *Clematis acuminata, Holboellia latifolia, Tetrastigma serrulatum, Raphidophora lancifolia* etc. The ground flora is rich with thick mats of moss, terrestrial orchids, like *Liparis, Goodyera* etc. and other flowering plants like *Primula, Begonia, Melastoma, Osbeckia, Ophiorrhiza* etc. There are also large populations of ferns and fern-allied like *Asplenium, Cyclosorus, Selaginella* and *Lycopodium* especially in cool shaded places.

"From 2000m to 4000m, the vegetation on the whole exhibits temperate appearance with scattered populations of *Pinus wallichiana* at lower elevations and other conifers like *Abeis, Picea* etc. at higher elevations. In typical temperate mixed forests, the trees tend to remain dwarf and bushy without any appreciable bole. The stems and branches of the trees are densely clothed with moss, with moisture tickling from their pendent branches. The forest canopy is thick and allows no light to reach the forest floor. The common trees in these mixed forests are *Acer pectinatum A. hookeri, Rhododendron grande, R. arizelum, R. micromeres, R. Kendrickii, R. paramoenum, Magnolia campbellii, Michelia doltsofa* and *Leucothee insignis*. Among epiphytes mention may be made of *Coelogyne, Bulbophyllum, Eria, Dendrobium, Vaccinium* and *Agapetes*. The undergrowth is rich, the accumulated leaf mould combined with the moist retaining moss, forms an ideal substratum from which emerge in profusions several terrestrial orchids, *Primulas, Arisaemas, Rhododendron* seedlings and saprophytes like *Galeola falconeri* and *Manotropa uniflora* in cool shaded corners on decaying organic matter. The shrubs in these forests are characterised by *Lasianthus hookeri, L. longicaula, Smilax rigida* and *Rubus hookeri*, forming extensive prickly bushed in certain spots.

"From 4000 m upwards, the alpine zone starts, especially on the high ranges in the northern part of the district. The trees gradually vanish giving way to shrubby Rhododendrons in scattered clumps amidst vast stretches of sloping meadows with many species of grasses, Primulas, orchids, lilies, Polygonoums etc."

FAUNA:

Dr. A.P. Kapoor, Director, Zoological Survey of India has supplied the following note on the fauna of the district.

1. Mammalia

Among the Wild mammals the following are the most important ones.

Among the carnivores, the Leopard [*Pathera pards* (Linnaeus)] is frequently met with. It hunts its prey at night. The Jungle Cat (*Felis chaus* Guldenstaedt) inhabits the drier and more open parts of the country. The Golden Cat (*Felis temminzcki* Vigors & Horsfield) lives among rocks but is now rarely seen. The Large Indian Civet (*Viverra zibetha* Linnaeus), the Spotted Linsang (*Prionodon pardicolor* Hodgson), the common Palm Civet [*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (Pallas)] and the Musket Palm Civet Paguma larvata (Hamiltons-Smith)] are more abundant in the forests. The Jackal, (*Canis aureus* Linnaeus), is often found in low lands.

The Indian Elephant (*Elephas maximus* Linnaeus) is found in areas covered by Bamboo and Sal trees.

Among different kinds of deer the principal varieties are the Sambar (*Cervus unicolor* Kerr), and the Barking Deer [*Muntiacus numtiak* (Zimmermann)] live in the thickly wooded hills.The Indian Bison (*Bos gaurus Smith*) is frequently met with. The Indian Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa* Linnaeus) is found in the grassy and bushy jungles of this region.

The common primates found in this region are the Assamese Macaque (*Macaca assamensis* McClelland) is abundant between 600-2000 metres in altitude and the Capped Langur [*Presbytis pileatus* (Blyth)] which inhabits the southern portion of Subansiri. Both are found in small or large troupes and sometimes cause heavy damage to crops.

The Insectivores and the Rodents are very common. Rats are responsible for damage to cultivation and several kinds of human diseases such as Plague, Rat-bite fever, etc. The common varieties are the Long-tailed tree Mouse (*Vandeleuria oleracea* Bennett), the House Rat [*Rattus rattus* (Linnaeus)], the large-toothed Rat (*Dacnomys millardi* Thomas) and the White-bellied Rat [Rattus niviventer (Hodgson)]. Various types of quirrels viz. Pallas's Squirrel (*Callosciurus* erythreaus Pallas), Irrawaddy Squirrel (*Callosciurus pygerythrus* Geoffroy), Giant Flying Squirrel [*Petaurista* petaurista (Pallas)] the Malayan Giant Squirrel (Ratura *bicolor* Sparrmann), etc., are found at different heights.

The shrews are also not less economically important. They are helpful in eradicating so many varieties of obnoxious insects but are equally destructive to plantation by cutting down its root while burrowing. The Common Tree Shrew (*Tupaia glis* Diard), the Eastern Mole (*Talpa micrura* Hodgson, the Long-tailed Shrew [*Soriculus leucops* (Horsfield)], the House Shrew [*Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus)], and the Burrowing Shrew (*Anourosorex squamipes* Milne-Edwards) are of common occurrence.

Many kinds of insectivorous bats are found in old premises, caves and forests. The most common species are the Himalayan Horse-shoe Bat [*Rhinolophus perniger* (Hodgson)], the Indian Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus* coromandra* Gray), the Indian Pigmy Pipistrelle (*Pipistellus minus* Wroughton) and the Mustachioed Bat [*Myotis muricola* (Hodgson)]. Another variety occassionally occuring is the Indian False Vampire, (*Megaderma lyra* Geoffroy), which is a blood sucking bat feeding upon the blood of small mammals etc.

2. *Bird*

(Following is a general note for Arunachal Pradesh as a whole. Avifauna of Kameng, Siang and Subansiri Districts were not recorded separately).

"*Birds* (Aves). In the lowland alluvial grassy and marshy areas several species of babblers, warblers, and chats such as the spotted babbler (*Pellorneum palustre*), the Assam babbler (*Pellorneum albiventre*), the red capped babbler (*Timalia pileata*), the marsh warbler (*Megalurus palustris*), the bush chat (*Saxicola torquota*) etc., are found. Some parennial water reserves in certain depressions in forest are quite common, known as 'beel'. In such pockets water birds of all descriptions are met with such as coots, jacanas, teals and geese, sandpipers etc. The low-land and midmontane jungles which have a dense mixed flora attracts babblers, bulbuls, warblers, fly-catchers etc. Some game birds such as the jungle fowl (*Gallus gallus*), the black-breasted kaleege (*Lophura leucomelana*) the peacock pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*), the hornbill (*Anthracoceros malabariens, Berenicornis comatus*), the green pigeons (treron sp.) and the Imperial pigeons (*Ducula aenea, D. badia*) are commonly observed on fruiting groves. The much sought rare white-winged wood-duck (*Cairina scutulata*) are sometimes accidentally met with in lagoons and stagnant streams in deep undisturbed forests.

The montane jungles whose significant change in the avian fauna in having some typical high altitudinal birds such as the Himalayan Trojon (*Harpactes wardi*, Sclater's monal pheasant (*Lephophorus sclayeri*), the nefous-throated hill partridge (*Arborophila rufogularis*) the Himalayan barbet (*Megalaima virens*). The high altitudinal smaller birds that are worth mentioning are the babblers (*Alcippe cinerea*, siva sp. *Yujina* sp.), the chestnut-headed wren (*Tesia Castaneocoronata*), the white tailed and beautiful nut-hatches (*Sitta himalayensis & S. formosa*), etc.

3. *Reptilia*

Family—Agamidae

1. *Japalura andersoniana* Annandale
2. *Mictopholis austeniana* (Annandale)
3. *Natrix piscator* (Linn.)

4. Amphibia & Protochordata

There is no particular information or collection of amphibians in Subansiri District of Arunachal Pradesh But the amphibians occurred in both Kameng and Siang Districts of Arunachal Pradesh may be of common occurrence in Subansiri District, as it lies in between Kameng and Siang.

5. *Common Fishes of Arunachal Pradesh Area*

The Carps

Labeo dero (Hamilton)

Labeo dyocheilus (McClelland)

Cirrhinus reba (Ham.)

Puntius chola (Ham.)

Barilius vagra (Ham).

Barilius bendelisis (Ham.)

Danio aequipinnatus (McClelland)

Accrossocheilus haxagonolepsis (McClelland)

Garra lamta (Hamilton)

Garra nasuta (McClelland)

The Snow-trout

Oreinus plagiostomus plagiostomus (Heckel)

Schzothorax progastus (McClelland)

The loaches

Noemacheilus beavani Guether

Noemacheilus corica (Ham.)

Noemacheilus rupecula rupecula (McClelland)

Noemacheilus multifasciatus Day

Lepidocephalus guntea (Ham.)

Aborichthys Kempi Chaud.

Cat Fishes

Ambeyceps mangois (Ham.)

Olyra longicauda (McClelland)

Glyptothorax gracilis (Guenther)

Euchiloglanis hodgarti (Hora)

Enchiloglanis Kamengensis Jayram

Pseudechenlis sulcatus (McClelland)

Glyptothorax telchitta (Ham.)

The Climbing Perch

Anabas testudineus (Bloch)

Snakehead

Channa gachua (Ham)

7. *List of Crustacean fauna recorded from Arunachal Pradesh.*

I. *Fresh Water Crabs*

Order: Decapoda
Family: Potamidae

1. *Acanthopotamon martensi* (Wood—Mason)
2. *Potamiscus decourcyi* (Kemp)
3. *P. Sikkimensis* (Rathbun)
4. *Tewaripotamon adiatretum* (Alcock)
5. *T. adiatretum* var. *lophocarpus* (Kemp)
6. *T. superciliosum* (Kemp)

Family: Gecarcinucidae

7. *Barytelphusa* (*Maydelliathelphusa*) *lugubris lugubris* (Wood—Mason)

II. *Freshwater Prawns*

Order: Decapoda
Family: Palaemonidae

8. *Macrobrachium hendersoni* (de Man)

Family: Atyidae

9. *Caridina excavata* Kemp
10. *C. hodgarti* Kemp
11. *C. weberi* Kemp

III. *Water Fleas*

Order: Cladocera
Family: Chydoridae

12. *Alona costata* Sars

IV. *Woodlice* (Terrestrial Isopods)

Order: Isopoda
Family: Armadillidae

13. *Cubaris caeruleus* Collinge
14. *C. marmoratus* Collinge
15. *C. robusta* Collinge

Family: Oniscidae

16. *Burmoniscus moulmeinus* Collinge
17. *Philoscia* sp.
18. *Porcellionides pruinosus* (Brandt)
19. *Rotungus pictus* Collinge

V. *Sandhoppers*

Order: Amphioida
Family: Talitridae

20. *Talorchestia kempii* Tattersall

8. *General Non-Chordata*

Species were recorded from Siang, Lohit and Kameng districts only.

9. *Arachnida*

Class: Archnida
Order: Scorpiones
Family: Chaerilidae

(1) *Cyrtarachne schmidi* Tikader

Class: Chilopoda
Order: Scolopendromorpha
Family: Scolopendridae

(1) *Otostigmus insularis* Harse.....Subansiri Divn.
(2) *O. rugulosus* Pocock ..... Do. Do.

Family: Cryptopidae

(1) Cryptops doriae Pocock ..... Do. Do.

10. *Diptera*

Family: Tipulidae

Tipula (Vestiplex) subtincta Brunetti
Tipula (Indotipula) flavescens Brunetti
Nephrotoma concolorithorax (Brunetti)
Nebhrotoma consimilis (Brunnetti)
Teucholabis fenestrata Osten-Sacken
Eriocera nepalensis (Westwood)

Family: Simuliidae

Simulium indicum Becher

Family: Stratiomyidae

Ptilocera fastuosa Gerstaecker
Negritomyia maculipennis (Macquart)
Ptecticus aurifer (Walker)
Rosapha bicolor (Bigot)

Family: Tabanidae

Tabanus auriflamma Walker
Tabanus monotaeniatus (Bigot)
Haematopta assamensis Ricardo
Chrysops dispar (Fabricius)
Chrysops designata Ricardo

Family: Bombyliidae

Argyramoeba distigma (Wiedemann)

Family: Asilidae

Michotamia aurata (Fabriciaus)
Merodontina robusta Rao & Parui

Family: Conopidae

Physocephala calopus (Bigot)

Family: Syrphidae

Paragus serratus (Faricius)
Melanostoma orientale (Wiedemann)
Melanostoma univittatum (Wiedemann)
Asarcina ericetorum (Fabricius)
Asarcina aegrota (Fabricius)
Syrphus balteatus (De Geer)
Syruphus corollae (Fabricius)
Ischiodon scutellaris (Fabricius)
Miogramma jauana (Wiedemann)
Sphaerophoria nigritarsis Brunetti
Baccha dispar Walker
Baccha amp-hithoe Walker
Eristalis tenax (Linnaeus)
Eristalis arvorum (Fabricius)
Eristalis quinquelineatus Fabricius
Megaspis errans (Fabricius)
Chrysotoxum baphyrus Walker
Sphaerophoria vockrothi Joseph

Family: Sepsidae

Sepsis indica Wiedemann
Sepsis rufa Macquart

Family: Tephritidae

Ptilona nigriventris Bezzi
Tephrostola acrostacta Wiedemann

Family: Muscidae

Musca (philaematomyia) crassirostris Stein
Orthellia fletcheri Emden
Orthellia coerulea (Wiedemann)
Orthellia indica (Robineau—Desvoidy)
Orthellia lauta (Wiedemann)
Orthellia claripennis Malloch
Orthellia chalybea faceta (Endertein)
Orthellia coeruleifrons (Macquart)
Stomoxys calcitrans (Linnaeus)

Family: Calliphoridae

Strongyloneura detectans (Walker)
Cosmina bicolor (Walker)
Cosmina biplumosa (Senoor-White)
Cosmina simplex (Walker)
Stomorhina discolor (Fabricius)
Chlororhinia exempta (Walker)

Family: Sarcophagidae

Sarcophaga albiceps Meigen
Sarcophaga dus Thomson
Sarcophaga haemorrhoidalis (Fallen)

11. *Isoptera*

No species was recorded from Subansiri District.

12. *Apterygota*

Specimen recorded from only Siang District NEFA.

13. *Hymenoptera*

A. Family : Formicidae (Ants)

1. *Polyrhachis (Myrma) Mayri* Roger
2. *Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) dives* Smith
3. *Oecophylla smaragdina* Fabr.
4. *Camponotus (Tanzemyrmex) compressus* (Fabr.)
5. *Bothroponera rufpes* Jerd.

B. Family. Apidae (Honey bees and Carpenter bees)

6. *Megapis dorsata* (Fabr.)

7. *Apis indica* Fabr.
8. *Xylocopa latipes* (Drury)

C. Family: Vespidae (Wasps)

9. *Vespa bicolor* Fabr.
10. *Vespa ducalis* Smith

D. Family : Ichneumonidae (Parasitic Wasps)

11. *Xanthopimpla binghami* Cam.

14. *Miscellaneous Insect order.*

Family : Agriidae

1. *Matrona basilaris basilaris* Selys
2. *Rhinocypha Cuneata* Selys

Family : Coenagriidae

3. *Calienemis eximia* Selys

Family : Libellulidae

4. *Crocothemis servilia servilia* (Drury)
5. *Sympeterum commixtum* (Selys)
6. *Neurothemis intermedia intermedia* (Ramb.)
7. *Trithemis aurora* Burmeister)
8. *Trithemis festiva* (Rambur)
9. *Orthetrum anceps* (Schneider)
10. *Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum* (Ramb.)
11. *Orthetrum sabina* (Drury)
12. *Urothemis signata signata* (Ramb.)
13. *Palpopleura sexmaculata sexmaculata* (Fabricius)
14. *Zygonysiris iris* Selys.

Family : Gomphidae

15. *Lamelligomphus cacharicus* Fraser.

Order : Dictyoptera

Family : Blattidae

1. *Mareta acutiventris* Chopard
2. *Ischnoptera* sp.
3. *Hemithyrsocera palliata Brunn.*
4. *Hemithyrsocera nigra* Brunn.
5. *Homalosilpha ustulata* Sauss.
6. *Trichoblatta sericea* Sauss.
7. *Pa-nesthia laevicollis* Sauss.
8. *Panesthia flavipennis* W.M.
9. *Panesthia stellata* Sauss.
10. *Panesthia a-ngustipennis* (Illigen)
11. *Blattella germanica* (Linn.)
12. *Salganea morio* Burmeister
13. *Phydlodromia humbertaiana* Sauss.
14. *Pycnoscelus surinamensis* (Linn.)
15. *Stictolampra plicta* (Navas.)

Order : Dictyoptera

Family : Mantidae

1. *Iridoptery* sp.
2. *Pseudomantis maculata* Thunb.
3. *Mantis religiosa* Linn.
4. *Creobroter urbanus* Fabr.
5. *Hestiasula inermis* W. Mason.
6. *Acromantis oligoneura* (Haan)
7. *Hierodula* sp.
8. *Tenodera aridifolia* Stoll.
9. *Statilia maculata* (Thunb.)
10. *Hierodula bippilla* Serv.

Order : Dermaptera

Family : Carcinophoridae

1. *Aborolabis pervicina* (Burr.)

Family : Forficulidae

1. *Allodahlia macropyga* West.
2. *Allodahlia scabriuscula* (Serv.)
3. *Cordax politas* (Burr.)
4. *Forficula acris* Burr
5. *Forficula belzebub* Burr
6. *Forficula greeni* Burr
7. *Forficula schlagintweti* Burr
8. *Forficula decolyi* Borm

Order : Dermaptera

Family : Pygidicranidae

1. *Echinosoma sumatranum* (Haan.)

Order : Othoptera

Family : Acrididae

1. *Trilophidia annulata* (Thunb.)
2. *Phlaeoba antennata* Brunn.
3. *Phlaeoba infumata* Brunn.
4. *Ceracris nigricornis* Wlk.
5. *Acrida exaltata* Wlk.
6. *Aswatthamanus cylindricus* Kirby
7. *Sikkimiana darjeelingensis* Bol.
8. *Pternoscirtas*p.
9. *Oxya intricata* Willemse
10. *Oxya uvarovi* Willemse
11. *Oxya rufostriata* Willemse
12. *Oxya fuscovittata* (Marsch.)
13. *Choroedocus robustus* (De Geer)
14. *Chondacris rosea brunneri* Uvarov
15. *Patanga succinata* Johanson
16. *Xenocatantopxs humilis humilis* Serv.

17. *Stenocatantops splendens* Thunb.
18. *Gescrula punctifroms* Stal
19. *Spathosternum prasiniferum* (Wlk)
20. *Catantops pinguis innotabilis* Wlk.
21. *Coptacra foedata* (Ser.)
22. *Rhinopodisma Assama* (Uvarov)
23. *Mesambria* sp.

Family : Pyrgomorphidae

1. *Atractmorpha burri* Bol.
2. *Atractomorpha angusta* Bol.
3. *Atractomorp-ha crenulata crenulata* (Febr.)
4. *Tagasta indica* Bol.

Family : Eumastacidae

1. *Erianthus* sp.

Family : Tettigoniidae

1. *Letana inflata* Brun.
2. *Acanthodis ululina* Guer.
3. *Isopsera pedunculata* Brunn.
4. *Trigonocorypha crenulata* Thunb.
5. *Mecopoda elongata* Linn.
6. *Conocephalus pallidus* Redt.
7. *Holochlora indica* Kirby
8. *Hexacentrus annulicornis* Stal.
9. *Allodapia aliena* Brunn.

Family : Tetrigidae

1. *Doptotettix indicus* Hanc.

Family : Gryllidae

1. *Gryllus minimus* Chopard
2. *Gryllus bimaculatus* (De Geer)
3. *Teleogryllus mitratus* (Burm.)
4. *Teleogryllus testaceous* (Wlk.)
5. *Pteronemobius* fascipes (Wlk.)
6. *Pteronemobius taprobanensis* (Wlk.)
7. *Brachytrypes portentosus* Licht.
8. *Homonembius* sp.
9. *Homoeoxipha lycoides* (Wlk.)
10. *Loxoblemmus macrocephalus* Chopard
11. *L. Equistris* Sauss.
12. *L. jacobsoni* Chopard
13. *L. longipalpis* Chopard
14. *L. haani* Sauss.
15. *L. detectus* (Serv.)
16. *Ectolandrevus pictus* Sauss.
17. *Euscrytus* sp.
18. *Oecanthus indicus* Sauss.
19. *Trigonidium cicindeloides* Rambur

Family : Tridactylidae

1. *Tridactylus thoracicus* Guer.
2. *T. nigroaeneus* Wlk.
3. *Tridactylus* sp.

Family: Gryllotalpidae

1. *Gryllotalpa fossor* (Scudd.)

Order : Coleoptera

Family : Brenthidae

1. *Baryrrhynchus latirostris Gyli*

Family : Carabidae

1. *Harpalus indicola* Bates
2. *Pherosophus catoirei* Dejean
3. *Chlaenius bimacula-tus* Dejean
4. *Abacetus guttula* Chaudoir
5. *Hapalogaster ovata* Chaudoir
6. *Abacetus dejeani* Nietner
7. *Desera discolor* Schidh-Garbel

Family : Cerambycidae

1. *Stirogtenea obesa* Jhomson
2. *Nupserha nigriceps* Gahan
3. *Aedesthes holosericea* (Fabricuis)
4. *Obera posticata Gahan*
5. *Aeolosthes sarta* (*Solesky*)
6. *Batocera* (*Semibatocera*) *calamus* Parry
7. *Diastocera willichi Fabricius*
8. *Rosalia hariold* (Thomson)
9. *Dihammus griseipennis* Thomson
10. *Dihamus cervinus* Hope
11. *Isotommus annularis* (Fabricius)

Family : Coccinellidae

1. *Harmonia* Fabricius
2. *Coccinella septempunctata Linn.*
3. *Coccinella septempunctata* var.*confusa* Wiedemann
4. *Oenopia luteopustulata* Mulsant
5. *Oenopia sauzeti* Mulsant
6. *Coelophora sexareata* Mulsant
7. *Coelophora bissetllata* Mulsant
8. *Leis dimidiata* Fabricuis
9. Calvia shiva Kapur—Paratype
10. *Afissula rana* Kapur
11. *Afissa parvula* (Crotch)
12. *Afissa undecim spilota* (Hope)
13. *Afissa mustica* (Mulsant)
14. *Adonia variegata* (Gedze)

Family : Cicindelidae

1. *Cicindela aurulenta* Fabricius
2. *C. octonotata* Wiedemann
3. *C. Fleutrauxi* Horn
4. *C. aurulentsa* F. varvirgula Fleutiaux

Family : Chrysomelidae

1. *Merista trifasciata* Hope
2. *M. dohrni* Baly
3. *M. fallax* Harold
4. *Prioptera decempustulata* Boheman
5. *P. maculipennis* Boheman
6. *Anisodera guerini* Baly
7. *Crioceris impressa* Fabricius
8. *Eumelia cyanicollis* Hope
9. *Sindia sedecimmaculata* Boheman
10. *Haltica birmanensis* Jacoby
11. *Cneorane rubricollis* (Hope)
12. *Calasposoma semicostatum* Jacoby
13. *Cryptocephalus exsulans* Suffrian
14. *Gallerucida rutilans* (Hope)
15. *Ha-plosonys duvivieri* Jacoby
16. *Hoplasoma aboominalis* (Jacoby)
17. *Podantia 14-pucntata* Linn.
18. *Clytrasoma palliata* Fabricius
19. *Paralina indico* Hope
20. *Oides maculata* (Olivier)
21. *Aplosonyx chalybaeus* (Hope)
22. *Agetocera hopie* Baly
23. *Diapromorpha melanopus* Lacordaire
24. *Dactlylispa peregrina* Maulik
25. *Cassida occursans* Saeth
26. *Paridea octomaculata* Baly
27. *Gallerucida mutabilis* Hope
28. *Aspidomorpha indica* Boheman
29. *Nodestoma variabile* Duvivier
30. *Oides scutellata* (Hope)
31. *Aulacophora foveicollis* (Lucas)
32. *Diapromorpha pallens* (Olivier)
33. *Merista sexmaculata* Kollar & Redtenbacher
34. *Prioptera decemmaulata* Boheman
35. *Sindia sedecimmaculata* Boheman
36. *Aulacophora intermedia* Jacoby
37. *Aspidomorpha santaecrucis* (F.)
38. *Hispellinus Minor* (Maulik)
39. *Lepatarthra abdominalis* Baly
40. *Hylaspes longcornis* Baly
41. *Pseudalimonia varioeosa* (Hope)
42. *Hoplasoma costatipennis* Jaccoby
43. *Hoplasoma longicornis* Allard
44. *Morphosphaera montivage* Maulik
45. *Haltica caeruleseens* (Baly)
46. *Sebaethi pallidipennis* Baly
47. *Hoplasoma unicolor* Illiger
48. *Aspidolopha rugosa* Jacoby
49. *Aoria nigripes* Baly
50. *Podagrica bowringi* Baly
51. *Nonarthra variabilis* Baly
52. *Gallerucella placida* Baly
53. *Merista jayarami* vazirani Holotype & Paratype
54. *Dactylispa manii* Vazirani Holotype

Family : Curculionidae

1. *Apoderus flavocollaris*
2. *Alcides westermanni* Boheman
3. *Agonum 4-Pumctatus* Dejean
4. *Chlaenius lactiusculus* Chaudoir
5. *Odoiporus longicollis* Olivier
6. *Demonas albocinctus* Hope
7. *Isotomus arciferus* Chevrelat

Family Cucujidae

1. *Cucuius Bicolor Smith*

Family : Cleridae

1. *Opilo sordidus* Westwood

Family : Endomychidae

1. *Enmorplus quadriguttatus* (Illiger)
2. *Enmorphus quadriguttatus* var. *spulchripes* Gerstaecker
3. *Ancylopus melanecephalus* (Olivier)
4. *Engonius signifer* Gorham
5. *Eucteanua cruciger* Gorham
6. *Engonius kamengensis* Vazirani & Saha Holotype & Paratype

Family : Erotylidae

1. *Megalodacne affinis* Arrow
2. *Episcaphe quadrimaculata* (Wiedemann)
3. *E. indica* Grotch.
4. *Megalodacne singhalensis* (Csiki)
5. *Aulacochilus episcaphoides* Gorham

Family : Elateridae

1. *Melanotus fusus* F
2. *Lacon aequalis* Candez

3. *Alaus scuptus* Westwood
4. *Megalodacne singhalensis* (Csiki)
5. *Aulacochilus cpiscaphoides* Gorham

Family : Elateridae

1. *Melanotus fuscus* F.
2. *Lacon aequalis* Candez
3. *Alaus scuptus* Westwood
4. *Lacon scrrula* Candez
5. *Hemiops crassa* Gyllenhal
6. *Lacon sinensis* Candez

Family : Helotidae

1. *Helota oberthuri* Ritsema

Family : Histeridae

1. *Holocepta laevigata* Guerin

Family : Lucanidae

1. *Lucanus westermanni* Hope
2. *Hemisodoreus nepalensis* Hope
3. *Dorcus titanus* Boisduval

Family : Languriidae

1. *Pachylanguria elongata* (F.)

Family : Melodiae

1. *Mylabris cichorii L.*
2. *Mylabris pustulata* Thunbarg
3. *Epicauta nepalensis* Waterhouse
4. *Mylabris orientalis* Marshall

Family : Passalidae

1. *Pelopides doresalis* (Kaup)

Family : Hydrophilidae

1. *Sternolophus rufipes* F.

Family : Dytiscidae

1. *Rhantaus sexualis* Zimmermann
2. *R. sikkimensis* Regimbart

Family Scarabaeidae

1. *Anomala signaticollis* Norfried
2. *Brahmina clypealis* Moser
3. *Catharsius molossus* (L).
4. *Holotrichia longipennis* Blanchard
5. *Hoplosternus flabellatus* Sharp
6. *Heliocopris dominus* Bates
7. *Mimela heterochropus* Blanchard
8. *Mimela bicolor* Hope
9. *Mimela passerinii* Hope
10. *Macrohota quadrilineata* Hope
11. *Onitis falcatus* (Wulf)
12. *Oxycetonia albopunctata* (F.)
13. *Protactia carriana* (Gestro)
14. *Popillia cyanea* Hope
15. *Popillia cupricollis* Hope
16. *Rhombhorina mearesi* Hope

Family: Tenebrionidae

1. *Gonocephalum depressum* F.
2. *Sphenariopsis tristis* Kraatz.
3. *Setenis semisulcata* Fairmair
4. *Setenis impressa* F.
5. *Taxicum assamensis* Pic
6. *Evcyrtus splendens* Lacordaire
7. *Ceropria induta* Wiedemann
8. *Uloma orientalis* Castelmau
9. *Lyprops indicus* Wiedemann

Family : Staphylinidae

1. *Leptochirus laevis* Castelmau
2. *Priochirus apicalis* Epp
3. *Paederus fuscipes* Curtis
4. *Paederus basalis* Bernhauer
5. *Leptochirus quadridens* Motschulsky
6. *Priochirus bipunctatus* Fauvel
7. *Priochirus sanguinosus* Motschulsky
8. *Priochirus gestroi* Berhaue
9. *Priochirus (Cephalomerus) fifoveatus* (Epp)
10. *Borolinus minutus* Castelnsu
11. *Eupicstus feae* Fauvel
12. *Holosus madurensis* Bernhauer
13. *Paratesba indica* Epp
14. *Staphylinus birmanus* Fauvel
15. *Indoscitalinus rudis* Epp
16. *Paederus sondaicus* Fauvel
17. *Priochirus (Cephalomerus) kamengensis* Saha & Vazirani
18. *P. (Plastus) brachycerus* Kraatz
19. *P. (Plastus) moshingensis* Saha & Vazirani Holotype & Paratype
20. *P. (Plastus) arupi* Saha & Vazirani Holotype & Paratype
21. *P. (Plastus) jhumlaensis* Saha & Vazirani Holotype & Paratype

Order : Lepidoptera

Family: Danidae

1. *Danaus tytia* (Gray)
2. *D. limniace* Cramer
3. *D. chrysippus* (Linnaeus)

4. *D. plexippus* (Linnaeus)
5. *D. melaneus* (Cramer)
6. *Euploea core* (Cramer)
7. *E. mulciber* (Cramer)
8. *E. diocletianus* (Fabricius)
9. *E. crameri* Moore
10. *Hestia lynceus* Moore & de Niceville

Family : Satyridae

1. *Ypthima baldus* Fabricius
2. *Y. sakra* Moore
3. *Aulocera saraswati* (Kollar)
4. *Lethe pulaha* Moore
5. *Mycalesis francisca* (Stoll.)
6. *Melanitis leda ismena* Cramer
7. *Elymnias hypermnestra undularis* (Drury)

Family : Nymphalidae

1. *Argynnis lathonia Linnaeus*
2. *A. childreni* Gray
3. *Precis almana* (Linnaeus)
4. *P. atlites* (Johanssen)
5. *P. orithyia* (Linnaeus)
6. *P. iohita* Cramer
7. *P. hierta* Fabricius
8. *Neptis hylas* (Linnaeus)
9. *Pantoporia opalina* Kollar
10. *Cethosia biblis* Drury
11. *Cirrochroa tyche* Fralder
12. *Vanessa cardui* (Linnaeus)
13. *Cynthia erota* Fabricius

Family : Amathusiidae

1. *Thaumontis diores* Doubleday

Family : Acrælidae

1. *Acraea issoria* Hubner

Family : Erycinidæ

1. *Zemeros flegyas* Cramer
2. *Dodona adonira* Hewitson

Family : Lycaenidae

1. *Zizeeria trochilus* Felder
2. *Zizeeira maha* Kollar
3. *Zeltus amasa* Hewitson
4. *Celastrina dilectus* Moore
5. *Nacaduba nora* Felder
6. *Jamides celeno* Cramer

Family : Papilionidæ

1. *Troides aecus* Felder
2. *Polydorus dasarada ravana* Moore
3. *P. philoxenus polyeuctes* (Doubleday)
4. *Papilio helenus* Linnæus
5. *Chilasa agestor* Gray
6. *Graphium cloanthus* (Westwood)
7. *G. sarpedon* (Linnæus)

Family : Pieridæ

1. *Prioneris thestylis* Doubleday
2. *Aporia-pelria* Hewitson
3. *Ixias pyrene* (Linnæus)
4. *Eurema laeta* (Boisduval)
5. *E. hecabe* (Linnæus)
6. *Pieris canidia* (Sparrman)
7. *P. brassicæ* (Linnæus)
8. *Catopsilia pyranthe* (Linnæus)
9. *Appias lalage* (Doubleday)

Family : Arctiidæ

1. *Nyctemera plagifera* (Walker)
2. *N. varians* (Walker)
3. *Asura undulosa* Walker
4. *Areas orientalis* Walker

Family : Noctuidæ

1. *Spodoptera exigua* Hubner
2. *Dichromia triplicalis* Walker
3. *Catocala patala* Felder

Family : Pyralidæ

1. *Tryporyza incertules* (Walker)
2. *Diaphania unionalis* (Hubner)
3. *Eachata conspurcata* Moore

Family : Pterothysanidæ

1. *Pterothysanus laticilia* Walker

Family : Agaristidæ

1. *Zalissa exiguifascia* Butler

Family: Limacodidæ

1. *Miresa bracteata* Butler

Family : Geometridæ

1. *Percnia belluria* Guenee
2. *Urapteryx sciticaudaria* Walker

Family : Cymatophoridæ

1. *Gaurena florens* Walker

The people

The population at the sunrise of the first day of April, 1971, were 99,239 persons in Subansiri District. In 1961 Census, the population of this district was 75,495 persons. The population increase was 31 % over the decade. The density of population per kilometre square is about 7 persons in this district as against 6 persons in Arunachal Pradesh as a whole. The Scheduled Tribes population increase was 27% over the decade.

The Subansiri District ranks 2nd in a total of five districts of the territory in the total population and the Scheduled Tribes population. The district ranks 3rd in area and 2nd in the density of population. The following table illustrates this.

AREA, POPULATION, SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION AND DENSITY OF POPULATION IN THE DISTRICTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Territory/District	Area (KM²)	Population	Density (persons per KM²)	Scheduled Tribes population
Arunachal Pradesh	**83,578**	**467,511**	**6**	**369,408**
Kameng	13,724	86,001	6	67,877
Subansiri	14,797	99,239	7	90,242
Siang	23,723	121,936	5	105,833
Lohit	24,427	62,965	3	36,611
Tirap	6,907	97,470	14	68,845

Note :—The area figures are provisional.

Subansiri District ranks first and stands above Arunachal Pradesh average in sex ratio, that is, number of females per 1,000 males for the total population. For Scheduled Tribes population, the district ranks third in sex-ratio. The following table gives the position.

SEX RATIO IN THE DISTRICTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Territory/District	Total population			Scheduled Tribes population		
	Males	Females	Females per 1,000 males	Males	Females	Females per 1,000 males
Arunachal Pradesh	**251,231**	**216,280**	**861**	**184,076**	**185,332**	**1,007**
Kameng	47,657	38,344	805	34,217	33,660	984
Subansiri	51,397	47,842	931	44,785	45,457	1,015
Siang	64,942	56,994	878	52,441	53,392	1,018
Lohit	35,461	27,404	773	18,140	18,471	1,018
Tirap	51,774	45,696	883	34,943	34,352	996

The main tribes of this district are Nishangs or Nishis or Daflas, Apatanis, Tagins and Hill-Miris. The Nishangs or Nissis or Daflas occupy a vast stretch of hills and forests which roughly cover the western and the central portion of the district, excluding a central Apatani Plateau where the Apatani tribesmen live. The Hill Miris occupy the area on both sides of the lower ridges of the Kume river East of its confluence with the Kuru or Kurung river, upto the point the river Kume meets the Subansiri river. Another distinct group, though small and scattered, is the Sulungs, occupying the northern and more inaccessible areas of the upper reaches of the Kume, Kurung and the Par rivers. The Apatanis occupy about a 50 km. sq. stretch of a valley in the central region of Subansiri District at an altitude of over 1500 metres on the average. The valley lies roughly midway between the Panior and the Kume rivers. The Tagins inhabit the mid-stretches of the Subansiri river and its tributaries.

The total Scheduled Tribes population of Subansiri District is 90,242 persons representing about 91 per cent of the total population. The Scheduled Caste population is negligible.

The following statement shows the population particulars of various Scheduled Tribes enumerated in Subansiri District in 1971 Census :

POPULATION OF TRIBES AND OTHERS IN SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Name of tribe/caste etc.	Population			Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)
	Persons	Males	Females	
Apatani	12,859	6,445	6,414	995
Sulung	1,480	746	734	984
Tagin	13,105	6,500	6,605	1,016
Hill Miri	8,162	4,027	4,135	1,027
Mikir	1,286	659	627	951
Nishang Group*	51,826	25,574	26,252	1,027
Bangro	710	348	362	1,040
Other Arunachal Pradesh Tribes	814	480	328	675
All Tribes	90,242	44,785	45,457	1,015
Scheduled Castes	5	4	1	250
Others	8,992	6,608	2,384	360
Total population	99,239	51,397	47,842	931

*Nishang group includes—Bangni, Dafla, Nissi and Nishang. [Please see Part II C(i)]

According to the pattern of economy, social and political organization, the tribes of the district can be divided into two categories. In the first category falls the Bangni, Nishang or Nissi, Hill Miri, Bangro, Sulung and Tagin tribes, who may be called generally as Nishang or Nissi. In fact, the Nishang group of tribes shown in the table above should really be called the 'Bangni group of tribes' [Please see Part IIC(*i*)]. Some sub-tribes like 'Taju' of the Damin Circle have not been reflected in the census returns. They have apparently returned themselves as Nishangs. Not very long ago some smaller tribes lived with the Nissis or Nishangs who have now lost their identities. While visiting the area, the author had collected the story of 'Pe Taphe tribe' that lived just near the snow-line of the Sarli Circle on the fringe of the Bangro communial lands. This tribe lived in caves. The Pe Taphes have left no survivor behind. These tribes practise slash-and-burn shifting agriculture commonly known as Jhuming although in the upper area some people also plant groves of a kind of a sago plant locally called Tasse. They rear methon (bos frontalis)[1], cattle and other lesser animals like pigs and poultry. They have a comparatively loose social and politial organization based upon a house comprising of several elementary families, rather than a clan or a sub-tribe. In the second category, falls the Apatanis who are settled agricultural people with a great cohesive force in their community life which is organised at the levels of tribe, clan and sub-clan with different degrees of intensity limitation. There are some Mikirs in the forest villages on the foothills who are comparatively newly settled people.

Shri. B. B. Pande, District Research Officer, has given an account of the tribes of the district through the Director of Research, Arunahcal Pradesh, as follows :

DAFLA

The Daflas[2] form the bulk of the population of Subansiri District and call themselves generally as Nissi or Nishang or Bangni. All Daflas trace their descent from one legendary ancestor, whose three sons are believed to have been the forefathers of three groups of clans respectively known as Dopum, Dodum and Dolo. Each of these main groups is subdivided into phratries and exogamous clans and there are areas where clans of all the e three main groups live side by side, Dafla economy is based on agriculture and animal husbandry and the principal method of tillage is 'slash and burn' cultivation necessitating a periodic shifting of fields. Paddy, millets and maize are the main crops. The breeding of livestock is important socially as well as economically. *Methons*, pigs, goats and fowls are kept. Cows are imported in fairly large numbers these days.

1. Mithun—Dr.V. Elwin.

2. Dafla—This term was used by the plainsmen to describe the Bangnis and the allied tribes. However, these tribes now prefer to call themselves by their own tribe names. Nissi or Nishang is a generic term that covers all the tribes that returned themselves as Dafla, Bangni, Hill Miri, Bangro, Sulung and Tagin.





NISHANG





74-L/S7DCO Shillong—4(b)

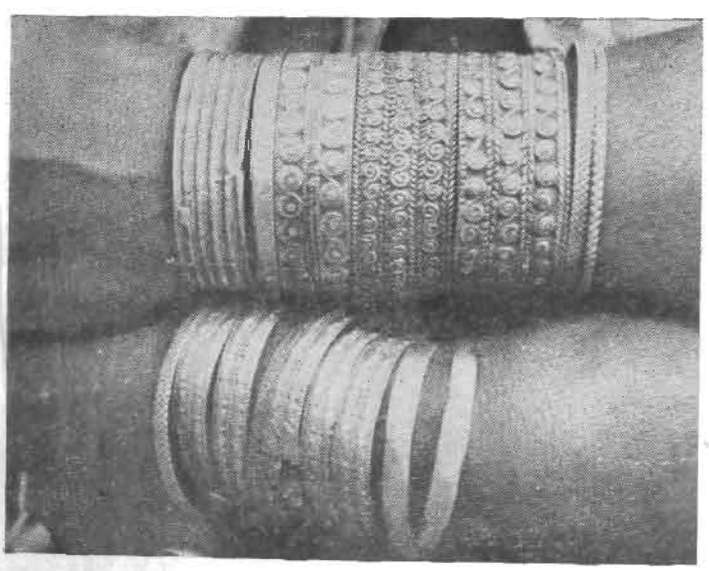


ROAD MAKING



VILLAGE MEDICAL CARE

NISHANG



ORNAMENTS



COMMUNITY LISTENING SET IN VILLAGE

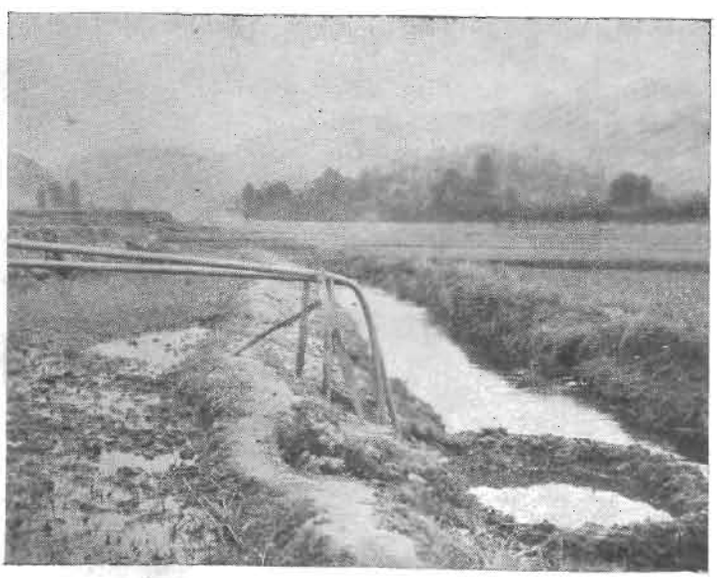


TRANSPLANTERS



IRRIGATION CHANNEL

APATANI



IRRIGATION CHANNEL



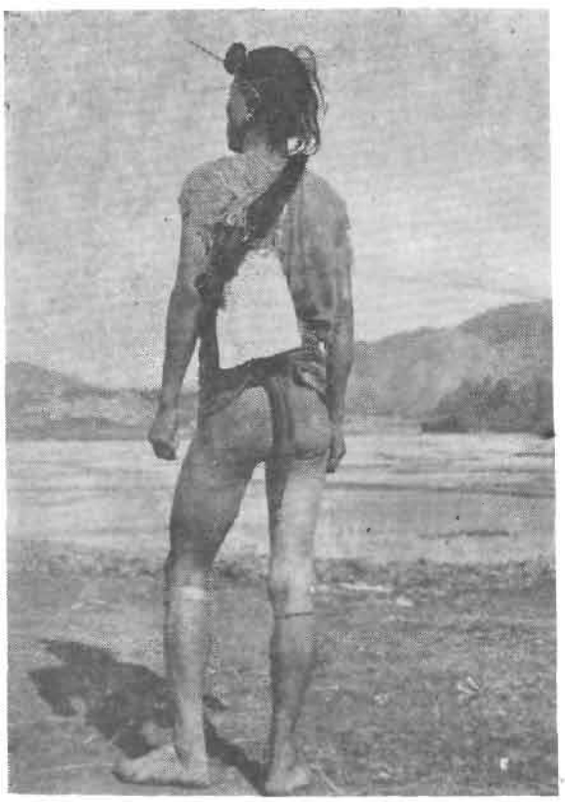
APPLICATION OF INSECTICIDE





THE VALLEY

APATANI





APATANI MAN



A GIRL



DOMESTIC SCENE[1]

APATANI





GAMES

74-L/87DCOShillong—4(e)





TAGIN



HILL MIRI



POT MAKING

The size of the settlements ranges from three or four to thirty or so houses. Most of the dwellings are long houses with many hearths. The houses are dispersed over the hillside, each house or group of two or three houses standing at different levels. The village is not a closely knit social and political unit. Families may join or leave a village at will and in some areas there is a slow but continuous movement of people from one village to the other. Feuds were usually not between village and village, but between the head of one long house or leader of a group of closely allied families, with another person of similar status. It was not unusual for one or two houses in a village to be raided and burnt while the inhabitants of the other houses remained unscathed.

The primary social unit is the house comprising of several elementary families having in some cases as many as sixty or seventy members. Such a long house is virtually autonomous and self contained. The members of each such household submit to the authority of the head of the household. In every village, there are one or two influential men whom the people of the village approach for settlement of disputes among themselves. Such people are called *nyats* and in their role of intermediaries are referred to as *boot* or *gingdung*. Inter-village disputes are settled with the assistance of *gingdungs*.

The Daflas are basically individualistic. Wrongs are considered personal rather than social and the parties are often left to themselves to settle their scores without the interference of the society.

The theoretical anarchy in the absence of councils of elders is mitigated by two factors. First the coexistence of several clans in the same area compels them to conform to certain peaceful standard. Secondly, the services of the go-betweens, universally recognised and accepted, lead to peaceful settlement of disputes. These *Gingdungs* or intermediaries have no political or judicial power, nor can they enforce their decisions. Their success lies in arranging the meeting of two contending parties and their influential supporters for the purpose of talking out their differences and arriving at an unanimous agreement for settlement of the dispute. What is reasonable and just is usually accepted. Such assemblies sometimes sit for many days and the case is debated. The penalties decided are eventually paid by the offender but the society at large does not bear any responsibility to ensure that such payment is made except in the way of persuation through public opinion and intimidation in the way of presenting the possibility of enlarging the area of conflict through partisanship. These are often enough to pressurise the offender to pay the fines imposed in the assembly, usually through his friends and relations, who may even go to the extent of materially assisting the offender to make a down payment of fines. The Daflas' customary laws prescribe standardized compensations for various offences.

Now-a-days, most of the *Nyats* have been recognised as the Gaonburahs who take a leading role in the settlement of disputes. In important cases, they are called from the different villages of the area to sit in a council.

HILL MIRI

The economic and social life of the Hill Miris is similar to that of the Daflas and the distinction between the two tribes is more or less arbitrary. There are, of course, certain regional differences. For example, the Hill Miri houses have only three to four hearths, their head-dress is more elaborate, their women are segregated during their mensurial periods and they claim association with the Miris of the plains. The socio-political structure of these people is also a bit different from the Daflas.

APATANI

The flat land of the Apatani plateau has enabled the Apatanis to develop their irrigated agricultural fields. The paddy fields stretch to the full extent of the plateau, criss-crossed by thousands of dykes. The vegetable and bamboo gardens and the pine plantations present ample evidence of the skill, hard work and attachment of the Apatani's to their land. They are largely a self-sufficient people and grow enough surplus of agricultural produce even for barter.

The Apatanis live in fairly large villages which are compact and permanent, although during recent years they have been persuaded to disperse to avoid damage by fires. Each village has several clans and each clan has its one or two assembly platforms which are the centres of their ritualistic life. The clans have their distinct entities but are mutually linked up with kinship, ritualistic and friendship ties. Among themselves, these people are highly cooperative. They have developed a well organised machinery of social control.

Each of the exogamous and localised clans is represented by one or two *buliangs*, men of character and ability, who are appointed either from amongst the members of a family of high status and wealth, or on account of their personal popularity. The position of a *buliang* is hereditary. They are arbiters of tribal law and the upholders of tribal justice, but the individual *buliangs* are primarily the spokesmen of their own clan or group of clans and not chieftains wielding absolute authority.

The councils of *buliang* formerly decided almost all cases that were reported to them. If a person did not conform to the decision of the Council, the *meehas* could destroy his bamboo garden or field and thus coerce him. The community recognised the *buliangs* ritually during the festivals and inspite of the fact that there were, at times, even *Gyamo** or regulated armed conflicts, the *buliang* settled practically all the cases before they endangered the peace of the whole community.

*Gyamo Padu—Armed conflict within the tribe, Nyibo Padu— Armed conflict with outsiders.

74-M/S7DCOShillong—5

There is also a bigger grouping of the *buliang* recognised by custom and tradition. The *buliangs* of the entire community are divided into *Dibo Aso* and *Tini Aso* groups. The *Dibo Aso* comprise the *Buliangs* of Madantage, Michi-Bamin, Reru, Kalong and Duta villages. The *buliangs* of Hija, Hari, Tajang and Hong are collectively called *Tini Aso*. It is not known how and when these units came into formation, but bigger issues were always settled by these two councils, sometimes in a joint sitting.

OTHER TRIBES

Other tribes of the district are the Bangros, the Sulungs and the Mikirs. Some people of the Tali Circle call themselves as Tagins but they fall in the Dolo group of the Daflas and are not different from them. The Bangros speak a different language, have more Tibetan things as personal possessions and formerly traded with Tibet as a link community. Their agriculture, clan structure and political organisation are similar to the Daflas.

MIKIR

The Mikirs living in the forest villages of the foothills practise wet-rice cultivation and are economically better off than their neighbours. In each Mikir village, there is a *Namghar* where they assemble for worship. They have stopped sacrificing animals. Each village has a headman and their disputes are settled by the village *Panchayat*.

Languages:

Shri I. M. Simon, Deputy Director, Research Department, Arunachal Pradesh, has given an account of the languages of Subansiri District through the Director of Research, Arunchal Pradesh, as below:—

"... The important ones among them are Apatani, Dafla, Hill Miri and Tagin, all of which belong to the Central Group of the North Assam Branch. The Bangros and the Sulungs are to be found both in this district as well as in Kameng District. No specimens of these languages are available. In the foothills, around Doimukh there are a few Mikir settlements.

All the important language communities are closely related culturally, if not socially, among themselves as well as with the Adis of Siang District. The languages spoken by the tribes are so similar to each other (particularly Dafla, Hill Miri and Galo) that they might even be taken as dialects of one speech form. An Adi of Lower Siang will be able to understand a Bangni of Eastern Kameng who lives over hundred miles away, without much effort.

Taking the 'language' of Subansiri, we shall find this especially true of Dafla, Tagin and Hill Miri. Apatani shows a great deal of vowel nasalisation. This feature may have been true of the Galo dialect of Siang at one time.

Nouns :

Plurality is expressed differently in these languages e.g. with the suffixed '—*ata*' (Apatani), '—molong' (Dafla), '—gidè (Hill miri). No data are available for Tagin. When number is specified, the plural suffixes are dispensed with. Number does not affect the form of the verb.

In common with the Adi dialects (see next Section) number is suffixed to a classifier and does not by itself qualify the noun except in the case of human beings. These classifiers are the same for the various classes of nouns e.g. in Apatani 'dor—' (Animals); 'peng—' (houses); 'ber—' (flat sheets); 'bu—' (Sticks etc); 'pu—' (round object like stones). Tagin has 'pek—' for months.

Gender is expressed either by different words e.g. ñi (Dafla and Hill Miri); myu, milo or mihi (Apatani) for 'man' and ñim (Apatani and Hill Miri) or 'nyim' (Dafla) for 'woman' or by gender suffixed 'po' or 'bo' (for male) and 'ne' or, 'ne' (for females) in the case of animals appended to the roots, e.g. Dog='aki' (generic but 'ki-bo' (male of species) and 'ki-ne' (Bitch).

General agreement among the different languages is also seen in case endings. The nominative case suffixes are 'he' (Apatani), 'e' (Dafla and Hill Miri) 'he' (Tagin); the accusative case suffixes where they exist are 'mi' (Apatani); 'am'='em' (Dafla and Hill Miri) Genitive Case suffixes are 'ka' (Apatani); 'k' 'ke' (Dafla and Hill Miri).

Pronouns also largely agree e.g. 'nga' in Nyapin-Dafla You 'no' in all the language. —'lu' is the plural suffix in Dafla Hill Miri and Tagin and only in the 3rd personal pronoun in Apatani which has 'nu' in the 1st and 2nd persons. Mutation of the last vowel of the pronominal root of the 1st and 2nd person takes places (e.g. mgo-ngu; no-nu). In Apatani mutation of the last vowel of the pronominal roots of the 1st and 2nd person singular is also conditioned by accersative and genetive case suffixes (nho-ng' e; no-n' e) e.g. ng' e' —mi (The) ng' e-ka (My).

Adjectives generally follow the nouns qualified though they may also precede them. The peculiarity of the demonstrative adjective is that it comes before as well as after the noun it qualified e.g. Apatani : simyu si- This man. This peculiarity is shared by Aka as well.

Verbal tense and mood suffixes also agree in several instances.- 'do' (present) except perhaps in Tagin which has '-du'. This language has not been studied properly and it is possible that this suffix is similar to the Apatani 'du' which relates to an action taking place in the present and continuing 'de'- (do-to-ku(-ne) in Apatani and Dafla where '-ku' signifies an action completed (present' perfect). For the simple past and future tenses the various languages seem to have varying forms :— Past : 'ti' or 'tih'—(Apatani); 'tu-n(e)'— (Dafla); -'pen' (Tagin); '—name' or '—geba' (Hill Miri).

Future : '-chi' (Apatani); te/ta-ri-ne' (Dafla); -ne-pe' (Hill Miri and the imperative suffix is -to in all languages. The negative imperative suffix is '-yo' in Apatani, Hill Miri (which also has '-yo-ka' and-ma-'b'e in Dafla.

" To sum pu, the case suffixes in all these languages are the same though with varying local forms. Some of these are :

Nom : —'e' (Dafla); he' (Apatani); 'e' (Hill Miri); he (Tagin)

Gen : (I) ig; ge' (Dafla); -ka k' (Apatani); -k,-ke (Hill Miri); -, -ke.

Acc : mi (Apatani); -am (Dafla); 'm, -'e'm (Hill Miri); -(Tagin).

Dat : lo, lo-pe (Dafla); -ho, -ho-pa (Apatani); -p–e (Hill Miri); gu-b'e' (Tagin).

Most verbal tense and mood suffixes are similar e.g. *present*—(Apatani), -do; (Dafla); -do; (Hill Miri); (Tagin). -du *past*- (Apatani), -to-ku; (Dafla)- t'ku to-pen ; (Hill Miri), do (Tagin) -to , -to-be, -to-pen;

Future—(Apatani), -chi; (Dafla)-ta-hin ; (Hill Miri)--m-pe; (Tagin)-? ne-pe. *Positive Imperative*-(Apatani)-to; (Dafla), -to; 1; (Hill Miri) to; (Tagin), -toka Negative *Imperative* —(Apatani), -yo; (Dafla), -mabe; (Hill Miri), -yo-(-ka); (Tagin), -yo.

A short comparative list of words is also given here :

	Apatani	Dafla	Hill Miri	Tagin
1. Man	myu	nyi	nyi	ni, nyi
2. Woman	mihi	nyime	nyime	
3. Boy	hime,o	hemi	a	ome
4. Girl	nyim, nyim'u (ng)	nyime'	nyim, nyijirr	nime
5. Head	adi (ng)	dumpo	dum-po	dum-po
6. Hard	alah	alak	alak	lak
7. Foot	le'-phryo	d-le'	a-lo	le-chu
8. Eye	amih	anyik; inyik	enyik	nik
9. Ear	yaru	nyorung	nyiru	nyarung
10. Food	de'go	dagam	dogom	dogam
11. Eat	de'	do, de'-nam	do-nam	do
12. Drink	ta (ng)	tang-nam	ti'-nam	ting
13. One	ku (ng)	aku, aking	aken	akin
14. Fire	'ngo	ango	ang-ngo	angu
15. Ten	lya (ng)	ering	i'ri'	ereng
16. Twenty	nyi-khrya (ng)-he	cam-nyi	oem-nyi	cham-ni"

History :

Prior to 1914, the district formed a part of Lakhimpur District of Assam. In 1914, the Western section of the North-East Frontier Tract was constituted and placed under the charge of a Political Officer located at Charduar of Assam. Later, the Western Section of the North-East Frontier Tract was renamed as the Balipara Frontier Tract. In 1946, the Balipara Frontier tract was divided into Sela-Sub Agency and Subansiri area. In 1954, the Subansiri Area was renamed as the Subansiri Frontier Division. Finally, in 1964, the Subansiri Frontier Division was renamed as the Subansiri District.

At the time of taking of 1971 Census, the district formed a part of the North-East Frontier Agency which was a constitutional part of the state of Assam. The Agency was directly administered by the President of India through the Governor of Assam as his agent. The Governor of Assam was assisted by an adviser. The office of the Adviser to the Governor of Assam was situated at Shillong, the capital of the Assam State. The Agency constituted of five districts of which Subansiri District was one.

In 1972, the Agency was made into a Union Territory and renamed as Arunachal Pradesh. A Chief Commissioner, with his headquarters at Shillong, was made the Administrator of the new Union Territory.

District Administration :

The district of Subansiri has been divided into three subdivisions, namely, Ziro, Daporijo and Koloriang. The Ziro Subdivision is placed directly under the charge of the Deputy Commissioner. An Assistant Commissioner is in charge of the Koloriang Subdivision, who is responsible to the Deputy Commissioner, Subansiri District. The boundary between the Subansiri and the Siang districts is defined by the mid-stream of the Subansiri river. This definition is geographically logical as the river Subansiri forms a fixed and naturel object between the two districts. However, the people of both the districts, live in villages situated at about mid-heights between the high mountains and the river valleys for various reasons. In fact, the high mountains separate the tribes. Thus, both the banks of the Subansiri river and its tributaries are well populated with similar people. This fact forced the administration to take some areas from Subansiri District and some from Siang District to form an independent subdivision called 'Daporijo' and place it under the charge of an Additional Deputy Commissioner. At the time of taking of 1971 Census, Daporijo Subdivision was administratively treated as a part of

Siang District. As such, enumeration was done by treating the subdivision as a part of Siang District using the location code of Siang District. However, at the time of tabulation, the correct legal boundaries between Siang and Subansiri districts are reflected and, as a result, this subdivision and five of its circles appear as 'Parts' in both the districts. A comprehensive picture of the subdivision is given in Appendix XIV.

The lowest unit of administration is a circle which is looked after by a Circle Officer or an Extra Assistant Commissioner. A circle is defined as a group of villages and not as a territorial unit. Area figures below the level of a district are not available. The villages have their own customary administrative system in the form of traditional village councils. The Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945, authorises the village council to settle all civil matters and certain criminal matters falling within their jurisdictions. However, for all matters, the Deputy Commissioner and some other administrative officers have jurisdiction under the supervision of the Assam High Court who holds the appellate and the revisional authority, The district administration runs without the assistance of Civil Police. This, however, does not adversely affect the administration of justice because of wide powers given to the village councils. In certain cases, however, administrative officers are required to be assigned with the duties of prosecution.

The Panchayati Raj has been introduced in the district with the North-East Frontier Agency Panchayati Raj Regulation, 1967. Under this Regulation, (1) the Gram Sabhas exist at the village level, (2) Anchal Samities cover the levels of Blocks, (3) Zilla Parishad operates at the district level, and (4) Agency Council operates at the Agency level. The Regulation provides for effective participation of the people in the administration of Arunachal Pradesh through the institutions set up under the Panchayati Raj Scheme.

At the time of taking of 1971 Census following was the administrative set up of the district.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS : ZIRO

Subdivision	Circle
Ziro	1. Ziro 2. Palin 3. Tali 4. Raga 5. Doimukh 6. Sagalee
Koloriang	1. Nyapin 2. Koloriang 3. Sarli 4. Damin (Huri)
Daporijo (Part)	1. Taksing (Part) 2. Limeking (Part) 3. Nacho (Part) 4. Siyum (Part) 5. Taliha (Part) 6. Daporijo

Some details regarding these circles, appear in three tables given at the end of this chapter.

Rural and urban composition :

The district was entirely rural at the time when 1971 Census was taken.

Literacy and education :

For education Arunachal Pradesh had a late start. Prior to the independence of the country, very little was done for spreading education in the Pradesh. The percentage of literates to the total population comes to 11.3 for Arunachal Pradesh, as per 1971 Census. The percentage is 6.9 for Subansiri District which ranks last amongst the five districts of Arunachal Pradesh in literacy. The male and female literacy comes to 11.6% and 1.8% only. The following table shows the position of literacy in Arunachal Pradesh districts.

LITERACY IN THE DISTRICTS OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Territory/District	Literate population			Percentage of literacy		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Arunachal Pradesh ..	52,791	44,776	8,015	11·3	17·8	3·7
Kameng	8,263	7,188	1,075	9·6	15·1	2·8
Subansiri	6,836	5,950	886	6·9	11·6	1·8
Siang	15,818	13,373	2,445	13·0	25·5	4·3
Lohit	10,935	8,914	2,021	17·4	25·1	7·4
Tirap	10,939	9,351	1,588	11·2	18·1	3·5

After attainment of independence, considerable progress has been made in the district in the field of education. During March 1971, following educational institutions existed in the district :

1. College	Nil
2. Higher Secondary School	2
3. High School	1
4. Middle School	8
5. Junior Basic School	69
6. Nursery School	3
Total	83

Medical and Public Health Services:

The medical and public health services have made significant contribution to the development of Arunachal Pradesh. Medical Services won the good will of the people from the beginning. In 1947, when the country attained independence, there were only 13 health units in Arunachal Pradesh. Now there are 122 health units and hospitals with 162 doctors and many more staff to help the doctors. In addition to normal medical and public health services rendered to the people, the administration has done good work in the field of eradication of malaria and small-pox, and in providing specialised treatment for the control of goitre, tuberculosis and leprosy. The following table gives the picture of the medical units and the medical staff as it existed in Subansiri District as on March, 1971.

MEDICAL UNITS AND MEDICAL STAFF IN SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

(As on March, 1971)

	(Number)
1. Hospitals and Health units	19
2. Doctors	24
3. Staff Nurses	1
4. Auxiliary Nurses/Mid-wives	14
5. Pharmacists	17

(Source : Statistical Handbook of NEFA, 1971).

Agriculture and Livestock:

The shifting cultivation, which has come to be known as '*Jhuming*', occupy the central position in Arunachal Pradesh in the field of agriculture. This is the form of cultivation that sustains majority of the people. All efforts to alter this method of cultivation by more remunerative and more permanent ways of agriculture, had been an uphill task because '*jhuming*' is the products of century old experience of the hill-men in the North-East region, and the people resist changing from something definite to something venturesome in so basic a sphere as production of food.

Jhuming consists of clearing of a patch of jungle by cutting and burning after a particular number of years called the '*jhum cycle*', dribbling seeds into the cleared patch with the help of a poker, weeding at least four times, watching and protecting the growing plants from the wild animals and birds, and finally harvesting a meagre mixed crop normally just enough to feed the workers—men, women and children who had put in about 5 to 6 months of hard labour into the patch, and their too old, too young and infirm dependants. *Jhuming* causes soil erosion, creates poverty and locks the children of school-going age to the land.

The administration has approached the problem of agricultural development rather cautiously. They had introduced the improved hand-operated equipments first, then the improved seeds, then new types of seeds, then demonstration of newer methods of cultivation in the State farms, money inducement for taking to permanent types of cultivation and so on. The impact is not immediately visible but may turn out to be of far reaching consequences.

Subansiri District, however, is slightly different from rest of the Pradesh in the field of agriculture to the extent that the Apatani tribe brings a striking contrast to the general picture with their well-watered permanent paddy fields, orchards, cultivated pine and bamboo groves and the highly developed irrigational system with water channels criss-crossed at different levels with the help of hollowed tree-trunk pipes. The Apatani valley is a surplus area in sharp contrast to other areas of the district which are chronically and in some parts very severely deficient in food production.

The agricultural extension work is done through the Community Development Blocks and directly by the Agricultural Department. The Community Development Blocks were under the management of the Agricultural Department of the Administration, when census was taken in Arunachal Pradesh. However, shortly afterwards, a separate Directorate was created for the purpose. The Community Development Blocks of Arunachal Pradesh are called the "NEFA Type Blocks".

There were 12 NEFA Type Blocks in Subansiri District as on 31-3-1970, out of which 3 were 'normalised' Blocks. The crop calendar of Subansiri District may be seen at Appendix V.

The people of the district keep *methons* as the most important semi-wild livestock followed by the lessers species like pigs and poultry. Goats and cows are becoming important additions to the livestock. On 31-3-70 there were 12 Veterinary Dispensaries and Veterinary Aid Centres in the district.

Forest:

The forests of Arunachal Pradesh are managed under the provisions of the Assam Forest Regulations. The local people are given special privileges to collect forest produce for their own use and also to hunt and fish freely. The belt of forest that separates Arunachal Pradesh from Assam is important commercially. Some rare species of timber are extracted from the foot hills of the district. The forestry in the upper ridges has been organised and soon will become important for commercial exploitation and soil conservation. The forests present a promise for development of forest-based industries.

Industries:

In Subansiri District, handloom weaving may be said to be the only significant cottage industry. Ropes, fine mats, multipurpose baskets made of cane, skin and leather, wooden and bamboo utensil, brass and bronze pipes for smoking, bangles and other articles are, however made locally. Industries like crude blacksmithy, produces machetes and spear heads etc. also provide employment for a very limited number of people on a regular basis.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE CIRCLES OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT BY POPULATION
(AT ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEVEL)

Below Pradesh average		Average Size	Above Pradesh average	
Range I upto 2,240	Range II 2,241 to 3,867	Range III 3,868 to 6,151	Range IV 6,151 to 9,533	Range V above 9,533
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sarli (2,155)	Damin (3,792)	Koloriang (4,354)	Palin (6,503)	Doimukh (9,597)
Taksing (Part) (599)		Taliha (Part) (4,115)	Sagalee (8,035)	Ziro (23,648)
Limeking (Part) (383)			Raga (7,175)	Daporijo (10,505)
Nacho (Part) (1,778)			Tali (7,169)	
Siyum (Part) (945)			Nyapin (8,486)	

(Figures in brackets show population of circle)

VILLAGE AND POPULATION OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT BY CIRCLES

District/Subdivision/Circle	Total Rural Urban	No. of villages	Occupied residential houses	Number of households	Population (including institutional and houseless population)			Scheduled Tribes population		
					Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT	**Total**	**960**	**11,427**	**20,653**	**99,239**	**51,397**	**47,842**	**90,242**	**44,785**	**45,457**
	Rural	**960**	**11,427**	**20,653**	**99,239**	**51,397**	**47,842**	**90,242**	**44,785**	**45,457**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ZIRO SUBDIVISION	**Total**	**558**	**7,678**	**12,415**	**62,127**	**32,066**	**30,061**	**55,714**	**27,517**	**28,197**
	Rural	**558**	**7,678**	**12,415**	**62,127**	**32,066**	**30,061**	**55,714**	**27,517**	**28,197**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palin	Rural	76	510	1,249	6,503	3,199	3,304	6,419	3,133	3,286
Sagalee	Rural	109	651	1,389	8,035	3,819	4,216	7,906	3,724	4,182
Doimukh	Rural	96	1,243	1,827	9,597	5,415	4,182	5,864	2,980	2,194
Ziro	Rural	96	3,981	5,382	23,648	12,384	11,264	21,289	10,550	10,739
Raga	Rural	99	739	1,280	7,175	3,627	3,548	7,106	3,567	3,539
Tali	Rural	82	554	1,288	7,169	3,622	3,547	7,100	3,563	3,537
KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION ..	**Total**	**220**	**1,591**	**4,176**	**18,787**	**9,639**	**9,148**	**18,286**	**9,232**	**9,054**
	Rural	**220**	**1,591**	**4,176**	**18,787**	**9,639**	**9,148**	**18,286**	**9,232**	**9,054**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nyapin	Rural	54	571	1,911	8,486	4,239	4,247	8,426	4,192	4,234
Koloriang	Rural	52	393	1,027	4,354	2,300	2,054	4,141	2,150	1,991
Damin	Rural	67	335	810	3,792	1,966	1,826	3,691	1,874	1,817
Sarli	Rural	47	292	428	2,155	1,134	1,021	2,028	1,016	1,012
Kheli	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meli	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART)	**Total**	**182**	**2,158**	**4,062**	**18,325**	**9,692**	**8,633**	**16,242**	**8,036**	**8,206**
	Rural	**182**	**2,158**	**4,062**	**18,325**	**9,692**	**8,633**	**16,242**	**8,036**	**8,206**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taksing (Part) ..	Rural	8	79	98	599	333	266	457	207	250
Limeking (Part) ..	Rural	6	49	77	383	235	148	344	196	148
Nacho (Part)	Rural	22	214	426	1,778	953	825	1,721	902	819
Siyum (Part)	Rural	11	90	229	945	451	494	945	451	494
Taliha (Part)	Rural	47	505	1,036	4,115	2,120	1,995	3,786	1,898	1,888
Daporijo	Rural	88	1,221	2,196	10,505	5,600	4,905	8,989	4,882	4,607

LITERATES, WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT BY CIRCLE

District/Subdivision/ Circle	Total Rural Urban	Literate and educated persons			Total workers (I to IX)			Non-workers			Agriculturists (I, II, and III)		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT	**Total**	**6,836**	**5,950**	**886**	**60,649**	**32,162**	**28,487**	**38,590**	**19,235**	**19,355**	**53,584**	**25,387**	**28,197**
	Rural	**6,836**	**5,950**	**886**	**60,649**	**32,162**	**28,487**	**38,590**	**19,235**	**19,355**	**53,584**	**25,387**	**28,197**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..	**Total**	**4,635**	**4,012**	**623**	**37,364**	**19,652**	**17,712**	**24,763**	**12,414**	**12,349**	**33,046**	**15,523**	**17,523**
	Rural	**4,635**	**4,012**	**623**	**37,364**	**19,652**	**17,712**	**24,763**	**12,414**	**12,349**	**33,046**	**15,523**	**17,523**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palin	Rural	137	117	20	3,861	1,915	1,946	2,642	1,284	1,358	3,773	1,831	1,942
Sagalee	Rural	212	198	14	4,571	2,150	2,421	3 464	1,669	1,795	4,430	2,011	2,419
Doimukh ..	Rural	1 584	1,356	228	5,530	3,476	2,054	4,067	1,939	2,128	3,717	1,771	1,946
Ziro	Rural	2,421	2,089	332	14,401	7,575	6,826	9,247	4,809	4,438	12,340	5,585	6,755
Raga	Rural	174	156	18	4,368	2,149	2,219	2,807	1,478	1,329	4,248	2,032	2,216
Tali	Rural	107	96	11	4,633	2,387	2,246	2,536	1,235	1,301	4,538	2,293	2,245
KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION	**Total**	**410**	**384**	**26**	**11,950**	**6,213**	**5,737**	**6,837**	**3,426**	**3,411**	**11,383**	**5,650**	**5,733**
	Rural	**410**	**384**	**26**	**11,950**	**6,213**	**5,737**	**6,837**	**3,426**	**3,411**	**11,383**	**5,650**	**5,733**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nyapin	Rural	86	75	11	5,329	2,650	2,679	3,157	1,589	1,568	5,251	2,573	2,678
Koloriang ..	Rural	122	111	11	2,693	1,469	1,224	1,661	831	830	2,502	1,280	1,222
Damin	Rural	99	99	..	2,555	1,330	1,225	1,237	636	601	2,415	1,190	1,225
Sarli	Rural	103	99	4	1,373	764	609	782	370	412	1,215	607	608
Kheli	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meli	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART)	**Total**	**1,791**	**1,554**	**237**	**11,335**	**6,297**	**5,038**	**6,990**	**3,395**	**3,595**	**9,155**	**4,214**	**4,941**
	Rural	**1,791**	**1,554**	**237**	**11,335**	**6,297**	**5,038**	**6,990**	**3,395**	**3,595**	**9,155**	**4,214**	**4,941**
	Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taksing (Part) ..	Rural	87	85	2	425	241	184	174	92	82	285	106	179
Limeking (Part) ..	Rural	28	28	..	290	187	103	93	48	45	185	82	103
Nacho (Part) ..	Rural	143	139	4	1,176	634	542	602	319	283	1,004	463	541
Siyum (Part) ..	Rural	..	..	..	569	267	302	376	184	192	569	267	302
Taliha (Part) ..	Rural	287	251	36	2,556	1,364	1,192	1,559	756	803	2,224	1,048	1,176
Daporijo ..	Rural	1,246	1,051	195	6,319	3,604	2,715	4,186	1,996	2,190	4,888	2,248	2,640

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

FLY LEAF FOR THE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

An alphabetical list of the villages of Subansiri District, is provided in the following pages. The list contains the names of the villages, their location codes, names of the subdivisions and the circles to which they belong and the population with male and female break-ups. When further details regarding the village is required, the same may be seen in the Village Directory provided in the Part A and Primary Census Abstract provided in the Part B of the volume. For locating the villages quickly in the Primary Census Abstract, the names of the subdivision and the circles will be useful. The location code will also help in pin pointing the village in the Primary Census Abstract.

The location codes contain three sets of numerical figures separated by oblique strokes. The first figure relates to the district. For Subansiri District, the location code 2 was allotted. However, as the Daporijo Subdivision formed part of Siang District, administratively, when 1971 Census was taken, the district location code with respect to this subdivision appears as 3. The legal boundary between Subansiri and Siang districts runs by the midstream of the river Subansiri which cuts through the Daporijo subdivision and 5 of its 7 circles. The following circles of the Daporijo Subdivision are affected in this manner : Taksing, Limeking, Nacho, Siyum and Taliha. However, at the tabulation stage, the correct legal boundary between Siang and Subansiri districts was reflected. Therefore, the circles of the Daporijo Subdivision belonging to Subansiri District bears the district location code 3 and the aforementioned five circles bear the word 'part' after them.

The second set of figure relates to the circle. The circles of the district bear the following codes. Melee 2/1, Kheli 2/2, Sarli 2/3, Damin 2/4, Koloriang 2/5, Nyapin 2/6, Sagalee 2/7, Palin 2/8, Doimukh 2/9,Tali 2/10, Ziro 2/11, Raga 2/12, Taksing 3/1, Limeking 3/2 Nacho 3/3, Siyum 3/4, Taliha 3/5, and Daporijo 3/6.

The third set of figures relates to the villages within the circle arranged in numerical order. As for example, the first village in the alphabetical list of the villages is Aba which bears the location code 3/3/44. The first figure relates to the portion of Subansiri District which was administratively under Siang District at the time of taking census, that is, the village belonged to the Daporijo Subdivision and fell on the right bank of the Subansiri river. The figure 3 appearing after the first oblique stroke relates to the Nacho Circle, and the figure 44 appearing after the second oblique stroke indicates that the village Aba is the *44th* village under the Nacho Circle. The word 'part' appears in bracket after Nacho because villages falling on the right bank of the Subansiri river of the administrative circle 'Nacho', belong to Subansiri District; the villages of the Nacho administrative circle falling on the left bank of the Subansiri river, belong to Siang District.

Similarly, the second village in the alphabetical list of the villages, is Aeyi which bears the location code 8/12/89. The first figure relates to Subansiri District, the figure 12 appearing after the first oblique stroke relates to the Raga circle of the district, and the figure 89 appearing after the second oblique stroke indicates that the village Aeyi is the *89th* village under the Raga Circle.

1971 CENSUS
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Name of village	Location code	Name of sub-division	Name of circle	Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aba	3/3/44	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	69	33	36
Aeyi	2/12/89	Ziro	Raga	141	77	64
Aji	2/7/87	Ziro	Sagalee	47	18	29
Amji	2/8/78	Ziro	Palin	47	26	21
Amji	2/11/54	Ziro	Ziro	43	24	19
Amsapinja	2/8/39	Ziro	Palin	47	21	26
Ango	3/6/30	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	116	41	75
Apop	2/7/43	Ziro	Sagalee	113	47	66
Arung	2/7/56	Ziro	Sagalee	58	26	32
Atte	3/4/38	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	124	57	67
Ayengmuri Camp	3/3/17	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	11	5	6
Babla	3/6/23	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	86	46	40
Babla	2/7/32	Ziro	Sagalee	192	75	117
Bagbi	3/5/36	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	48	24	24
Bagjam	2/10/15	Ziro	Tali	70	38	32
Bakak-Yom	2/12/76	Ziro	Raga	104	59	45
Baktap	2/12/91	Ziro	Raga	64	36	28
Balapo	2/7/11	Ziro	Sagalee	101	49	52
Balem	2/8/35	Ziro	Palin	36	19	17
Balijan (1)	2/9/3	Ziro	Doimukh	100	53	47
Balijan (2)	2/9/4	Ziro	Doimukh	224	113	111
Bame	3/6/54	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	47	22	25
Bami	2/5/52	Koloriang	Koloriang	26	15	11
Bamin	2/11/11	Ziro	Ziro	367	179	188
Bamo	2/4/72	Koloriang	Damin	72	37	35
Banderdewa F/Beat	2/9/107	Ziro	Doimukh	11	8	3
Banderdewa (D.F. HQ.)	2/9/105	Ziro	Doimukh	47	35	12
Banderdewa (Nefa udyog)	2/9/106	Ziro	Doimukh	61	39	22
Bangte	2/8/58	Ziro	Palin	225	101	124
Barbia	2/4/61	Koloriang	Damin	73	38	35
Bassanola	2/9/69	Ziro	Doimukh	89	48	41
Batak	3/6/1	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	87	41	46
Bayor	3/6/94	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	25	13	12
Beb	2/12/44	Ziro	Raga	32	19	13
Becha	2/9/13	Ziro	Doimukh	36	15	21
Bedak	2/12/23	Ziro	Raga	45	19	26
Bego	2/5/15	Koloriang	Koloriang	49	25	24
Belo	2/11/47	Ziro	Ziro	96	51	45
Belo	2/11/66	Ziro	Ziro	165	71	94
Belo	2/12/80	Ziro	Raga	57	39	18
Belo (Singara)	2/9/49	Ziro	Doimukh	67	34	33
Belu	3/6/37	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	56	30	26
Bengtam	2/11/46	Ziro	Ziro	125	62	63
Bialeng (Regulition)	3/4/34	Daporijo (Part)	Damin	29	14	15
Biamer	3/4/35	Daporijo (Part)	Damin	122	58	64
Biaser	3/4/33	Daporijo (Part)	Damin	79	34	45
Biku	2/12/62	Ziro	Raga	112	57	55
Bimpak	3/5/50	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	93	42	51
Bindo	2/12/42	Ziro	Raga	50	24	26
Bini	2/12/66	Ziro	Raga	105	52	53
Biripungrung	2/6/11	Koloriang	Nyapin	168	98	70
Birup	2/7/72	Ziro	Sagalee	12	6	6
Boa	2/12/86	Ziro	Raga	193	86	107
Bogi	3/6/95	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	45	20	25
Bogoli F/Beat	2/9/108	Ziro	Doimukh	15	8	7
Bogu	2/10/2	Ziro	Tali	94	48	46
Boju	2/8/77	Ziro	Palin	26	17	9
Bokam	2/8/48	Ziro	Palin	53	18	35
Bong	2/7/66	Ziro	Sagalee	80	33	47
Boram	2/8/49	Ziro	Palin	44	23	21
Bopi	3/6/83	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	29	17	12
Boyam	2/7/12	Ziro	Sagalee	9	2	7
Bri	2/11/9	Ziro	Ziro	32	13	19
Bugung	3/2/41	Daporijo (Part)	Limeking (Part)	29	16	13
Bumathappa	2/12/53	Ziro	Raga	29	18	11

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bumpte	2/12/102	Ziro	Raga	61	32	29
Bungkung	2/12/98	Ziro	Raga	21	11	10
Burum	2/9/28	Ziro	Doimukh	19	11	8
Buxo	2/6/19	Koloriang	Nyapin	35	19	16
Buyong	2/5/33	Koloriang	Koloriang	26	15	11
Byasi	2/6/4	Koloriang	Nyapin	306	155	151
Chagbe-Balo	2/12/78	Ziro	Raga	15	9	6
Chaingliang	2/6/9	Koloriang	Nyapin	111	56	55
Chambang	2/8/36	Ziro	Palin	123	62	61
Chane	2/3/43	Koloriang	Sarli	20	13	7
Chapuk	2/4/20	Koloriang	Damin	19	9	10
Charbia	2/11/98	Ziro	Ziro	40	19	21
Chate	2/4/2	Koloriang	Damin	71	36	35
Chate	2/8/1	Ziro	Palin	225	112	113
Chebamara	3/5/47	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	30	15	15
Chebang	2/6/36	Koloriang	Nyapin	333	167	166
Chegi	3/6/98	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	15	8	7
Cheki	2/5/10	Koloriang	Koloriang	200	92	108
Chelo	2/5/39	Koloriang	Koloriang	170	94	76
Chengring	2/7/42	Ziro	Sagalee	33	15	18
Chemir	2/12/83	Ziro	Raga	150	79	71
Chepcha	3/4/37	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	35	12	23
Cher	2/9/50	Ziro	Doimukh	142	57	85
Chessa	2/9/7	Ziro	Doimukh	243	136	107
Chessa Forest Beat	2/9/110	Ziro	Doimukh	2	2	..
Chibi	2/3/44	Koloriang	Sarli	7	5	2
Chiching	2/8/31	Ziro	Palin	37	19	18
Chikipotu	3/6/84	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	72	40	32
Chikom	3/6/6	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	47	24	23
Chimpinge	2/11/22	Ziro	Ziro	58	31	27
Chinging	3/6/99	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	43	20	23
Chingliong	2/7/97	Ziro	Sagalee	20	8	12
Chinglo	2/7/86	Ziro	Sagalee	35	16	19
Chingmung	3/3/50	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	23	12	11
Chintek	2/3/26	Koloriang	Sarli	19	7	12
Chiputa	2/9/87	Ziro	Doimukh	43	17	26
Chiriring	3/5/90	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	29	11	18
Chittum	3/3/6	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	49	25	24
Choba	2/8/66	Ziro	Palin	149	73	76
Chod	2/11/61	Ziro	Ziro	129	61	68
Cholo	2/8/19	Ziro	Palin	34	19	15
Cholo	2/10/3	Ziro	Tali	19	12	7
Chomi	2/10/32	Ziro	Tali	45	22	23
Chomi	2/5/35	Koloriang	Koloriang	36	20	16
Chote	2/5/36	Koloriang	Koloriang	51	31	20
Chulu	2/3/18	Kolorinag	Koloriang	12	5	7
Chulu	2/11/62	Ziro	Ziro	135	57	78
Chulupu (I)	2/9/18	Ziro	Doimukh	78	35	43
Chu-lu-Plu (II)	2/9/19	Ziro	Doimukh	58	27	31
Chumbang	2/7/24	Ziro	Sagalee	47	22	25
Dabo	3/6/50	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	115	61	54
Dadi	3/6/97	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	53	19	34
Dado	2/8/15	Ziro	Palin	148	69	79
Daflagarh Range	2/9/99	Ziro	Doimukh	58	31	27
Da~a	2/9/70	Ziro	Palin	21	9	12
Dagyom	3/5/38	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	146	70	76
Dajeng (Lengri)	2/10/79	Ziro	Tali	52	27	25
Dakpe	3/6/24	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	197	95	102
Dakte	2/7/88	Ziro	Sagalee	46	20	26
Dam	2/11/33	Ziro	Ziro	301	142	159
Damin	2/4/1	Koloriang	Damin	208	146	62
Dangba	2/5/2	Koloriang	Koloriang	78	38	40
Daporijo (H.Q.)	3/6/80	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	2,024	1,426	598
Darba	3/5/85	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	125	68	57
Dare	2/4/85	Koloriang	Damin	97	51	46
Dargo	3/6/103	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	33	18	15
Dari	2/8/12	Ziro	Palin	155	76	79
Daru	3/6/64	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	35	14	21
Dasi	3/6/44	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	183	89	94
Dayi	3/6/49	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	125	56	69
Deb	2/7/3	Ziro	Sagalee	37	21	16
Debe	2/8/34	Ziro	Palin	44	21	23

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Debiumara	.. 3/5/45	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	66	37	29
Dedolo	.. 2/7/31	Ziro	Sagalee	57	27	30
Dedu (Jedu)	.. 3/5/68	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	52	24	28
Deed	.. 2/11/32	Ziro	Ziro	154	70	84
Deed-Rakhe	.. 2/12/73	Ziro	Raga	205	98	107
Deharubalo	.. 2/12/47	Ziro	Raga	25	7	18
Dekh	.. 2/7/110	Ziro	Sagalee	60	28	32
Deki	.. 3/6/60	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	157	70	87
Dekgodak	.. 2/12/1	Ziro	Raga	98	50	48
Dengdeng	.. 2/8/38	Ziro	Palin	85	47	38
Dengri	.. 2/10/60	Ziro	Tali	34	20	14
Depo	.. 2/7/94	Ziro	Sagalee	100	41	59
Der	.. 2/10/91	Ziro	Tali	31	15	16
Did	.. 2/11/56	Ziro	Ziro	55	23	32
Digging	.. 2/5/47	Koloriang	Koloriang	82	44	38
Dikopathar	.. 2/11/14	Ziro	Ziro	146	77	69
Dilli	.. 2/11/85	Ziro	Ziro	120	49	71
Dingdo	.. 2/8/28	Ziro	Palin	48	27	21
Dingnyum	.. 3/5/33	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	86	42	44
Dingsi	.. 3/3/16	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	80	36	44
Dipu Forest Beat	.. 2/9/100	Ziro	Doimukh	22	9	13
Dirgha	.. 2/9/2	Ziro	Doimukh	342	170	172
Dipi	.. 2/9/55	Ziro	Doimukh	35	16	19
Diri	.. 3/3/7	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	202	96	106
Diyer	.. 2/6/53	Koloriang	Nyapin	23	10	13
Dodoseram	.. 2/11/51	Ziro	Ziro	164	79	85
Doginalo	.. 3/3/35	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	58	28	30
Doimukh	.. 2/9/30	Ziro	Diomukh	89	39	50
Doimukh (H.Q.)	.. 2/9/92	Ziro	Doimukh	459	304	155
Doimukh Sagalee Road	2/9/114	Ziro	Doimukh	501	465	36
Dolo	.. 2/6/28	Koloriang	Nyapin	230	99	131
Dolom	.. 3/6/7	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	153	72	81
Dolong	.. 2/4/49	Koloriang	Damin	63	30	33
Domis irang	.. 2/7/113	Ziro	Sagalee	18	9	9
Don	.. 3/6/20	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	146	101	45
Donara	.. 2/10/54	Ziro	Tali	22	12	10
Dong	.. 3/6/18	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	110	55	55
Dordu	.. 2/11/48	Ziro	Ziro	23	14	9
Doria	.. 2/9/21	Ziro	Doimukh	37	18	19
Dotte	.. 2/10/10	Ziro	Tali	109	51	58
Dourlunka (New Village)	2/9/96	Ziro	Doimukh	47	27	20
Dowing-Lengdi	3/3/38	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	10	3	7
Doyum	.. 3/5/69	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	100	52	48
Drupang F/Beat	2/9/112	Ziro	Doimukh	24	20	4
Duchok	.. 3/5/87	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	161	74	87
Dugi	.. 2/12/21	Ziro	Raga	100	55	45
Dui	.. 2/8/69	Ziro	Palin	267	126	141
Dukum	.. 3/5/72	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	38	21	17
Dum	.. 2/12/107	Ziro	Raga	33	18	15
Dumpin	.. 3/6/71	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	47	21	26
Dupit	.. 3/5/89	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	222	101	121
Durpa	.. 2/9/48	Ziro	Doimukh	70	35	35
Duta	.. 2/11/7	Ziro	Ziro	605	296	309
Ebo	.. 3/5/67	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	93	46	47
Echi Kutu Rakhe	.. 2/12/74	Ziro	Raga	88	40	48
Ekkha-Tayo	.. 2/11/36	Ziro	Ziro	63	27	36
Emchi	.. 2/9/33	Ziro	Doimukh	93	45	48
Fuba	.. 2/5/6	Koloriang	Koloriang	64	35	29
Funi	.. 2/4/33	Koloriang	Damin	27	13	14
Furang	.. 2/3/29	Koloriang	Sarli	20	9	11
Fusofue	.. 2/3/42	Koloriang	Sarli	26	14	12
Fuying	.. 2/3/28	Koloriang	Sarli	16	9	7
Gaga	.. 2/6/52	Koloriang	Nyapin	8	45	36
Gai	.. 2/10/11	Ziro	Tali	105	50	55
Gai	.. 2/12/46	Ziro	Raga	82	37	45
Gai	.. 2/8/82	Ziro	Palin	6	3	3
Gai (I)	.. 2/7/27	Ziro	Sagalee	105	45	60
Gallong	.. 2/8/40	Ziro	Palin	84	42	42
Game	.. 3/6/28	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	122	67	55
Garubandha F/Beat	.. 2/9/11	Ziro	Doimukh	14	7	7
Gane	.. 2/3/38	Koloriang	Sarli	11	7	4

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganga	2/9/17	Ziro	Doimukh	78	36	42
Ganggang	2/6/49	Koloriang	Nyapin	12	8	4
Garo	2/9/81	Ziro	Doimukh	60	29	31
Gate	2/4/42	Koloriang	Damin	11	6	5
Geloputung	2/8/80	Ziro	Palin	15	9	6
Gengnee	2/6/29	Koloriang	Nyapin	193	93	100
Gengtung	2/7/51	Ziro	Sagalee	36	16	20
Geram	2/7/111	Ziro	Sagalee	94	41	53
Gai	2/7/89	Ziro	Sagalee	44	19	25
Gichi	3/6/32	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	84	49	35
Gida (I)	2/6/5	Koloriang	Nyapin	109	53	56
Gida (2)	2/6/26	Koloriang	Nyapin	101	48	53
Gigi	3/6/21	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	151	69	82
Gingba	2/10/46	Ziro	Tali	172	88	84
Gingba	3/3/9	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	228	110	118
Gingte	2/12/35	Ziro	Raga	91	41	50
Giramopop	2/9/9	Ziro	Doimukh	171	85	86
Giriwarda	2/9/74	Ziro	Doimukh	57	28	29
Gocham	2/12/63	Ziro	Raga	30	12	18
Gopo	3/5/94	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	15	6	9
Goring	3/3/39	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	9	4	5
Gotapu	2/7/29	Ziro	Sagalee	89	34	55
Guchi	2/10/52	Ziro	Tali	197	84	113
Guha	3/6/101	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	27	17	10
Gampupyakap	2/4/62	Koloriang	Damin	87	41	46
Gumsingtyeng	3/1/6	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	121	48	73
Gumto	2/9/34	Ziro	Doimukh	161	88	73
Gungte	2/9/83	Ziro	Doimukh	98	48	50
Gungtung	2/8/45	Ziro	Palin	44	24	20
Gyamar	2/6/33	Koloriang	Nyapin	486	225	261
Gyapin	2/10/39	Ziro	Tali	148	65	83
Gyasing	3/5/39	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	81	36	45
Gynepur (Sipu-Pusi)	2/12/105	Ziro	Raga	29	16	13
Ha	2/10/16	Ziro	Tali	95	50	45
Hab	2/12/55	Ziro	Raga	93	46	47
Haba	2/5/9	Koloriang	Koloriang	166	81	85
Habia	2/9/71	Ziro	Doimukh	132	65	67
Hachi	2/8/52	Ziro	Palin	83	42	41
Hageriju	2/12/87	Ziro	Raga	47	24	23
Haimasi	2/10/80	Ziro	Tali	52	31	21
Haje	2/4/14	Koloriang	Damin	5	1	4
Hake	2/10/34	Ziro	Tali	142	67	75
Hakra	2/4/35	Koloriang	Damin	34	19	15
Hala	2/4/16	Koloriang	Damin	18	9	9
Hampu	2/4/73	Koloriang	Damin	11	7	4
Hanker	3/6/13	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	158	68	90
Hania	2/10/23	Ziro	Tali	42	17	25
Hanyo	2/8/53	Ziro	Palin	35	22	13
Hapok	2/10/7	Ziro	Tali	100	49	51
Hapoli Forest Village	2/11/96	Ziro	Ziro	27	20	7
Hara	2/9/45	Ziro	Doimukh	86	46	40
Haraiho	2/3/30	Koloriang	Sarli	7	3	4
Harang	2/5/21	Koloriang	Koloriang	77	41	36
Hari	2/11/5	Ziro	Ziro	1,759	824	935
Hatam	2/5/12	Koloriang	Koloriang	49	30	19
Hebak	2/10/30	Ziro	Tali	64	33	31
Hebang	2/12/29	Ziro	Raga	204	100	104
Heitalom	2/9/29	Ziro	Doimukh	22	12	10
Holeba	2/3/25	Koloriang	Sarli	25	12	13
Hengi	2/4/79	Koloriang	Damin	55	32	23
Hepu	2/8/79	Ziro	Palin	50	26	24
Heya Mara	3/5/48	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	54	27	27
Higio	2/12/50	Ziro	Raga	67	38	29
Hija	2/11/13	Ziro	Ziro	2,188	1,060	1,128
Hilli	2/5/38	Koloriang	Koloriang	12	6	6
Hina	2/8/6	Ziro	Palin	79	40	39
Hina	3/6/46	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	81	40	41
Hinda	2/8/72	Ziro	Palin	57	27	30
Hinium	2/4/77	Koloriang	Damin	96	50	46
Hinju	3/6/47	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	59	26	33
Hipu	2/12/84	Ziro	Raga	30	15	15

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hiri	2/4/66	Koloriang	Damin	34	20	14
Hiya	2/6/23	Koloriang	Nyapin	628	309	319
Hoj (I)	2/7/102	Ziro	Sagalee	68	35	33
Hoj (II)	2/7/104	Ziro	Sagalee	8	5	3
Hollongi (Mikir)	2/9/1	Ziro	Doimukh	233	112	121
Holokbari	2/9/88	Ziro	Doimukh	30	14	16
Hollongi Settlement (R/R)	2/9/94	Ziro	Doimukh	607	310	297
Hong	2/11/6	Ziro	Ziro	2,130	1,060	1,070
Hoop Balo	2/12/49	Ziro	Raga	84	44	40
Hordumpo	2/12/9	Ziro	Raga	127	66	61
Hote	2/7/33	Ziro	Sagalee	19	7	12
Hote	2/6/20	Koloriang	Nyapin	21	10	11
Hoter	2/11/21	Ziro	Ziro	84	48	36
Hotter	2/4/68	Koloriang	Damin	19	10	9
Hoz	2/7/18	Ziro	Sagalee	49	21	28
Hoba-Kabak	2/12/12	Ziro	Raga	114	58	56
Hubum	2/8/44	Ziro	Palin	49	20	29
Huri	2/4/28	Koloriang	Damin	20	13	7
Huri (H.Q.)	2/4/67	Koloriang	Damin	37	37	..
Huriyum	2/12/52	Ziro	Raga	23	12	11
Ita	2/9/20	Ziro	Doimukh	48	24	24
Jadeng	2/10/82	Ziro	Tali	19	11	8
Jagengtapo	2/7/69	Ziro	Sagalee	35	21	14
Jaksitara	2/8/20	Ziro	Palin	37	15	22
Jali	2/4/44	Koloriang	Damin	70	32	38
Jamin	2/8/64	Ziro	Palin	101	45	56
Jamu	2/7/109	Ziro	Sagalee	16	7	9
Jangma	2/10/50	Ziro	Tali	61	32	29
Jari Gaba	3/6/75	Daporijo (Part)	Daporiji	74	34	40
Jaring	3/5/37	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	112	55	57
Jeba	3/5/51	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	66	30	36
Jeram	3/6/3	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	122	57	65
Jha	2/10/44	Ziro	Tali	68	39	29
Jibayeng	3/3/49	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	84	41	43
Jigi	3/6/16	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	294	130	164
Jingmoring	3/4/41	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	95	46	49
Jiping	2/6/56	Koloriang	Nyapin	30	15	15
Jitu	3/6/90	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	68	28	40
Job	2/11/69	Ziro	Ziro	45	13	32
Joha	2/7/106	Ziro	Sagalee	23	11	12
Jota	2/7/9	Ziro	Sagalee	10	5	5
Jugi	2/12/17	Ziro	Raga	59	28	31
Jumi (Gumi)	2/9/47	Ziro	Doimukh	67	39	28
Kaba	2/5/45	Koloriang	Koloriang	12	7	5
Kalong	2/11/2	Ziro	Ziro	622	282	340
Kumayer	2/6/57	Koloriang	Nyapin	7	4	3
Kambang	2/6/16	Koloriang	Nyapin	162	74	88
Kamdo	3/3/47	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	83	42	41
Kamrung	2/7/68	Ziro	Sagalee	165	69	96
Kamcho-Taram	2/11/64	Ziro	Ziro	46	19	27
Kamtala	2/9/58	Ziro	Doimukh	61	32	29
Karam	3/4/40	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	85	46	39
Kharchingcha	2/9/8	Ziro	Doimukh	126	64	62
Kare	3/6/45	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	153	70	83
Kari-Bade	2/3/41	Koloriang	Sarli	23	11	12
Karing	3/3/12	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	19	8	11
Darsang	2/10/83	Ziro	Tali	104	50	54
Kashimputa	2/11/28	Ziro	Ziro	35	16	19
Katuk	2/4/27	Koloriang	Damin	18	10	8
Kaun	2/8/16	Ziro	Palin	80	36	44
Kaung	2/6/6	Koloriang	Nyapin	120	61	59
Keba	2/10/21	Ziro	Tali	136	66	70
Kebi	2/11/63	Ziro	Ziro	141	50	91
Kedala	2/3/40	Koloriang	Sarli	36	22	14
Kele	2/5/16	Koloriang	Koloriang	33	17	16
Kembing	2/11/15	Ziro	Ziro	84	42	42
Kheel	2/7/82	Ziro	Sagalee	57	23	34
Khemling	2/7/28	Ziro	Sagalee	133	63	70
Kheta	2/7/26	Ziro	Sagalee	107	48	59
Khorio	2/7/100	Ziro	Sagalee	12	5	7
Khulu	2/7/95	Ziro	Sagalee	50	18	32

74M/87DCOShillong—6

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Khummseri	2/9/52	Ziro	Doimukh	23	13	10
Kicho	2/12/8	Ziro	Raga	83	46	37
Kigam	2/12/10	Ziro	Raga	105	46	59
Kiqi	2/7/83	Ziro	Sagalee	16	9	7
Kimin	2/9/46	Ziro	Doimukh	1,336	986	350
Kina	2/12/64	Ziro	Raga	76	38	38
Kinkla	2/8/41	Ziro	Palin	63	32	31
Koba	3/3/4	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	61	29	32
Kouak	3/5/71	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	174	81	93
Koji-Tayo	2/11/37	Ziro	Ziro	162	71	91
Kojor	2/8/5	Ziro	Palin	75	31	44
Kokcho	2/10/29	Ziro	Tali	80	44	36
Kokila	2/9/5	Ziro	Doimukh	236	123	113
Kokila F/Beat	2/9/103	Ziro	Doimukh	2	1	1
Kokila (R/R)	2/9/113	Ziro	Doimukh	304	154	150
Kolong	2/10/78	Ziro	Tali	33	15	18
Koloriang (H.Q.)	2/5/25	Koloriang	Koloriang	358	249	109
Komb	2/11/89	Ziro	Ziro	110	55	55
Konya (Ebamoring)	3/5/74	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	51	22	29
Konya Aging	3/5/75	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	74	36	38
Kopila	2/4/24	Koloriang	Damin	84	45	39
Kopin	2/10/6	Ziro	Tali	39	21	18
Kopo	2/7/84	Ziro	Sagalee	21	11	10
Kopu	2/3/34	Koloriang	Sarli	44	19	25
Korayer	2/8/42	Ziro	Palin	167	85	82
Kore	2/8/29	Ziro	Palin	56	25	31
Kore	2/10/65	Ziro	Tali	271	141	130
Korming	2/8/32	Ziro	Palin	12	7	5
Koroi	2/7/1	Ziro	Sagalee	173	76	97
Korungba	3/3/48	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	34	16	18
Koter	2/6/14	Koloriang	Nyapin	37	16	21
Koskot	2/11/97	Ziro	Ziro	16	8	8
Koyeng	2/10/20	Ziro	Tali	64	35	29
Koyam	2/11/84	Ziro	Ziro	178	85	93
Koyu	2/3/37	Koloriang	Sarli	50	23	27
Kroru	2/3/17	Koloriang	Sarli	5	2	3
Kujum	2/9/27	Ziro	Doimukh	15	3	12
Kukpu	3/5/77	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	36	18	18
Kulugi	2/12/22	Ziro	Raga	15	7	8
Kulung	2/7/75	Ziro	Sagalee	98	49	49
Kumba	2/10/72	Ziro	Tali	19	7	12
Kamdeck	2/4/52	Koloriang	Damin	38	19	19
Kuripu	2/12/30	Ziro	Raga	67	29	38
Kusum	2/7/60	Ziro	Sagalee	94	47	47
Kyorging	3/2/9	Daporijo (Part)	Limeking (Part)	26	9	17
Laa	2/12/57	Ziro	Raga	155	66	89
Laa	3/6/34	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	195	104	91
Lalin	2/11/91	Ziro	Ziro	40	17	23
Laba	2/6/30	Koloriang	Nyapin	260	120	140
Laklam	2/3/3	Koloriang	Sarli	44	21	23
Langrik	2/6/3	Koloriang	Nyapin	193	100	93
Langro	2/6/2	Koloriang	Nyapin	127	71	56
Law	2/9/61	Ziro	Doimukh	139	77	62
Leba	2/5/11	Koloriang	Koloriang	135	65	70
Lee	2/3/8	Koloriang	Sarli	102	41	61
Leel	2/5/1	Koloriang	Koloriang	376	179	197
Lekiang	2/7/78	Ziro	Sagalee	50	22	28
Lelin	2/12/69	Ziro	Raga	135	66	69
Lema	2/11/92	Ziro	Ziro	58	32	26
Lengding	2/11/30	Ziro	Ziro	42	19	23
Leneriang	2/4/82	Koloriang	Damin	5	4	1
Lengba	3/5/78	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	34	19	15
Lengba	2/8/60	Ziro	Palin	175	81	94
Lengching	2/7/30	Ziro	Sagalee	90	45	45
Lengdeng	2/8/54	Ziro	Palin	91	42	49
Lengdi	2/12/45	Ziro	Raga	47	27	20
Lengding	2/7/37	Ziro	Sagalee	141	71	70
Lengding Lengri	2/10/63	Ziro	Tali	123	62	61
Lenge	2/7/79	Ziro	Sagalee	55	28	27
Lengha	2/10/1	Ziro	Tali	184	89	95
Lengke	2/9/76	Ziro	Doimukh	50	22	28

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lenging	3/6/100	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	35	15	20
Lepa	2/10/31	Ziro	Tali	27	12	15
Leya	2/4/31	Koloriang	Damin	34	17	17
Leying	2/6/31	Koloriang	Nyapin	91	43	48
Lechi	2/9/51	Ziro	Doimukh	44	19	25
Livhila	2/3/10	Koloriang	Sarli	80	40	40
Lichit	2/11/87	Ziro	Ziro	107	46	61
Lid	2/12/54	Ziro	Raga	16	10	6
Lige	2/12/6	Ziro	Raga	89	47	42
Limeking (H.Q.)	3/2/10	Daporijo (Part)	Limeking (Part)	136	117	19
Lingbia	2/8/75	Ziro	Palin	73	38	35
Limpia	2/11/4	Ziro	Ziro	294	157	137
Lingbing	3/1/5	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	16	4	12
Lingdam	3/6/53	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	92	41	51
Lingha	2/12/34	Ziro	Raga	14	8	6
Lingrom	3/5/70	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	108	54	54
Lingruk	3/4/43	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	7	4	3
Liniya	2/11/25	Ziro	Ziro	135	67	68
Linko	2/8/4	Ziro	Palin	98	54	44
Lirak	3/6/66	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	113	57	56
Liruk	3/6/10	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	53	22	31
Liya	3/6/72	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	91	47	44
Loa	2/10/8	Ziro	Tali	124	67	57
Lodam	2/11/71	Ziro	Ziro	444	224	220
Lodo	2/10/64	Ziro	Tali	254	123	131
Lokar	2/10/28	Ziro	Tali	16	8	8
Loke (Yoluk)	3/3/34	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	74	32	42
Loko	2/11/72	Ziro	Ziro	259	128	131
Lomtakmara	3/5/44	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	39	18	21
Longpo	2/10/76	Ziro	Tali	88	49	39
Longso	2/10/35	Ziro	Tali	75	38	37
Longteloth	2/6/27	Koloriang	Nyapin	625	292	333
Loth	2/11/29	Ziro	Ziro	163	88	75
Loak	2/4/29	Koloriang	Damin	24	12	12
Luba	2/12/32	Ziro	Raga	151	75	76
Lubupa	2/4/38	Koloriang	Damin	12	7	5
Luchi	2/12/99	Ziro	Raga	9	6	3
Luchi	3/6/77	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	53	30	23
Lumba	2/8/62	Ziro	Palin	43	21	22
Lumdik	3/6/5	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	37	17	20
Lumra	2/11/79	Ziro	Ziro	27	17	10
Lumro	2/8/59	Ziro	Palin	26	12	14
Lumte	2/6/24	Koloriang	Nyapin	108	49	59
Lungcha	2/6/46	Koloriang	Nyapin	131	69	62
Lungdong (Lower)/Kanubu	2/9/65	Ziro	Doimukh	110	56	54
Lungdong (Upper)	2/9/66	Ziro	Doimukh	37	15	22
Lungte	3/6/78	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	37	21	16
Lupuriang	2/7/96	Ziro	Sagalee	30	30	..
Lurung	2/9/86	Ziro	Doimukh	50	29	21
Machang	2/3/16	Koloriang	Sarli	47	29	18
Mabo	2/7/10	Ziro	Sagalee	30	13	17
Maching	2/6/55	Koloriang	Nyapin	45	27	18
Maching	2/7/65	Ziro	Sagalee	60	23	37
Madantage	2/11/8	Ziro	Ziro	905	464	441
Maga	2/12/5	Ziro	Raga	111	55	56
Magba	3/6/59	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	61	29	32
Magnia	2/10/69	Ziro	Tali	39	16	23
Magria	3/6/52	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	129	65	64
Mai	2/11/60	Ziro	Ziro	149	79	70
Mala	2/10/90	Ziro	Tali	130	72	58
Malin	2/12/40	Ziro	Raga	22	10	12
Malo	2/6/40	Koloriang	Nyapin	133	65	68
Mana	2/10/4	Ziro	Tali	75	38	37
Mara	2/5/28	Koloriang	Koloriang	54	30	24
Marbom	3/6/36	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	37	16	21
Margang	2/7/63	Ziro	Sagalee	175	89	86
Marging (EML)	3/6/58	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	69	32	37
Maringmara	3/5/46	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	58	31	27
Mide	3/6/19	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	89	36	53
Matom	3/6/68	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	117	56	61
Mate	2/7/61	Ziro	Sagalee	55	25	30

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maya	2/11/38	Ziro	Ziro	163	76	87
Meching/Miring	2/8/25	Ziro	Palin	122	67	55
Mego-Zara	2/11/76	Ziro	Ziro	215	107	108
Menge	2/5/6	Koloriang	Koloriang	60	29	31
Mengik	2/12/24	Ziro	Raga	80	39	41
Mengkabak	2/12/33	Ziro	Raga	107	54	53
Mangyo	2/7/73	Ziro	Sagalee	125	57	68
Michi	2/11/10	Ziro	Ziro	458	222	236
Miching	2/4/25	Koloriang	Damin	46	24	22
Midpu	2/9/38	Ziro	Doimukh	75	34	41
Mongio	2/4/19	Koloriang	Damin	99	45	54
Millee	2/3/19	Koloriang	Sarli	106	46	60
Mite	3/6/17	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	138	70	68
Moa	2/7/16	Ziro	Sagalee	97	46	51
Modu	2/10/47	Ziro	Tali	110	45	65
Mohmara	3/5/95	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	57	27	30
Molo	2/3/15	Koloriang	Sarli	24	13	11
Momop	2/9/10	Ziro	Doimukh	53	26	27
Mongdo	2/4/51	Koloriang	Damin	102	51	51
Moob	2/9/16	Ziro	Doimukh	91	43	48
Mopop	2/9/26	Ziro	Doimukh	53	26	27
Mormenrijo	3/6/8	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	233	138	95
Morta	2/11/40	Ziro	Ziro	53	30	23
Moru	2/4/41	Koloriang	Damin	44	17	27
Mosi	3/6/40	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	84	35	49
Motu	3/6/4	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	97	51	46
Motung	3/5/82	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	53	26	27
Moya	3/6/41	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	38	13	25
Mudo	2/11/42	Ziro	Ziro	24	11	13
Mugli	3/6/27	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	156	89	67
Mui	2/10/42	Ziro	Tali	83	44	39
Muri	2/8/73	Ziro	Palin	94	43	51
Muri	3/6/26	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	192	110	82
Nacho Village	3/3/2	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	86	43	43
Nacho (H.Q.)	3/3/1	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	319	249	70
Nade	2/3/9	Koloriang	Sarli	36	20	16
Nakar	2/7/52	Ziro	Sagalee	75	33	42
Nama	2/11/20	Ziro	Ziro	21	10	11
Namjo	2/3/7	Koloriang	Sarli	37	15	22
Nampe	2/4/18	Koloriang	Damin	60	23	37
Nayeng	2/10/18	Ziro	Tali	57	29	28
Neopang	2/7/54	Ziro	Sagalee	143	66	77
New Hollongi	2/9/101	Ziro	Doimukh	17	10	7
New Moya	2/11/49	Ziro	Ziro	21	12	9
Ngoju	3/2/8	Daporijo (Part)	Limeking (Part)	82	39	43
Ngudang	2/7/22	Koloriang	Sagalee	33	18	15
Ngut-Tadar	2/5/29	Koloriang	Koloriang	8	4	4
Nguri	3/6/25	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	141	73	68
Ngute	3/5/40	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	23	9	14
Nibi (Naj-Bi)	2/5/54	Koloriang	Koloriang	23	14	9
Nioa-Tamuk	2/10/13	Ziro	Tali	52	29	23
Nichu	2/4/75	Koloriang	Damin	29	16	13
Nido	2/12/65	Ziro	Raga	51	26	25
Nidorijo	2/12/14	Ziro	Raga	3	1	2
Nigza	2/5/26	Ziro	Koloriang	193	104	89
Niji	3/6/11	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	165	76	89
Nikbia	2/10/37	Ziro	Tali	62	35	27
Nilam	2/11/35	Ziro	Ziro	317	166	151
Niling	3/6/31	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	182	87	95
Nilo	3/2/5	Daporijo (Part)	Limeking (Part)	90	46	44
Nima	3/6/9	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	126	60	66
Nimar	2/12/18	Ziro	Raga	80	42	38
Nimte	2/7/105	Zero	Sagalee	8	7	1
Ningi	2/12/85	Ziro	Raga	83	41	42
Ningte	2/12/25	Ziro	Raga	13	8	5
Niomi	2/10/68	Ziro	Tali	148	79	69
Niri	2/9/25	Ziro	Doimukh	21	12	9
Noba-Narkya	3/6/57	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	83	41	42
Noliba	2/11/82	Ziro	Ziro	88	51	37
Nongram	2/5/17	Koloriang	Koloriang	237	120	117
Noramara	3/5/43	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	72	29	43

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nugi	3/5/81	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	83	39	44
Numalingtak	3/5/92	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	45	21	24
Nyaghe	2/10/38	Ziro	Tali	67	37	30
Nyagio (Himba)	3/5/73	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	26	13	13
Nyam	3/5/35	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	186	88	98
Nyangpoh	2/6/13	Koloriang	Nyapin	70	37	33
Nyapin (H.Q.)	2/6/48	Koloriang	Nyapin	230	173	57
Nyare	3/2/1	Daporijo (Part)	Limeking	20	8	12
Nyodo	2/10/71	Ziro	Tali	43	24	19
Nyokar (Nongkyar)	2/10/58	Ziro	Tali	40	19	21
Nyokdok	2/4/84	Koloriang	Damin	4	2	2
Nyolo	2/5/48	Koloriang	Koloriang	85	36	49
Nyomi	2/10/51	Ziro	Tali	112	50	62
Nyorbi	2/11/27	Ziro	Ziro	41	20	21
Nyoya	2/8/43	Ziro	Palin	85	40	45
Ozuga	3/1/7	Daporaijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	14	6	8
Old Hollongi	2/9/102	Ziro	Doimukh	46	26	20
Ompoli	2/7/93	Koloriang	Sagalee	73	38	35
Onga	2/12/58	Ziro	Raga	66	26	40
Onga	2/9/79	Ziro	Doimukh	34	16	18
Paba	2/5/5	Koloriang	Koloriang	55	33	22
Pabar	2/7/15	Koloriang	Sagalee	192	100	92
Pabia	2/9/43	Ziro	Doimukh	39	18	21
Pacha	2/10/70	Ziro	Tali	83	38	45
Pachang (Paching)	2/3/24	Koloriang	Sarli	8	3	5
Pache (Picha)	2/10/14	Ziro	Tali	56	27	29
Pacho	2/7/81	Ziro	Sagalee	61	25	36
Padeng	3/3/14	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	44	20	24
Pado	2/4/57	Koloriang	Damin	149	81	68
Pagba	2/6/12	Koloriang	Nyapin	537	261	276
Pahngte	2/6/43	Koloriang	Nyapin	237	120	117
Paji	2/6/21	Koloriang	Nyapin	81	45	36
Paka	2/8/55	Ziro	Palin	59	32	27
Pakcha	2/12/94	Ziro	Raga	27	13	14
Pakdu	2/12/41	Ziro	Raga	23	10	13
Palang	2/6/44	Koloriang	Nyapin	65	30	35
Pale	2/10/5	Ziro	Tali	76	36	40
Palin (H.Q.)	2/8/81	Ziro	Palin	176	125	51
Palo	2/3/46	Koloriang	Sarli	33	16	17
Pame	2/7/70	Ziro	Sagalee	77	35	42
Pan	2/7/64	Ziro	Sagalee	81	47	34
Pana	2/11/88	Ziro	Ziro	193	130	63
Pang	2/7/21	Ziro	Sagalee	27	11	16
Pani	2/5/7	Koloriang	Koloriang	68	40	28
Panichang	2/5/41	Koloriang	Koloriang	25	15	10
Panio	2/4/78	Koloriang	Damin	34	17	17
Paniya	2/8/47	Ziro	Palin	78	35	43
Panong	2/6/34	Koloriang	Nyapin	54	23	31
Panya	2/11/39	Ziro	Ziro	91	50	41
Papa (Jamta)	3/5/84	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	28	12	16
Pape	2/4/80	Koloriang	Damin	35	18	17
Papu	2/5/24	Koloriang	Koloriang	89	48	41
Parang	2/7/47	Ziro	Sagalee	146	76	70
Pari	2/5/14	Koloriang	Koloriang	122	60	62
Parilongpo	2/10/22	Ziro	Tali	74	34	40
Paring	2/12/37	Ziro	Raga	68	35	33
Pate	2/8/26	Ziro	Palin	86	39	47
Patering	2/8/83	Ziro	Palin	10	5	5
Pating	2/7/54	Ziro	Sagalee	21	13	8
Patuk	2/4/86	Koloriang	Damin	12	6	6
Payu	2/6/47	Koloriang	Nyapin	16	10	6
Patum	3/6/2	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	82	46	36
Peel	2/6/17	Koloriang	Nyapin	95	44	51
Peep	2/12/7	Ziro	Raga	70	32	38
Pipsorong	2/10/75	Ziro	Tali	209	98	111
Pega	3/6/85	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	105	48	57
Pei	2/11/52	Ziro	Ziro	56	25	31
Peil	2/11/74	Ziro	Ziro	161	78	83
Peil Meli	2/12/20	Ziro	Raga	160	81	79
Pengi	2/4/69	Koloriang	Damin	41	18	23
Pengmir	2/12/79	Ziro	Raga	79	43	36

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Peya	3/6/76	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	36	19	17
Phoa	2/5/51	Koloriang	Koloriang	44	26	18
Pichi	2/9/78	Ziro	Doimukh	28	11	17
Pigya	3/6/89	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	136	61	75
Pija	2/10/92	Ziro	Tali	46	26	20
Pikte	2/11/19	Ziro	Ziro	110	55	55
Pilapu	2/7/92	Ziro	Sagalee	32	14	18
Pilla	2/7/53	Ziro	Sagalee	148	73	75
Pilpu (Papu)	2/4/43	Koloriang	Damin	82	40	42
Pinchisulung	2/6/41	Koloriang	Nyapin	56	32	24
Panchi	2/6/39	Koloriang	Nyapin	367	177	190
Ping-Ging	2/5/40	Koloriang	Koloriang	59	30	29
Pinte	2/7/112	Ziro	Sagalee	23	12	11
Pit	2/7/103	Ziro	Sagalee	52	19	33
Poba	3/6/15	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	90	46	44
Pochu	2/11/53	Ziro	Ziro	124	53	71
Podamara	3/5/42	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	179	90	89
Poh	2/11/73	Ziro	Ziro	231	122	109
Pohi	2/7/90	Ziro	Sagalee	40	19	21
Puchi	2/8/51	Ziro	Palin	33	17	16
Pokpu	2/8/74	Ziro	Palin	258	121	137
Polab	2/9/59	Ziro	Doimukh	53	24	29
Pongmirkamo	2/12/108	Ziro	Raga	31	17	14
Ponio	2/10/49	Ziro	Tali	49	21	28
Poom	2/9/75	Ziro	Doimukh	60	22	38
Poru	2/11/80	Ziro	Ziro	188	82	106
Posa	2/11/67	Ziro	Ziro	28	16	12
Poshu (Poku)	2/11/83	Ziro	Ziro	39	16	23
Potung-Dui	3/5/52	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	87	50	37
Putungla	2/3/5	Koloriang	Sarli	8	4	4
Pungte	2/8/50	Ziro	Palin	99	45	54
Puring	2/12/97	Ziro	Raga	22	12	10
Purpu	2/12/27	Ziro	Raga	37	20	17
Putmeli	2/12/16	Ziro	Raga	46	24	22
Pute Giba	3/6/74	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	68	34	34
Quength	2/7/13	Ziro	Sagalee	62	27	35
Radang	2/8/70	Ziro	Palin	171	84	87
Radeng	2/5/23	Koloriang	Koloriang	59	27	32
Rading	3/5/83	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	45	23	24
Raga	2/7/77	Ziro	Sagalee	73	39	34
Raga	2/9/73	Ziro	Doimukh	92	44	48
Raga (H.Q.)	2/12/96	Ziro	Raga	205	152	53
Ragakabak	2/12/11	Ziro	Raga	98	47	51
Ragmi	3/3/5	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	141	70	71
Rago	3/6/56	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	92	48	44
Ragyom	3/6/55	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	70	30	40
Raha	2/10/36	Ziro	Tali	133	70	63
Rai	2/12/39	Ziro	Raga	137	58	79
Raj	2/7/35	Ziro	Sagalee	103	45	58
Rija	3/6/22	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	186	100	86
Raje	3/6/35	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	131	69	62
Rajeng	2/8/46	Ziro	Palin	17	7	10
Raker	2/12/15	Ziro	Raga	6	2	4
Rakpu	2/12/31	Ziro	Raga	28	13	15
Raksang	2/5/46	Koloriang	Koloriang	44	20	24
Rakso	2/8/68	Ziro	Palin	267	124	143
Rala (Ruba)	2/4/23	Koloriang	Damin	99	44	55
Rembang	2/8/22	Ziro	Palin	53	29	24
Rambo	2/5/53	Koloriang	Koloriang	55	33	22
Ramo	2/4/76	Koloriang	Damin	12	5	7
Rane (Hadi)	2/4/5	Koloraing	Damin	15	8	7
Ranoki (Terene)	2/4/34	Koloriang	Damin	6	4	2
Raolo	2/4/4	Koloriang	Damin	37	16	21
Rare	2/5/8	Koloriang	Koloriang	51	26	25
Rashi	2/7/19	Ziro	Sagalee	184	85	99
Rashop	2/9/14	Ziro	Doimukh	52	25	27
Rasi	2/4/30	Koloriang	Damin	77	40	37
Rate	2/6/22	Koloriang	Nyapin	39	22	17
Raye	2/7/17	Z ro	Sagalee	82	35	47
Rayong	2/8/10	Ziro	Palin	104	55	49
Rebang	2/12/51	Ziro	Raga	13	6	7

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Rebi	3/6/69	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	105	48	57
Redding	3/1/9	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	24	12	12
Reddy	3/1/2	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	111	50	61
Regi (Pasa Sippi)	3/6/81	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	130	74	56
Rei	2/7/91	Ziro	Sagalee	71	30	41
Rei	2/9/77	Ziro	Doimukh	66	35	31
Reingbalo	2/12/48	Ziro	Raga	124	57	67
Relingka	2/9/80	Ziro	Doimukh	62	32	30
Rengchiporiang	2/4/53	Koloriang	Damin	261	135	126
Reru	2/11/1	Ziro	Ziro	1,435	673	762
Rerika	2/9/84	Ziro	Doimukh	50	26	24
Rerung	2/3/20	Koloriang	Sarli	23	15	8
Reshin	2/7/39	Ziro	Sagalee	100	54	46
Ria	2/10/25	Ziro	Tali	64	29	35
Riaga	2/12/38	Ziro	Raga	74	38	36
Riagi	2/8/9	Ziro	Palin	19	8	11
Rianchi	2/7/45	Ziro	Sagalee	3	1	2
Riangchi	2/5/4	Koloriang	Koloriang	143	74	69
Riango (Nyokhitang)	2/6/37	Koloriang	Nyapin	66	32	34
Rich-Taring	2/11/23	Ziro	Ziro	122	57	65
Rigiya	3/5/88	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	178	76	102
Riku	3/6/48	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	41	16	25
Rika	2/7/34	Ziro	Sagalee	81	36	45
Riksang (Senchi)	2/5/55	Koloriang	Koloriang	15	10	5
Lower Relow	2/9/11	Ziro	Doimukh	21	9	12
Ringling	3/3/3	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	55	29	26
Ringriak	2/8/27	Ziro	Palin	16	7	9
Ringtum	2/12/26	Ziro	Raga	14	7	7
Rigio	2/7/71	Ziro	Sagalee	178	87	91
Rissi	2/8/14	Ziro	Palin	70	33	37
Rite	2/5/20	Koloriang	Koloriang	89	49	40
Rite	2/5/34	Koloriang	Koloriang	61	26	35
Ritey	2/12/61	Ziro	Raga	51	25	26
Riyokpoh	2/6/51	Koloriang	Nyapin	10	7	3
Ro	3/4/39	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	129	71	58
Rodum	2/12/28	Ziro	Raga	124	64	60
Roji	3/6/102	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	40	19	21
Roing	2/10/57	Ziro	Tali	182	85	97
Rokpepu	2/3/2	Koloriang	Sarli	113	52	61
Romchi	2/12/68	Ziro	Raga	18	10	8
Rono (Lower)	2/9/32	Ziro	Doimukh	105	45	60
Rono (Upper)	2/9/31	Ziro	Doimukh	44	21	23
Rook	2/9/56	Ziro	Doimukh	32	12	20
Rottem	2/12/67	Ziro	Raga	25	8	17
Rowa	2/6/1	Koloriang	Nyapin	258	126	132
Ruchi	2/9/57	Ziro	Doimukh	38	15	23
Ruda	2/8/56	Ziro	Palin	70	28	42
Ruhi	2/10/41	Ziro	Tali	178	91	87
Rulung	2/5/32	Koloriang	Koloriang	66	31	35
Rungte	2/7/55	Ziro	Sagalee	16	6	10
Rup	2/11/90	Ziro	Ziro	53	25	28
Rupang	2/9/68	Ziro	Doimukh	75	39	36
Ruthtap	2/12/90	Ziro	Raga	43	22	21
Ruth-Yum	2/12/75	Ziro	Raga	43	23	20
Ryambun	2/11/17	Ziro	Ziro	61	28	33
Sagalee (H.Q.)	2/7/98	Ziro	Sagalee	223	151	72
Sayang	2/4/12	Koloriang	Damin	25	12	13
Saitam	2/4/39	Koloriang	Damin	132	68	64
Sala	2/7/25	Ziro	Sagalee	30	14	16
Sale	2/3/27	Koloriang	Sarli	28	13	15
Sangkung	2/5/18	Koloriang	Koloriang	133	73	60
Sangmai	2/7/7	Ziro	Sagalee	77	38	39
Sango	2/7/40	Ziro	Sagalee	207	89	118
Sango	2/6/35	Koloriang	Nyapin	291	131	160
Sango	2/7/44	Ziro	Sagalee	103	50	53
Sangram	2/6/58	Koloriang	Nyapin	429	213	216
Sangram	2/8/61	Ziro	Palin	105	50	55
Sangrow	2/7/6	Ziro	Sagalee	30	18	12
Sangsar	2/5/19	Koloriang	Koloriang	29	11	18
Sanjule	2/9/6	Ziro	Doimukh	256	132	124
Sankutame	2/4/60	Koloriang	Damin	62	32	30

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sape	2/3/14	Koloriang	Sarli	101	49	52
Sarang	2/4/11	Koloriang	Damin	6	3	3
Saroh Gai	2/7/59	Ziro	Sagalee	134	68	66
Sarli (HQ$_s$)	2/3/47	Koloriang	Sarli	219	192	27
Saring	3/6/92	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	56	24	32
Sarpo	2/6/50	Koloriang	Naypin	6	2	4
Sartam	2/10/43	Ziro	Tali	161	79	82
Sa-Sekhe	2/11/31	Ziro	Ziro	99	46	53
Sate	2/3/11	Koloriang	Sarli	195	103	92
Sayata	2/8/65	Ziro	Palin	114	57	57
Sebe	2/11/12	Ziro	Ziro	89	50	39
Sebi	3/6/51	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	72	32	40
Sedung	3/5/34	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	29	12	17
Segodak	2/12/2	Ziro	Raga	116	61	55
Sekhe	2/11/41	Ziro	Ziro	45	18	27
Sekhe	2/11/50	Ziro	Ziro	83	38	45
Sekiang	2/7/80	Ziro	Sagalee	51	23	28
Sektap	2/12/92	Ziro	Raga	44	19	25
Sem	2/11/95	Ziro	Ziro	5	2	3
Sema	2/7/48	Ziro	Sagalee	75	37	38
Senamching	3/5/76	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	30	17	13
Sengmara Forest Beat	2/9/104	Ziro	Doimukh	26	17	9
Sengme	2/7/101	Ziro	Sagalee	31	17	14
Sengredolo	2/8/7	Ziro	Palin	85	38	47
Sengto	2/8/13	Ziro	Palin	43	20	23
Sera	3/6/43	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	149	77	72
Sera	2/4/55	Koloriang	Damin	98	58	40
Seriang	2/4/58	Koloriang	Damin	94	49	45
Serik	2/12/106	Ziro	Raga	45	21	24
Serinrakhe	2/12/70	Ziro	Raga	63	30	33
Sermi	2/12/93	Ziro	Raga	73	35	38
Setheng	2/9/39	Ziro	Doimukh	45	21	24
Seto	2/11/43	Ziro	Ziro	105	52	53
Severiang	2/3/4	Koloriang	Sarli	57	24	33
Seya	2/11/34	Ziro	Ziro	188	89	99
Sharama	2/3/33	Koloriang	Sarli	37	15	22
Shikhi	2/7/85	Ziro	Sagalee	23	11	12
Show	2/7/14	Ziro	Sagalee	67	33	34
Sibitam	2/10/19	Ziro	Tali	64	33	31
Sibyo	2/11/57	Ziro	Ziro	56	28	28
Siga	3/6/42	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	163	74	89
Sikarijo	3/6/86	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	106	47	59
Silarakhe	2/12/71	Ziro	Raga	180	81	99
Sil	2/7/57	Ziro	Sagalee	79	31	48
Sili	2/4/40	Koloriang	Damin	15	10	5
Simana-Parbat Ramghat F/Beat ..	2/9/98	Ziro	Doimukh	34	17	17
Singche	2/9/72	Ziro	Doimukh	63	27	36
Sipe	2/3/45	Koloriang	Sarli	26	13	13
Sobo	2/4/59	Koloriang	Damin	69	33	36
Socho	2/7/2	Ziro	Sagalee	104	52	52
Sodrik	2/12/3	Ziro	Raga	23	12	11
Sogum	3/6/70	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	57	29	28
Sojam	2/10/53	Ziro	Tali	49	24	25
Soke	3/6/38	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	76	37	39
Soke (Solo)	2/8/23	Ziro	Palin	126	66	60
Songio	2/10/26	Ziro	Tali	173	81	92
Songo	2/7/58	Ziro	Sagalee	13	6	7
Songo	2/10/73	Ziro	Tali	35	18	17
Sorom	3/6/73	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	123	58	65
Sotung	2/7/67	Ziro	Sagalee	47	22	25
Subansiri Forest Village ..	2/9/90	Ziro	Doimukh	36	27	9
Taba	2/4/46	Koloriang	Damin	149	67	82
Tabiu	2/7/38	Ziro	Sagalee	200	81	119
Tabi	2/7/20	Ziro	Sagalee	45	22	23
Tabiang	2/8/71	Ziro	Palin	65	41	24
Tabu	2/7/5	Ziro	Sagalee	46	18	28
Tabomna	3/5/80	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	31	17	14
Tabung	2/5/44	Koloriang	Koloriang	7	2	5
Tabyang	2/6/32	Koloriang	Nyapin	55	26	29
Tacha	2/7/62	Ziro	Sagalee	123	57	66
Tacheng	2/10/62	Ziro	Tali	53	28	25
Tadenamsing	3/3/45	Daporijo (Part)	Nacho (Part)	39	22	17

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Taderko	2/11/26	Ziro	Ziro	50	24	26
Tado	2/12/95	Ziro	Raga	96	52	44
Tagung	2/5/42	Koloriang	Koloriang	14	10	4
Tago	2/11/55	Ziro	Ziro	102	50	52
Tahu	2/8/33	Ziro	Palin	65	29	36
Tai	2/3/1	Koloriang	Sarli	103	54	49
Taib	2/11/86	Ziro	Ziro	148	67	81
Taich	2/11/99	Ziro	Ziro	36	24	12
Taipu	2/9/15	Ziro	Doimukh	114	48	66
Taj-a-Ng	2/11/3	Ziro	Ziro	995	498	497
Tajilangpo	2/6/15	Koloriang	Nyapin	45	23	22
Takam-Posa	2/11/59	Ziro	Ziro	123	52	71
Takang-Tapu	2/7/8	Ziro	Sagalee	67	36	31
Takho	2/11/45	Ziro	Ziro	106	46	60
Taksing	3/1/3	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	68	27	41
Taksing (H.Q.)	3/1/8	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	170	156	14
Takyompuring	3/4/36	Daproijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	135	60	75
Talaksebang	2/10/55	Ziro	Tali	12	5	7
Taiengriang	2/8/63	Ziro	Palin	51	27	24
Tali	2/7/108	Ziro	Sagalee	83	38	45
Tali (H.Q.)	2/10/84	Ziro	Tali	180	140	40
Taliar	2/8/18	Ziro	Palin	39	19	20
Taliha (H.Q.)	3/5/91	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	630	443	187
Talom Riktak	3/5/79	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	33	20	13
Tamen	2/12/100	Ziro	Raga	38	25	13
Tamensui	2/12/13	Ziro	Raga	41	27	14
Tami	2/10/17	Ziro	Tali	93	43	50
Tamin	2/4/45	Koloriang	Damin	27	12	15
Tamohalo	2/12/101	Ziro	Raga	20	11	9
Tamuk	2/4/74	Koloriang	Damin	31	15	16
Tamuk	2/10/72	Ziro	Tali	140	74	66
Tane	2/5/31	Koloriang	Koloriang	22	10	12
Tangtungpuri	2/8/30	Ziro	Palin	8	4	4
Tani	2/10/9	Ziro	Tali	51	25	26
Tania	2/10/67	Ziro	Tali	48	26	22
Tanyatab	2/11/16	Ziro	Ziro	95	51	44
Taorekeriang	2/4/83	Koloriang	Damin	26	13	13
Taperime	2/3/13	Koloriang	Sarli	22	10	12
Tapiase	2/9/60	Ziro	Doimukh	99	49	50
Tapo	2/7/76	Ziro	Sagalee	196	111	85
Tapopri	2/11/18	Ziro	Ziro	50	25	25
Tar	2/7/50	Ziro	Sagalee	15	10	5
Tarajuli F/Range	2/9/109	Ziro	Doimukh	22	16	6
Taram	2/4/54	Koloriang	Damin	117	59	58
Taraso	2/9/62	Ziro	Doimukh	32	17	15
Tarba	2/4/15	Koloriang	Damin	6	4	2
Tare	2/5/43	Koloriang	Koloriang	12	8	4
Tarso	2/7/4	Ziro	Sagalee	125	68	57
Tassar	2/8/24	Ziro	Palin	67	34	33
Taug	2/4/47	Koloriang	Damin	14	6	8
Taw	2/7/47	Ziro	Sagalee	35	15	20
Taya	2/12/60	Ziro	Raga	111	63	48
Tayo	2/11/24	Ziro	Ziro	64	32	32
Tayeng	2/5/27	Koloriang	Koloriang	92	48	44
Tayeng	3/5/93	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	18	8	10
Tayum	3/4/42	Daporijo (Part)	Siyum (Part)	105	49	56
Terisik (Sipu Powak)	2/12/104	Ziro	Raga	19	10	9
Terla	2/4/7	Koloriang	Damin	67	28	39
Tepi	2/11/44	Ziro	Ziro	47	24	23
Thomba	2/5/49	Daporijo (Part)	Taliha (Part)	91	40	51
Tigdo	2/9/24	Ziro	Doimukh	23	13	10
Ting	2/3/21	Koloriang	Sarli	11	5	6
Tirupu	2/8/17	Ziro	Palin	47	21	26
Toba	2/5/50	Koloriang	Koloriang	41	21	20
Toon	2/11/77	Ziro	Ziro	47	21	26
Topan	2/3/23	Koloriang	Sarli	24	12	12
Topu	2/7/49	Ziro	Sagalee	58	27	31
Trido	2/9/44	Ziro	Doimukh	63	33	30
Tumar	2/10/48	Ziro	Tali	187	89	98
Tumba	3/1/4	Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part)	75	30	45
Tumbia	2/4/65	Koloriang	Damin	73	36	37
Tumlang	2/6/7	Koloriang	Nyapin	165	91	74

(Continued)

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tundrung	2/10/56	Ziro	Tali	22	12	10
Upuia	2/9/42	Ziro	Doimukh	57	23	34
Upper Rillow	2/9/12	Ziro	Doimukh	17	6	11
Vetelin	2/3/35	Koloriang	Sarli	36	15	21
Wabia	2/3/12	Koloriang	Sarli	37	18	19
Wabik	2/3/6	Koloriang	Sarli	8	5	3
Wafia	2/3/22	Koloriang	Sarli	28	13	15
Walu	2/3/39	Koloriang	Sarli	43	20	23
Wama	2/3/31	Koloriang	Sarli	17	9	8
Warapu	2/10/86	Ziro	Tali	42	18	24
Warivayang	2/3/32	Koloriang	Sarli	37	23	24
Waroo	2/3/36	Koloriang	Sarli	134	65	69
Yaba	2/8/2	Ziro	Palin	166	81	85
Yachuli	2/11/78	Ziro	Ziro	72	39	33
Yaglung	2/8/57	Ziro	Palin	184	89	95
Yaki	2/6/8	Koloriang	Nyapin	139	78	61
Yalang	2/7/23	Ziro	Sagalee	77	36	41
Yangte	2/12/43	Ziro	Raga	113	59	54
Yapa	2/5/22	Koloriang	Koloriang	86	38	48
Yarba	2/4/56	Koloriang	Damin	131	65	66
Yapchang	2/5/3	Koloriang	Koloriang	52	25	27
Yarchang	2/10/74	Ziro	Tali	72	34	38
Yarda	2/10/59	Ziro	Tali	67	33	34
Yarko	2/10/89	Ziro	Tali	38	18	20
Yassa	2/10/34	Ziro	Tali	91	55	36
Yaya	2/7/99	Ziro	Sagalee	12	5	7
Yaba	2/10/33	Ziro	Tali	45	27	18
Yetor	3/6/14	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	75	40	35
Yoglu	2/11/81	Ziro	Ziro	257	124	133
Yolu	3/6/79	Daporijo (Part)	Daporijo	34	19	15
Yomdo	2/6/38	Koloriang	Nyapin	38	16	22
Yorte-Yom	2/12/103	Ziro	Raga	18	9	9
Yozzat	2/11/58	Ziro	Ziro	111	59	52
Yuba	2/6/25	Koloriang	Nyapin	210	106	104
Yokar	2/12/19	Ziro	Raga	223	98	125
Yumlam	2/5/13	Koloriang	Koloriang	225	120	105
Zara	2/11/75	Ziro	Ziro	134	73	61
Ziro (H.Q.)	2/11/93	Ziro	Ziro	2,990	2,269	721
Old Ziro	2/11/94	Ziro	Ziro	187	132	55
Jote (New village)	2/9/97	Ziro	Doimukh	73	35	38

(Continued)

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

PART A

TOWN AND VILLAGE DIRECTORY

43—44

NIL

INTRODUCTORY NOTE ON VILLAGE DIRECTORY

The Village Directory is designed to present the available information regarding the villages. The information relating to the villages were collected since 1968, but could be completed only by the beginning of 1971.

The Village Directory—Part-II gives information on amenities available, land use and such other information as distances of the nearest towns, days of markets etc., as have become available.

The following abbreviations have been used.

1	NS	for	Nursery school
2	JBS	for	Junior Basic School (Traditional Schools are also included in this column)
3	Mid.	for	Middle School
4	HES	for	Higher English School
5	HS	for	Higher Secondary School
6	PICS	for	Project Implementation Committee School
7	C	for	College
8	D	for	Dispensary
9	H	for	Hospital
10	HC	for	Health Centre
11	MT	for	Medical Team
12	TBH	for	T.B. Hospital
13	MMT	for	Mobile Medical Team
14	Vety	for	Veterinary Dispensary
15	E	for	Electricity
16	E(D)	for	Electricity in Domestic use
17	F	for	Fountain
18	W	for	Well
19	TW	for	Tube well
20	VAC	for	Veterinary Aid Centre
21	R	for	River
22	T	for	Protected Water Supply
23	JP	for	Jeepable Road
24	FT	for	Foot Track
25	MP	for	Mule Path
26	PO	for	Post Office
27	TO	for	Telegraph Office
28	NA	for	Not available
29	PR	for	Pucca Road
30	KR	for	Katcha Road
31	FAC	for	First Aid Centre
32	PT	for	Porter Track

It may be mentioned here that the area figures only upto the level of a district are available for Arunachal Pradesh. The lower administrative units are not defined as territorial units. A sub division is defined as a group of circles. The circle is defined as a group of villages. The village is a group of houses recognised by tradition as a village. The following was the 1971 Census definition of a village in Arunachal Pradesh.

"*A village is a collection of houses with a more or less defined boundary, which is recognised as a village according to customs and traditions. The hamlets of a village are included in the main village. Village having one or more groups of habitations is treated as an inhabited village and a village with no habitation is treated as an uninhabited village.*"

The NEFA Census Circular No. 6 reproduced at Appendix VI gives further details.

74-M/87DCOShillong—7(a)

Educational facilities :

The educational facilities as provided in the district of Subansiri are given in the table below :

THE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

District/ Subdivision	Circle	Population	Total No. of villages having				
			J.B. School	Middle School	Higher Secondary School	College	Others
ZIRO	Ziro ..	23,648	14	2	1	..	..
	Palin ..	6,503	5	..	..	..	..
	Tali ..	7,169	3	..	..	..	..
	Raga ..	7,175	10	1	..	..	..
	Doimukh ..	9,597	13	..	1	..	..
	Sagalee ..	8,035	2	1	..	..	..
KOLORIANG	Nyapin ..	8,486	3	1	..	..	..
	Koloriang ..	4,354	3	..	..	..	..
	Sarli ..	2,155	1	1	..	..	..
	Huri (Damin) ..	3,792	1	..	..	..	..
DAPORIJO (PART)	Taksing (Part) ..	599	1	..	..	..	..
	Limeking (Part) ..	383	1	..	..	..	..
	Nacho (Part) ..	1,778	1	1	..	..	..
	Siyum (Part) ..	945	..	..	..	..	..
	Taliha (Part) ..	4,115	1	1	..	..	..
	Daporijo ..	10,505	10	..	1	..	..
	Total ..	99,239	69	8	3	..	

The medium of instruction in the primary stage is the local dialect and books for this have been written under the guidance of the Education Department. The medium of instruction above the primary stage is English.

Medical facilities :

In Subansiri District, there is one doctor for 4,135 people against the all India norm of 1 for 5,000. However, as the terrain is hilly and difficult, the actual medical assistance received by the people is at a lower norm than in most other parts of the country.

Power supply :

The extent and volume of power supply is usually taken as one of the indicators of development. The following table gives the position for Subansiri District in this respect.

PLACES ELECTRIFIED IN SUBANSIRI DISTRICT (AS ON 31-3-70)

Sl. No.	Name of places	Year of opening	Capacity of		
			Main Generating Set (KW).	Stand by Set (KW)	Total (KW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ziro	1961	100·0	44·0	144·0
2	Daporijo	1965	22·0	22·0	44·0
3	Nyapin	1965	4·0	..	4·0
4	Taksing	1965	4·0	..	4·0
5	Hija	1967	15·0	..	15·0
6	Duta, Michi and Bamin	1967	15·0	..	15·0
7	Koloriang	1966	6·0	6·0	12·0
	Total ..		166·0	72·0	238·0

Post and Telegraph :

Post Offices and telegraphic facilities have developed fast. In course of the quarter of a century since 1947, 14 post offices—12 without telegraphic facilities and 2 with telegraphic facilities have been opened in Subansiri District. The telegraphic facilities exist in the district and subdivisional headquarters. Many circle headquarters derive the advantages of existance of police and other wireless sets.

Staple food :

The staple food of the people differs from place to place. Rice, maize and millet form the main staple food. The Sulung tribe lives largely on cereal substitutes like wild sago. The district is not self sufficient in food.

The following table will show the staple food by subdivision and circles.

STAPLE FOOD IN THE CIRCLES OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Subdivision	Circle	Items of Staple food
Ziro	Ziro	Rice, Millet, Maize
	Palin	Rice, Millet
	Tali	Rice, Millet
	Raga	Rice, Maize, Millet
	Doimukh	Rice, Millet, Maize
	Sagalee	Rice, Maize
Koloriang	Nyapin	Rice, Maize
	Koloriang	Rice, Millet
	Sarli	Rice, Millet
	Huri (Damin) ..	Rice, Millet, Tasse
Daporijo (Part)	Taksing (Part) ..	Rice, Maize
	Limeking (Part) ..	Rice, Maize, Potato, Arum
	Nacho (Part) ..	Rice, Millet, Maize
	Siyum (Part) ..	Rice, Millet
	Taliha (Part) ..	Rice, Maize, Arum
	Daporijo ..	Rice, Millet

Land use pattern :

Under this column, there are three heads : Forest, Wet rice and Terrace rice cultivation. The information has been collected for two heads, *i.e.*, Wet rice cultivation (WRC) and Terrace rice cultivation (TRC). Regarding forest, no reliable data is available as no survey has been taken on the subject so far. The information given for land under wet rice and terrace rice cultivation need be used with caution. At the first place, in absence of cadastral survey reports the information are not reliable. Secondly, the areas were determined as per the eye estimation of the reporters and not by actual measurement. Thirdly, the small plots might have been omitted or duplicated by the reporters.

Conclusion :

One is likely to be interested to know the prevailing conditions of Arunachal Pradesh and the progress it has made after the independence. In terms of quantity, Arunachal Pradesh has achieved a lot. A good number of schools, hospitals, dispensaries, veterinary dispensaries, roads, craft centres and other institutions have come up. Education, medical help and other facilities are provided free. It is time now that an appraisal of development is made and further development is rationalised. Such rationalisation is important when the position of resources and the cost of development above the minimal programmes, are taken into account. The attempt henceforth should be to make the different regions socially and economically viable and integrate them into a national whole.

VILLAGE
SUBANSIRI
Circlewise Abstract of Educational

Serial No.	Subdivision/ Circle	Nature of Amenity: Educational — Junior Basic School: No. of villages having Junior Basic School	Junior Basic School: No. of Junior Basic School	Middle School: No. of villages having Middle School	Middle School: No. of Middle School	Hr. Sec. Schools: No. of villages having Hr. Sec. Schools	Hr. Sec. Schools: No. of Hr. Sec. School/High School	College: No. of villages having College	College: No. of College	Others: No. of villages having other educational institution	Others: No. of Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	ZIRO SUBDIVISION	47	47	4	4	2	HES-1 HS-1	..	..	..	..
	Palin ..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sagalee ..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dolmukh ..	13	13	..		1	HES-1	..	..	..	..
	Ziro ..	14	14	2		1	HS-1	..	..	..	..
	Raga ..	10	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tali ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	KOLORIANG SUB-DIVISION	8	8	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nyapin ..	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koloriang ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Damin ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarli ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kheli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Melee ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	DAPORIJO SUB-DIVISION (PART)	14	14	1	1	1	HS-1	..	..	..	..
	Taksing (Part)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Limeking (Part)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nacho (Part)	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Siyum (Part)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taliha (Part)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Daporijo	10	10	..	..	1	HS-1	..	..	..	..
	District Total ..	69	69	8	8	3	HES-1 HS-2	..	..	..	..

DIRECTORY

DISTRICT

Medical and other Amenities

Nature of Amenity														
Medical and Veterinary							Drinking water			Communications		Post and Telegraph		
Dispensary		Hospital		No. of First Aid Centre/ Vety.	Power Supply		No. of villages having			No. of villages having		Post Office	Telegraph Office	
No. of villages having Dispensary	No. of Dispensary	No. of villages having hospital	No. of hospitals	Dispensary/Vety. Aid Centre (includes mobile units)	No. of villages where power supply is Available	Not available	Tap	Well	Others	Pucca Road	Katcha Road	No. of villages having post office	No. of Post Office	No. of villages having Telegraph Office	No. of Telegraph Office
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	5	1	1	Vety-6	4	553	25	W-24 TW-4	F-267 R-237	20	537	6	7	1	1
1	1	..	..	Vety-1	..	76	1	..	F-8 R-67	..	76	1	1	..	..
1	1	..	..	Vety-1	..	109	1	..	F-4 R-104	..	109	1	1	..	..
1	1	..	..	Vety-1	..	95	3	W-24 TW-4	F-13 R-51	..	95	1	2	..	..
..	..	1	1	Vety-1	4	92	16	..	F-80	6	90	1	1	1	1
1	1	..	..	Vety-1	..	99	3	..	F-86 R-10	14	85	1	1	..	.
1	1	..	..	Vety-1	..	82	1	..	F-76 R-5	..	82	1	1	..	..
1	1	3	3	VAC-2 Vety-1	2	218	8	..	F-5 R-207	..	220	4	4	..	..
1	1	..	..	VAC-1	1	53	2	..	R-52	..	54	1	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	Vety-1	1	51	3	..	R-49	..	52	1	1	..	..
.	..	1	1	VAC-1	..	67	2	..	F-5 R-60	..	67	1	1	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	47	1	..	R-46	..	47	1	1	..	..
5	5	..	..	Vety-1	1	181	11	..	F-75 R-96	5	177	3	3	1	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	F-8	..	8	..	..	..	
1	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	F-6	..	6	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	22	1	..	F-15 R-6	..	22	1	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	R-11	..	11	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	47	1	..	F-46	1	46	1	1	..	..
1	1	..	..	Vety-1	1	87	9	..	R-79	4	84	1	1	1	..
11	11	4	4	Vety-8 VAC-2	7	952	44	TW-4 W-24	F-347 R-540	25	934	13	14	2	1

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : PALIN

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Postal & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/8/1	Chate	15	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Rice
2/8/2	Yaba	10	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/4	Linko	5	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/5	Kojor	5	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/6	Hina	7	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/7	Sengridolo	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/9	Riagi	1	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/10	Rayong	5	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/12	Dari	14	J.B.S.	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/13	Sengto	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/14	Rissi	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/15	Dado	11	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/16	Kaun	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/17	Tirupu	8	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/18	Taliar	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/19	Cholo	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/20	Jaksitara	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/22	Rembang	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/23	Solo	9	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/24	Tassar	5	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/25	Meching/Miring	11	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/26	Pate	7	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/27	Ringriak	1	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/28	Dingdo	5	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/29	Kore	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/8/30	Tangtungpuri	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/31	Chiching	3	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/32	Korming	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/33	Tahu	5	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/34	Debe	3	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/35	Balem	4	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/36	Chambang	8	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/38	Dengdeng	7	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
2/8/39	Amsapinja	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/40	Gallong	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/41	Kinkia	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/42	Korayer	14	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/43	Nyoya	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/44	Hubum	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/45	Gungtung	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/46	Rajeng	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in Acres)			Main crops under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision/ District and distance (in K.M.)	Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location Code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
12·34	10·00	25·00	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Self sufficient	Patin (Circle-H.Q.) 35	N.A.	..	1
14·91	3·00	11·75	Do.	Do.	„ 37	N.A.	..	2
5·60	3·00	7·00	Do.	Do.	„ 38	N.A.	..	4
10·00	6·00	11·00	Do.	Do.	„ 45	N.A.	..	5
9·29	4·00	11·00	Do.	Do.	„ 39	N.A.	..	6
10·44	2·00	2·50	Do.	Do.	„ 48	N.A.	..	7
20·56	1·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 25	N.A.	..	9
3·12	..	..	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	10
21·10	1·00	0·50	D .	Do.	„ 16	N.A.	..	12
8·90	0·50	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 21	N.A.	..	13
26·56	..	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 25	N.A.	..	14
17·00	3·00	6·00	Do.	Do.	„ 19	N.A.	..	15
3·00	2·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 17	N.A.	..	16
23·79	..	4·00	Do.	Do.	„ 32	N.A.	..	17
24·00	2·50	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	18
5·34	..	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 9	N.A.	..	19
16·82	..	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 47	N.A.	..	20
13·00	..	..	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	22
26·79	4·00	7·00	Do.	Do.	„ 23	N.A.	..	23
18·05	6·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	„ 32	N.A.	..	24
9·99	..	3·50	Do.	Do.	„ 55	N.A.	..	25
25·15	..	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 24	N.A.	..	26
14·00	..	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	27
9·97	..	3·00	Do.	Do.	„ 29	N.A	..	28
11·48	2·00	8·00	Do.	Do.	„ 15	N.A.	..	29
4·47	..	5·00	Do.	Do.	„ 14	N.A.	..	30
9·03	1·50	0·50	Do.	Do.	„ 14	N.A.	..	31
4·00	..	..	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	32
36·78	..	5·00	Do.	Do.	„ 17	N.A.	..	33
10·00	..	..	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	34
6·00	..	..	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	35
36·00	1·50	0·50	Do.	Do.	„ ..	N.A.	..	36
14·45	1·00	3·00	Do.	Do.	„ 27	N.A.	..	38
18·00	..	3·00	Do.	Do.	Ziro (District H.Q.) ..	N.A.	..	39
13·50	..	6·00	Do.	Do.	„ 38	N.A.	..	40
20·65	1·00	3·00	Do.	Do.	„ 41	N.A.	..	41
2·27	..	7·00	Do.	Do.	„ 39	N.A.	..	42
33·00	1·00	7·00	Do.	Do.	„ 41	N.A.	..	43
4·35	6·00	3·00	Do.	Do.	„ 15	N.A.	..	44
8·00	4·00	3·00	Do.	Do.	„ 14	N.A.	..	45
6·10	3·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 12	N.A.	..	46

(Contd.)

VILLAGE

Amenities and

DIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : PALIN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/8/47	Paniya	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice
2/8/48	Kokam	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/49	Boram	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/50	Pungte	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/51	Puchi	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/52	Hachi	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/53	Hanyo	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Maize
2/8/54	Lengdeng	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice
2/8/55	Paka	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/56	Ruda	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/57	Yaglung	16	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/58	Bangte	19	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/59	Lumro	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/60	Lemgba	13	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/61	Sangram	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/62	Lumba	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/63	Talengriang	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/64	Jamin	11	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/65	Sayata	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/66	Choba	15	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/68	Rakso	18	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/69	Dui	15	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/70	Radang	13	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/71	Tabiang	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/72	Hinda	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/73	Muri	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/74	Pokpu	15	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/75	Lingbia	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/77	Bojo	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/78	Amji	10	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/79	Hepu	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/80	Geloputung	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/81	Palin (H.Q.)	57	J.B.S.	HC & Vety.	..	T	PT	P.O.	Rice & Millet
2/8/82	Gai	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice
2/8/83	Patering	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

(contd.)

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
5·56	4·00	6·00	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Self sufficient	Palin (Circle H.Q.)	17	N.A.	..	47
3·27	3·00	5·00	Do.	Do.	„	11	N.A.	..	48
4·63	5·50	2·00	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	49
18·91	5·50	17·50	Do.	Do.	„	14	N.A.	..	50
17·24	1·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	51
..	2·00	..	Do.	Do.	„	12	N.A.	..	52
20·00	..	..	Do.	Deficit	„	28	N.A.	..	53
40·88	..	..	Do.	Self-sufficient	„	..	N.A.	..	54
22·55	5·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	55
14·20	22·00	12·50	Do.	Do.	„	13	N.A.	..	56
10·00	8·00	10·00	Do.	Do.	„	9	N.A.	..	57
6·00	2·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	„	8	N.A.	..	58
40·00	20·50	23·50	Do.	Do.	„	10	N.A.	..	99
23·60	11·50	14·50	Do.	Do.	„	1	N.A.	..	60
7·54	2·00	5·75	Do.	Do.	„	3	N.A.	..	61
13·30	1·00	1·50	Do.	Do.	„	5	N.A.	..	62
23·60	3·50	9·00	Do.	Do.	„	17	N.A.	..	63
25·60	6·50	10·50	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	64
26·60	5·75	5·75	Do.	Do.	„	13	N.A.	..	65
27·00	5·00	5·25	Do.	Do.	„	14	N.A.	..	66
34·00	20·00	24·43	Do.	Do.	„	8	N.A.	..	68
42·00	10·00	17·50	Do.	Do.	„	5	N.A.	..	69
37·00	9·00	11·00	Do.	Do.	„	10	N.A.	..	70
12·00	2·00	6·00	Do.	Do.	„	17	N.A.	..	71
26·00	2·75	2·75	Do.	Do.	„	37	N.A.	..	72
24·30	..	21·00	Do.	Do.	„	15	N.A.	..	73
90·81	..	..	Do.	Do.	„	43	N.A.	..	74
35·00	6·75	4·00	Do.	Do.	„	26	N.A.	..	75
18·00	2·00	..	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	77
34·00	6·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	78
31·00	3·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	79
20·00	..	..	Do.	Do.	„	..	N.A.	..	80
..	1·00	..	Do.	Deficit	„	40	N.A.	..	81
31·00	1·00	7·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	„	..	N.A.	..	82
..	..	..	Do.	Surplus	„	..	N.A.	..	83
1,273·39	246·25	412·68							

VILLAGE
Amenities

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : SAGALEE

Location Code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Postal & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/7/1	Koroi	10	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/7/2	Socho	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/3	Deb	2	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/4	Tarso	8	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/5	Tabi	6	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/6	Sangrow	4	..	..	..	F	KR	..	Do.
2/7/7	Sangmai	6	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/8	Takangtau	7	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/9	Joth	1	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/10	Mebo	3	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/11	Balapo	9	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/12	Boyam	3	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/13	Quength	5	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/14	Show	7	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/15	Pabar	11	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/16	Moa	16	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/17	Raye	6	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/18	Hoz	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/19	Rashi	13	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/20	Tabi	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/21	Pang	2	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/22	Ngudang	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/23	Yalang	9	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/24	Chumbang	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/25	Sala	3	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/26	Kheta	9	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/7/27	Gai (1)	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/28	Khemling	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/29	Gotapu	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/30	Lengching	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/31	Dedolo	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/32	Babia	12	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/33	Hote	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/34	Rika	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Maize
2/7/35	Raj	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/7/37	Lengding	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/7/38	Tabiu	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/39	Reshin	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/40	Songo	13	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.
and Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crops under jhum cultivation	Food production : (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious historical or archaeological interest	Location Code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	5·00	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Deficit	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.)	12	N.A.	..	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	3
N.A.	13·00	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	13	N.A.	..	4
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	16	N.A.	..	5
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	6
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	Sagalee (Circle-H.Q.)	33	N.A.	..	7
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	8
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Surplus	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	9
N.A.	7·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	5	N.A.	..	10
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	11
N.A.	1·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	57	N.A.	..	12
N.A.	3·50	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	13
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	14
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.)	33	N.A.	..	15
N.A.	7·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	16
N.A.	5·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	17
N.A.	50·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	18
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	33	N.A.	..	19
N.A.	8·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Sagalee (Circle-H.Q.)	5	N.A.	..	20
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	21
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	5	N.A.	..	22
N.A.	6·50	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	19	N.A.	..	23
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	48	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	25
N.A.	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Sagalee (Circle-H.Q.)	30	N.A.	..	26
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	51	N.A.	..	27
N.A.	17·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	28
N.A.	6·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	29
N.A.	9·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	30
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A.	..	31
N.A.	8·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	32
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-Sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	33
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	41	N.A.	..	34
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	35
N.A.	10·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	37
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	38
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	39
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	46	N.A.	..	40

(Contd.)

VILLAGE

Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO

CIRCLE : SAGALEE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/7/42	Chengring (Chenriang) ..	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/7/43	Apop	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/44	Sango	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/45	Rangchi	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/46	Parang (Pareng)	27	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/47	Taw	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/48	Sema	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/49	Topu	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/50	Tar	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/51	Gengtung	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/52	Nakar	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/53	Pilla	14	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/54	Neopang	14	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/55	Rungte	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/56	Arung	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/57	Sil	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/58	Songo	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/7/59	Sarch Gai	13	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/60	Kasuh	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/61	Mate	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/62	Tacha	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/63	Nargang	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/64	Pan	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/65	Maching	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/66	Bong	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/67	Sotung	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/68	Kamrung	11	J.B S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/69	Jajengtapo	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/70	Pame	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/71	Rigio	15	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/72	Birup	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/73	Mangyo	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/75	Kulung	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/76	Tapo	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/77	Raga	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/78	Lekiang	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/79	Lenge	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/80	Sekiang	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/81	Pacho	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/82	Kheel	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/83	Kigi	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/84	Kopo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/85	Shikhi	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/86	Chinglo	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

and Use

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
N.A	4·00	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Deficit	Sagalee (Circle H.Q.) 64	N.A.	..	42
N.A.	17·50	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 9	N.A.	..	43
N.A.	7·00	N.A.	Do.	Do	„ 14	N.A.	..	44
N.A.	3·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 9	N.A.	..	45
N.A.	17·00	3·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	„ 16	N.A.	..	46
N.A.	5·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	„ 23	N.A.	..	47
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 30	N.A.	..	48
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do	Do.	„ 19	N.A.	..	49
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 29	N.A.	..	50
N.A.	3·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 35	N.A.	..	51
N.A.	2·00	4·00	Do.	D.o	30	N.A.	..	52
N.A.	15·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 30	N.A.	..	53
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 40	N.A.	..	54
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	„ ..	N.A.	..	55
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	„ 14	NA.	..	56
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 40	N.A.	..	57
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Surplus		N.A.	..	58
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	„ 14	N.A.	..	59
N.A.	3·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	„ 49	NA.	..	60
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 57	N.A.	..	61
N.A.	3·00	11·00	Do.	Do.	„ 52	N.A.	..	62
N.A.	16·00	11·00	Do.	Do.	„ 56	N.A.	..	63
N.A.	N.A.	9·00	Do.	Do.	„ 24	N.A.	..	64
N.A.	1·50	8·00	Do.	Do.	„ 59	N.A.	..	65
N.A.	N.A.	8·00	Do.	Do.	„ 64	N.A.	..	66
N.A.	N.A.	7·00	Do.	Do.	„ 76	N.A.	..	67
N.A.	N.A.	10·00	Do.	Do.	„ 76	N.A.	..	68
N.A.	3·50	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 65	N.A.	..	69
N.A.	5·50	10.0	Do.	Do.	„ 83	N.A.	..	70
N.A.	5·50	25·00	Do.	Do.	„ 80	N.A.	..	71
N.A.	N.A.	6·00	Do.	Do.	„ 82	N.A.	..	72
N.A.	32·50	16·00	Do.	Do.	„ 64	N.A.	..	73
N.A.	0·75	6·00	Do.	Do.	„ 89	N.A.	..	75
N.A.	4·00	16·00	Do.	Do.	„ 99	N.A.	..	76
N.A.	0·75	4·00	Do.	Do.	„ 89	N.A.	..	77
N.A.	6·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 61	N.A.	..	78
N.A.	1·50	2·00	Do.	Do.	„ 66	N.A.	..	79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 60	N.A.	..	80
N.A.	5·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	„ 65	N.A.	..	81
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.) 17	N.A.	..	82
N.A.	5·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ 21	N.A.	..	83
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Sagalee (Circle-H.Q.) 19	N.A.	..	84
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	„ N.A.	N.A.	..	85
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	„ N.A.	N.A.	..	86

(contd.)

VILLAGE
Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : SAGALEE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/7/87	Aji	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/7/88	Dakte	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/8/89	Gia	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/90	Pohi	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/91	Rei	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/92	Pilapu	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/93	Ompoli	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/94	Depo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/95	Khulu	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/96	Lapuriang	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/97	Chingliong	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/98	Sagalee (H.Q.)	78	Mid. S	HC & Vety	..	T	KR	P.O.	Do.
2/7/99	Yaya	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/100	Khorio	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/101	Sengme	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/102	Hoj (I)	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/103	Pit	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/104	Hoj (II)	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/105	Nimte	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/106	Joha	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/108	Tali	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/109	Jamu	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/110	Dekh	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/111	Geram	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/7/112	Pinte	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/7/113	Domisirang	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Deficit	Sagalee (Circle H.Q.)	25	N.A.	..	87
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	57	N.A.	..	88
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	89
N.A.	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Deficit	,,	47	N.A.	..	90
N.A.	13·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	36	N.A.	..	91
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.		,,	12	N.A	..	92
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A.	..	93
N.A.	5·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	41	N.A.	..	94
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	95
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	96
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	97
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.)	37	N.A.	..	98
N.A.	N.A.	N.A	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	99
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	100
N.A.	6·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	101
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	102
N.A.	N.A.	N.A	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N A.	..	103
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	104
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	105
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	106
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	108
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	109
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	110
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	111
N.A.	6·00	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficeint	Sagalee (Circle H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	112
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	113

(Contd.)

74-M/S7DCOShillong—8

VILLAGE
Amenities an

SUB DIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : DOIMUKH

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/9/1	Hollongi (Mikir)	27	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/9/2	Dirga	76	..	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/3	Balijan (1)	18	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/4	Balijan (2)	43	..	..	..	TW	KR	..	Do.
2/9/5	Kokila	37	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/6	Sanjule	41	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/7	Chossa	39	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	..
2/9/8	Karchingcha	20	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/9	Giramopop	12	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/10	Momop	6	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/11	Lower Relow	3	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/12	Upper Relow	2	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/13	Becha	3	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/14	Rashop	5	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/15	Taipu	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/16	Moob	10	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Maize & Millet
2/9/17	Ganga	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/18	Chu-Lu-Pu-(I)	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/19	Chu-Lu-Pu-(II)	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/20	Ita	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/21	Doria	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/24	Tigdo	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/25	Niri	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/26	Mopop	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/27	Kujum	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/9/28	Burum	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/29	Heitalom	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/30	Doimukh	9	..	..	..	TW	KR	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/9/31	Rono (Upper)	6	..	..	..	TW	PT	..	Do.
2/9/32	Rono (Lower)	15	..	..	..	TW	KR	..	Do.
2/9/33	Emchi	15	..	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/34	Gumto	26	J.B.S.	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/38	Midpu	9	..	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/39	Setheng	5	..	..	..	W	KR	..	Do.
2/9/42	Upuia	6	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/43	Pabia	18	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/44	Trido	5	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production : (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision/ District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	39·00	N.A.	Paddy & Maize	Deficit	Tezpur (Town in Assam)	90	N.A.	..	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	North Lakhimpur (Town in Assam)	80	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	44·00	N.A.	Do.	Surplus	Tezpur (Town in Assam)	75	N.A.	..	3
N.A.	16·00	N A.	Do.	Do.	,,	75	N A.	..	4
N.A.	45·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	70	N.A.	..	5
N.A.	32·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	North Lakhimpur (Town in Assam)	60	N.A.	..	6
N.A.	36·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	85	N.A.	..	7
N.A.	30·45	N.A.	Paddy, Maize, Millet & Katchu	Do.	,,	79	N.A.	..	8
N.A.	21·70	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N A.	..	9
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	10
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	11
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	12
N.A.	0·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	13
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	14
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N A.	..	15
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Surplus	,,	88	N.A.	..	16
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & & Millet	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	17
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	18
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	19
N.A.	17·00	N.A.	Do.	Surplus	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	20
N.A.	8·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	21
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	25
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	26
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	27
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	28
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	29
N.A.	21·38	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	30
N.A.	N.A.	10·00	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	31
N.A.	18·15	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	32
N.A.	33.90	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	33
N.A.	9·87	N A.	Do.	Do.	,,	91	N.A.	..	34
N.A.	17·70	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	38
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	39
N.A.	12·75	N.A.	Paddy, Maize, Millet & Katchu	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	42
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A	..	43
N.A.	3·50	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	44

(Contd.)

74—M/S7DCOShillong—8(a)

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO

CIRCLE : DOIMUKH

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	VILLAGE Amenities and 10
2/9/45	Hara (Lote)	4	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/9/46	Kimin	208	J.B.S.	H	..	T	KR	P.O.	Do.
2/9/47	Jumi (Gumi)	14	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/48	Durpa	8	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/49	Belo (Singara)	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/50	Cher	24	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/51	Lechi	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/52	Khumm Seri	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/55	Dipi	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/56	Rook	3	J.B.S.	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/9/57	Ruchi	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/58	Kamtala	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/59	Polab	4	..	..	..		PT	..	Do.
2/9/60	Tapiase	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/61	Law	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/62	Taraso	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/65	Lungdong (Lower)/Kanubu	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/66	Lungdong (Upper)	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/68	Rupang	7	..	..	..	W	PT	..	Do.
2/9/69	Bassanola	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/70	Daga	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/71	Habia	7	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/72	Singche	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/73	Raga	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/74	Giriwarda	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/75	Poom	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/76	Lengke	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/77	Rei	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/78	Pichi	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/79	Onga	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/80	Relingka	5	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/81	Garo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/83	Gungte	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/84	Rerika	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/86	Lurung	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/87	Cheputa	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice & Maize
2/9/88	Holokbari	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice & Millet
2/9/90	Subansiri Forest Village	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/92	Doimukh (H.Q.)	121	J.B.S. & H.E.S.	H & Vety	..	T	KR	P.O.	Do.
2/9/94	Hollongi Settlement (R/R)	109	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/96	Dourlungka (New Village)	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/97	Jote	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/98	Simana Parbat Ramghat F/Beat	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/99	Daflagarh Range	19	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/100	Dipu F/Beat	3	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/101	New Hollongi	7	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/102	Old Hollongi	13	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/103	Kokila F/Beat	5	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/104	Sengmara F/Beat	5	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/105	Bandardewa (D.H.Q.)	25	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/106	Bandardewa Nefa Udyog	16	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/107	Bandardewa (F/Beat)	4	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/108	Bogoli F/Beat	3	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/109	Tarajuli F/Range	12	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/110	Chessa Forest Beat	2	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
2/9/111	Garubandha F/Beat.	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/112	Drupang F/Beat	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/9/113	Kokila R/R	52	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize Millet & Kutchu	Self-Sufficient	North Lakhimpur (Town in Assam)	N.A.	N.A.	..	45
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	60	N.A.	..	46
N.A.	37·25	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A	..	47
N.A.	8·00	N.A	Do	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	48
N.A.	N.A.	N.A	Do	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	49
N.A.	N.A	N.A	Do	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	50
N.A.	N.A.	N.A	Do	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	51
N.A.	N.A	N.A	Do	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	52
N.A.	N.A	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Tezpur (Town in Assam)	N.A.	N.A.	..	55
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	87	N.A.	..	56
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	57
N.A.	2·00	N A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	58
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	59
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	60
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	61
N.A.	10·50	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	62
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	65
N.A.	10·00	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	66
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	68
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	69
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	70
N.A.	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	59	N.A.	..	71
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	72
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	73
N.A.	N A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	74
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	75
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	76
N.A.	N A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	77
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	78
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	80
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	81
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	83
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	84
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	86
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy & Maize	Do.	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.)	25	N.A.	..	87
N.A.	N.A.	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	88
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	90
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	North Lakhimpur (Town in Assam)	60	N.A.	..	92
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	Doimukh (Circle-H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	94
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	96
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	97
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	98
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	99
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	100
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	101
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	102
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	103
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	104
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	105
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	106
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	107
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	108
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	109
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	51	N.A.	..	110
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	111
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	112
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	45	N.A.	..	113

(Contd.)

VILLAGE
Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : ZIRO

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/11/1	Reru	299	J.B.S.	..	..	T	KR	..	Rice & Millet
2/11/2	Kalong	131	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/3	Tajang	190	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/4	Limpia	60	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/5	Hari	407	Mid. S.	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/6	Hong	552	J.B.S.	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/7	Duta	136	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/8	Madantage	212	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/9	Bri	13	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/10	Michi	106	J.B.S.	..	E	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/11	Bamin	85	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/12	Sebe	27	..	..	..	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/13	Hija	492	Mid. S.	..	E	T	KR	..	Do.
2/11/14	Dikopathar	35	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/15	Kembing	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/16	Tanyatal	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/17	Ryambung	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/18	Tapopri	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/19	Pikte	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/20	Nama	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/21	Hoter	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/22	Chimpinge	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/23	Rech-Taring	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/24	Tayo	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/25	Liniya	32	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/26	Taderko	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/27	Nyorbi	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/28	Kasimputa	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/29	Loth	40	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/30	Lengding	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/31	Sa-Sekhe	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/32	Deed	22	J.B.S.	..	..	F	KR	..	Do.
2/11/33	Dam	22	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Rice & Maize
2/11/34	Seya	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/35	Nilam	28	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/11/36	Ekkha-Tayo	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/37	Koji-Tayo	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/38	Maya	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/39	Panya	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/40	Morta	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/41	Sekhe	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/42	Mudo	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/43	Seto	11	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/44	Tepi	3	..		..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/45	Takho	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.
Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production : (a) Self-sufficient (b) Surplus (c) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headqurater of circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	600·00	75·00	Paddy, Maize, Millet & Vegetables	Self-sufficient	Ziro] (District H.Q.)	8	N.A.	..	1
N.A.	460·00	40·50	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	570·00	117·50	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	3
N.A.	50·00	10·00	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	4
N.A.	1,400·00	1,000·00	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	5
N.A.	1,600·00	150·00	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	6
N.A.	402·50	40·00	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	7
N.A.	920·00	30·00	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	8
N.A.	25·00	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	9
N.A.	670·00	55·00	Do.	Do.	,,	4	N.A.	..	10
N.A.	500·00	40·00	Do.	Do.	,,	4	N.A.	..	11
N.A.	40·00	10·00	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	12
N.A.	1,600·00	100·00	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	13
N.A.	50·00	20·00	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	14
N A	450·00	50·00	Do	Do.	,,	9	N A	..	15
N A	15·00	3·00	Do	Do.	,,	15	N A.	..	16
N.A.	1·50	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	17
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	18
N.A.	4·25	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A.	..	19
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	20
N.A.	1·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	21
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	22
N.A.	5·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	23
N.A.	25·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	28·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	25
N.A.	1·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	26
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	27
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A.	..	28
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A.	..	29
N A	1·50	N.A.	Do	Do.	,,	12	N A.	..	30
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A.	..	31
N.A.	5·00	1·50	Do.	Deficit	,,	37	N.A.	..	32
N.A.	4·00	54·00	Paddy, Maize, Millet & Sweet potato	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	33
N.A.	3·00	21·00	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	34
N.A.	20·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	35
N.A.	7·00	6·00	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	36
N.A.	6·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	50	N.A.	..	37
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	50	N.A.	..	38
N.A.	5·00	18·50	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	39
N.A.	6·00	8·50	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A.	..	40
N.A.	5·50	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	41
N.A.	6·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	42
N.A.	10·00	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	43
N.A.	6·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	44
N.A.	7·00	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	45

(Contd.)

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : ZIRO

VILLAGE Amenities and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/11/46	Bengtam	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice and Maize
2/11/47	Belo	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/18/48	Dordu	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/49	New Moya	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/50	Sekhe	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/51	Dodoseram	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/52	Poi	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/53	Pochu	11	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/54	Amji	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/55	Tago	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/56	Did	18	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/57	Sibyo	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/58	Yozzat	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/59	Takam-Posa	15	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/60	Mai	20	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/61	Chod	13	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/62	Chulu	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/63	Kebi	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/64	Kamcho-Taram ..	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/66	Belo	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/67	Posa	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/69	Job	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/71	Lodam	49	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/72	Loko	20	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/73	Poh	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/74	Peil	13	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/75	Zara	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/76	Mego-Zara	18	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/77	Toon	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/78	Yachuli	7	J.B.S.	..	..	F	KR	..	Do.
2/11/79	Lumra	4	..	..	..	F	KR	..	Do.
2/11/80	Poru	10	..	..	..	F	KR	..	Do.
2/11/81	Yoglu	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/82	Nolibar	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/83	Poshu (Poku)	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/84	Koyam	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/85	Dilli	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/86	Taib	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/87	Lichit	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/88	Pana	39	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/89	Komb	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/90	Rup	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/91	Lalin	3	J.B.S	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/92	Lema	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/93	Ziro (H.Q.)	580	H.S.S. & J.B.S.	HC & Vety.	E	T	PR	P.O. & T.O.	Rice
2/11/94	Old Ziro	37	..	..	E	T	PR	..	Rice, Millet & Maize
2/11/95	Sem	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/96	Hapoli Forest Village ..	9	..	..	..	T	PR	..	Do.
2/11/97	Koskot	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/98	Charbia	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/11/99	Taich	4	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.

DIRECTORY
Land Use—contd.

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	8·00	2·00	Paddy, Maize, Millet & Sweet potato	Deficit	Ziro (District H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	46
N.A.	16·50	10·00	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	47
N.A.	6·00	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	48
N.A.	4·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A.	..	49
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	50
N.A.	11·50	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A.	..	51
N.A.	10·50	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	52
N.A.	N.A.	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	53
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	38	N.A.	..	54
N.A.	24·50	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	39	N.A.	..	55
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	37	N.A.	..	56
N.A.	N.A.	4·50	Do.	Do.	,,	36	N.A.	..	57
N.A.	2·25	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A.	..	58
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	42	N.A.	..	59
N.A.	33·50	19·50	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	60
N.A.	1·00	10·50	Do.	Do.	,,	47	N.A.	..	61
N.A.	1·00	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	49	N.A.	..	62
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	63
N.A.	1·00	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	64
N.A.	16·50	10·00	Do.	Do.	,,	38	N.A.	..	66
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	41	N.A.	..	67
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	41	N.A.	..	69
N.A.	N.A.	156·50	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	71
N.A.	N.A.	31·00	Do.	Do.	,,	42	N.A.	..	72
N.A.	N.A.	69·00	Do.	Do.	,,	49	N.A.	..	73
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	48	N.A.	..	74
N.A.	N.A.	33·50	Do.	Do.	,,	42	N.A.	..	75
N.A.	1·00	75·00	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	76
N.A.	0·50	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	39	N.A.	..	77
N.A.	1·00	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	78
N.A.	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	79
N.A.	N.A.	35·00	Do.	Do.	,,	38	N.A.	..	80
N.A.	N.A.	49·50	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	81
N.A.	N.A.	16·00	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	82
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do	,,	40	N.A.	..	83
N.A.	1·00	5·00	Do.	Do	,,	42	N.A.	..	84
N.A.	N.A.	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	39	N.A.	..	85
N.A.	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	37	N.A.	..	86
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	87
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	41	N.A.	..	88
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	49	N.A.	..	89
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	39	N.A.	..	90
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	91
N.A.	N.A.	4·50	Do.	Do.	,,	38	N.A.	..	92
N.A.	10·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	North Lakhim-Pur (Town in Assam)	1	N.A.	..	93
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Surplus	Ziro (District H.Q.)	10	N.A.	..	94
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Deficit	,,	36	N.A.	..	95
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	1	N.A.	..	96
N.A.	N.A.	3·50	Do.	Do.	,,	48	N.A.	..	97
N.A.	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A.	..	98
N.A.	N.A.	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	99

(Contd.)

VILLAGE

Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO

CIRCLE : RAGA

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/12/1	Dekgodak	12	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Rice, Pumkin, Sweet Potato & Taro
2/12/2	Segodak	14	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/3	Sodrik	1	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/5	Maga	13	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/6	Lige	8	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/7	Peep	6	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/8	Kicho	10	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/9	Hordumpo	10	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/10	Kigam	8	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/11	Raga Kabak	18	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/12	Heba Kabak	14	..	..	..	F	PR	..	Do.
2/12/13	Tamensui	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/14	Nidorijo	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/15	Raker	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/16	Putmeli	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/17	Jugi	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/18	Nimar	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/19	Yoker	22	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/20	Peil Meli	15	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/21	Dugi	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/22	Kulugi	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/23	Bedak	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/24	Mengik	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/25	Ningte	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/26	Ringtum	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/27	Purpu	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/28	Rodum	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/29	Hebang	15	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/30	Kuripu	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/31	Rakpu	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/32	Luba	15	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/33	Mengkabak	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/34	Lingha	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/35	Gingte	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/37	Paring	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/38	Riaga	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/39	Rai	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/40	Malin	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/41	Pakdu	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/42	Bindo	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/43	Yangte	13	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/44	Deb	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/45	Lengdi	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/46	Gai	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/47	Deharubalo	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/48	Reingbalo	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/49	Hoop Balo	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/50	Higio	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/51	Rebang	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/52	Huriyum	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/53	Bumathappa	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/54	Lid	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/55	Hab	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/57	Laa	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (a) Self-sufficient (b) Surplus (c) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)	Days of the market/hat if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	1·25	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Deficit	Raga (Circle H.Q.)	29	N.A. ..	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A. ..	2
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A. ..	3
N.A.	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A. ..	5
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A. ..	6
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A. ..	7
N.A.	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A. ..	8
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A. ..	9
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A. ..	10
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A. ..	11
N.A.	N.A.	4·75	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A. ..	12
N.A.	0·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A. ..	13
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A. ..	14
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A. ..	15
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A. ..	16
N.A.	N.A.	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A. ..	17
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A. ..	18
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A. ..	19
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	11	N.A. ..	20
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Tamen (Former Circle H.Q.)	11	N.A. ..	21
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A. ..	22
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A. ..	23
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A. ..	24
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	23	N.A. ..	25
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A. ..	26
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A. ..	27
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A. ..	28
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A. ..	29
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A. ..	30
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A. ..	31
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A. ..	32
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A. ..	33
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A. ..	34
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A. ..	35
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	46	N.A. ..	37
N.A.	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A. ..	38
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	50	N.A. ..	39
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	51	N.A. ..	40
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	53	N.A. ..	41
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	63	N.A. ..	42
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	63	N.A. ..	43
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	59	N.A. ..	44
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	64	N.A. ..	45
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	66	N.A. ..	46
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A. ..	47
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A. ..	48
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	49	N.A. ..	49
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	47	N.A. ..	50
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	46	N.A. ..	51
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A. ..	52
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A. ..	53
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	41	N.A. ..	54
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	41	N.A. ..	55
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	11	N.A. ..	57

(Contd.)

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO

CIRCLE : RAGA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	VILLAGE Amenities and 10
2/12/58	Onga	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Pumpkin, Sweet potato and Taro
2/12/60	Taya	13	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/61	Ritey	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/62	Biku	13	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/63	Gocham	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/64	Kina	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/65	Nido	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/66	Bini	8	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/67	Rottem	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/68	Romchi ..	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/69	Lelin	15	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/70	Serinrakhe	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/71	Silarakhe	18	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/73	Deed—Rakhe	21	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/74	Echi Kutu Rakhe ..	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/75	Ruth—Yum	3	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/76	Bakak—Yom	13	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/78	Chag Be—Balo	3	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/79	Pengmir	10	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/80	Belo	5	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/83	Chemir	18	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/84	Hipu	4	..	.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/85	Ningi	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/86	Boa	24	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/87	Hageriju	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/89	Aeyi	16	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/90	Ruthtap	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/91	Baktap	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/92	Sektap	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/93	Sermi	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/94	Pakcha	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/95	Tado	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/12/96	Raga (H.Q.)	73	Mid. S.	H.E. &	..	T	PR	P.O.	Rice, Millet & Maize
2/12/97	Puring	2	..	..	..	T	PR	..	Do.
2/12/98	Bungkung	3	..	..	..	T	PR	..	Do.
2/12/99	Luchi	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/100	Tamen	19	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/101	Tamohalo	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/102	Bumpte	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/103	Yorte—Yom	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/104	Terisik (Sipu Powak) ..	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/105	Gynepur (Sipu Pusi) ..	24	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/106	Serik	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/107	Dum	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/12/108	Pongmirkamo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.
Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy Maize & Millet	Deficit	Tamen (Former Circle HQ)	16	N.A.	..	58
N.A.	1·00	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	60
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	61
N.A.	6·50	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	62
N.A.	1·50	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	63
N.A.	2·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	Raga (Circle H.Q.)	43	N.A.	..	64
N.A.	3·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	65
N.A.	1·50	8·00	Do.	Do.	,,	46	N.A.	..	66
N.A.	0·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	46	N.A.	..	67
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	54	N.A.	..	68
N.A.	11·50	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	70	N.A.	..	69
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Tamen (Former Circle H.Q.)	15	N.A.	..	70
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	71
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A.	..	73
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A.	..	74
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	37	N.A.	..	75
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A.	..	76
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	38	N.A.	..	78
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	80
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	121	N.A.	..	83
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	84
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	11	N.A.	..	85
N.A.	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	86
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	87
N.A.	8·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	89
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	90
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A.	..	91
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	92
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	31	N.A.	..	93
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	94
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A.	..	95
N.A.	6·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Ziro (District H.Q.)	66	N.A.	..	96
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	52	N.A.	..	97
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	55	N.A.	..	98
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Tamen (Former Circle H.Q.)	32	N.A.	..	99
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A.	..	100
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	36	N.A.	..	101
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Raga (Circle H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	102
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	103
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	104
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	105
N.A.	1·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	106
N.A.	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	107
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	108

(Contd.)

VILLAGE
Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : TALI

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/10/1	Lengha	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/10/2	Bogu	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/3	Cholo	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/4	Mana	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/5	Pale	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/6	Kopin	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/7	Hapok	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/8	Loa	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/9	Tani	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/10	Dotte	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/11	Gai	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/12	Tamuk	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/13	Nioa—Tamuk	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/14	Pache (Picha)	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/15	Bagjam	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/16	Ha	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/17	Tami	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/18	Nayeng	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/19	Sibitam	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/20	Koyeng	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/21	Keba	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/22	Parilongpo	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/23	Hani	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/24	Hale	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/25	Ria	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/26	Songio	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/28	Lokar	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/29	Kokcho	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/30	Hebak	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/31	Lepa	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/32	Chomi	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/33	Yaba	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/34	Yassa	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/35	Longso	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/36	Raha	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/37	Nikbia	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/38	Nygahe	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/39	Gyapin	10	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/41	Ruhi	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/42	Mui	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/43	Sartam	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/44	Jha	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/46	Gingba	13	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/47	Modu	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/48	Tumar	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/49	Ponio	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/50	Jangma	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/51	Nyomi	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/52	Guchi	18	J.B.S.	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/53	Sojam	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/54	Donara	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/55	Talaksebang	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/56	Tundrung	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/57	Roing	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/58	Nyokar (Nongkyar) ..	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/59	Yarda	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/60	Dengri	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/62	Tacheng	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.
Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
1,280·00	N.A.	2·00	Paddy	Deficit	Tali (Circle H.Q.)	1	N.A.	..	1
960·00	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Self-sufficient	,,	6	N.A.	..	2
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	3
960·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	1	N.A.	..	4
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	4	N.A.	..	5
64·00	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	0·25	N.A.	..	6
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	7
960·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	1·50	N.A.	..	8
960·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	9
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	10
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	7·50	N.A.	..	11
640·00	N.A.	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	12
960·00	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	13
1,280·00	N.A.	N A	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	14
1,920·00	6·00	6·00	Do.	Do.	,,	22	N.A.	..	15
1,920·00	2·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	16
2,560·00	3·00	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A.	..	17
1,280·00	N.A.	N A	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	18
1,500·00	2·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A.	..	19
2,560·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	20
1,920·00	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	21
2,560·00	N.A	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	22
1,920·00	N.A	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	23
1,280·00	4·00	11·00	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	25
1,920·00	2·00	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	26
640·00	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	22	N.A.	..	28
1,920·00	N.A.	14·00	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	29
1,280·00	N.A.	N A	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	30
640·00	N A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	31
1,260·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	50	N.A.	..	32
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	42	N.A.	..	33
1,920·00	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	34
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	37	N.A.	..	35
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	56	N.A.	..	36
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	54	N.A.	..	37
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A.	..	38
1,500·00	3·00	6·00	Do.	Do.	,,	22	N.A.	..	39
640·00	N.A.	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	41
640·00	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	42
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	43
2,520·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	44
1,280·00	N.A.	16·00	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	46
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	22	N.A.	..	47
640·00	N.A.	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N..A	..	48
2,520·00	N.A.	18·00	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	49
640·00	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	50
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	23	N.A.	..	51
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	32	N.A.	..	52
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	33	N.A.	..	53
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	34	N.A.	..	54
320·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	55
320·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	56
1,280·00	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	57
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	12	N.A.	..	58
920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	11	N.A.	..	59
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A.	..	60
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	62

(Contd.)

VILLAGE
Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : ZIRO
CIRCLE : TALI

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/10/63	Lengding Lengri ..	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/10/64	Lodo	12	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/65	Kore	15	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/67	Tania	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/68	Niomi	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/69	Magnia	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/70	Pacha	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/71	Nyodo	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/72	Kumba	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/73	Songo	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/74	Yarchang	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/75	Pipsorong	21	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/76	Longpo	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/78	Kolong	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/79	Dajeng (Lengri) ..	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/80	Haimasi	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/82	Jadeng	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/83	Karsang	13	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/10/84	Tali (H.Q.)	45	J.B.S.	HC & Vety.	..	T	PT	P.O.	Do.
2/10/86	Warapu	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/10/89	Yarko	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/10/90	Mala	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/10/91	Der	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/10/92	Pija	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Deficit	Tali (Circle H.Q.)	20	N.A.	..	63
1,280·00	N.A.	6·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	15	N.A.	..	64
320·00	N.A.	7·50	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A.	..	65
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	20	N.A.	..	67
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	68
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	69
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	70
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	23	N.A.	..	71
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	72
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	33	N.A.	..	73
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	31	N.A.	..	74
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	42	N.A.	..	75
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	50	N.A.	..	76
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	51	N.A.	..	78
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	55	N.A.	..	79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	60	N.A.	..	80
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	58	N.A.	..	82
1,920·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	83
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Ziro (District H.Q.)	98	N.A.	..	84
2,560·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Tali (Circle H.Q.)	52	N.A.	..	86
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	57	N.A.	..	89
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	90
640·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	13	N.A.	..	91
1,280·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	92

(Contd.)

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUB DIVISION : KOLORIANG
CIRCLE : NYAPIN

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Driking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/6/1	Rowa	14	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Millet & Maize
2/6/2	Langro	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/3	Langrik	12	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/4	Byasi	22	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/5	Gida (1)	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/6	Kaung	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/7	Tumlang	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/8	Yaki	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/9	Chaingliang	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/11	Biripungrung	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/12	Pagba	311	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/13	Nyangpho	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/14	Koter	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/15	Tajilangpo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/16	Kambang	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/17	Peel	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/19	Buxo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/20	Hote	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/21	Paji	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/22	Rate	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/23	Hiya	40	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/24	Lumte	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/25	Yuba	13	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/26	Gida (2)	5	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/27	Longteloth	38	J.B.S.	..	..	T	PT	..	Rice, Millet,Maize & Tasse
2/6/28	Dolo	10	..	.	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/29	Gengnee	12	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/30	Laba	14	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/31	Leying	5	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/32	Tabyang	3	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/33	Gyamar	26	.	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/34	Panong	4	.	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/35	Sango	18	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/36	Chebang	24	..	..	.	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/37	Riango (Nyokhilang)	6	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/38	Yomdo	2	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/39	Panchi	23	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/40	Malo	8	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/41	Pinchi sulung	5	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/43	Pahngte	21	J.B.S.	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
2/6/44	Palang	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/6/46	Lungcha	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/47	Payu	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/48	Nyapin (H.Q.)	73	Mid. S.	HC & VAC	E	R	PT	P.O.	Do.
2/6/49	Ganggang	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize, Millet & Tasse
2/6/50	Sarpo	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do
2/6/51	Riyokpoh	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/52	Gaga	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Millet & Maize
2/6/53	Diyor	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/6/54	Pating	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize, Millet & Tasse
2/6/55	Maching	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/6/56	Jiping	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize, Millet & Tasse
2/6/57	Kumayer	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/6/58	Sangram	27	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acre			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (a) Self-sufficient (b) Surplus (c) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Sub-division/ District and Distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Millet Maize	Deficit	Nyapin (Circle H.Q.)	32	N.A.	..	1
N.A.	N.A.	0·25	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	3
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	4
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	5
A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Deficit	,,	30	N.A.	..	6
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	36	N.A.	..	7
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	8
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	9
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	27	N.A.	..	11
N.A.	N.A.	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	12
N.A.	N.A.	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	13
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A	.	14
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	15
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	16
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	17
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	19
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	20
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	21
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	22
N.A.	1·00	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	23
N.A.	N.A.	0·25	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	N.A.	4·50	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	25
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	26
N.A.	0·75	5·00	Do.	Deficit	,,	13	N.A.	..	27
N.A.	3·00	8·00	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	28
N.A.	N.A.	3·50	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	29
N.A.	7·75	6·50	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	30
N.A.	1·50	5·00	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	31
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	32
N.A.	3·75	14·00	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	33
N.A.	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	34
N.A.	N.A.	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	35
N.A.	N.A.	3·00	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	36
N.A.	N.A.	1·25	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	37
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	38
N.A.	N.A.	16·50	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	39
N.A.	N.A.	1 50	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	40
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	41
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	43
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	34	N.A.	..	44
N.A.	N.A.	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	46
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	47
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Ziro (District H.Q.)	55	N.A.	..	48
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	Nyapin (Circle H.Q.)	16	N.A.	..	49
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-Sufficient	,,	28	N.A.	..	50
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	20	N.A.	..	51
N.A.	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	8	N.A.	..	52
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	34	N.A.	..	53
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	30	N.A.	..	54
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	55
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	28	N.A.	..	56
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-Suffiicient	,,	161	N.A.	..	57
N.A.	N.A.	5	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	58

SUBDIVISION : KOLORIANG
CIRCLE : KOLORIANG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	VILLAGE Amenities and 10
2/5/1	Leel	24	J.B.S.	..	..	R	FT	..	Rice, Millet, Maize & Tasse
2/5/2	Dangba	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/3	Yarohang	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/4	Riangchi	12	J.B.S.	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/5	Paba	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/6	Menge	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/7	Pani	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/8	Rare	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/9	Hina	10	..	..	..	T	FT	..	Do.
2/5/10	Cheki	7	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/11	Leba	7	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/12	Hatam	2	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/13	Yumlam	21	..	..	..	T	FT	..	Do.
2/5/14	Pari	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/15	Bego	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/16	Kele	2	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/17	Nongram	21	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/18	Sangkung	11	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/19	Sangsar	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/20	Rite	9	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/21	Harang	8	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/5/22	Yapa	8	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/23	Radeng	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/24	Papu	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/25	Koloriang (H.Q.)	102	J.B.S.	H. & Vety	E	T	PT	P.O.	Rice
2/5/26	Nigza	20	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/5/27	Tayeng	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/28	Mara	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/29	Nguit-Tadar	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/31	Tane	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/32	Rulung	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/33	Buyong	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/34	Rite	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/35	Chomi	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/36	Chote	5	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
2/5/38	Hilli	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/39	Chelo	18	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/40	Ping Ging	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/41	Panichang	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/42	Tagung	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Maize
2/5/43	Tare	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/44	Tabung	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/45	Kaba	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/46	Raksang	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/47	Digging	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Millet & Maize
2/5/48	Nyolo	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/50	Toba	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/51	Phoa	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/52	Bami	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/53	Rambo	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/54	Nibi (Najbi)	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/5/55	Riksang (Senchi)	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.
Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
35·00	4·00	1·00	Maize, Paddy & Millet	Deficit	Koloriang (Subdivisional H.Q.)	36	N.A.	..	1
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	34	N.A.	..	2
4·00	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	3
29·00	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	13	N.A.	..	4
10·00	4·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	5
3·00	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	6
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	49	N.A.	..	7
9·75	0·25	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A.	..	8
9·50	0·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	9
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	26	N.A.	..	10
5·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	60	N.A.	..	11
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	12
15·00	5·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	13
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	34	N.A.	..	14
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	50	N.A.	..	15
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	60	N.A.	..	16
13·00	2·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	17
12·50	2·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	18
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	19
12·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	20
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	21
10·50	2·00	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	22
12·00	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	23
10·00	N.A.	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	24
3·00	0·25	1·50	Do.	Do.	Ziro (District H.Q.)	80	N.A.	..	25
17·25	2·75	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Koloriang (Subdivisional H.Q.)	2	N.A.	..	26
20·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	27
12·00	1·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	28
6·50	2·50	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	29
5·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	31
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	32
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	19	N.A.	..	33
8·75	1·25	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	34
8·50	1·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	18	N.A.	..	35
12·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	36
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N..A	..	38
9·00	4·00	2·00	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	39
3·50	1·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	40
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	41
5·00	1·00	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	42
10·00	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A.	..	43
10·00	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	44
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	32	N.A.	..	45
15·00	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	34	N.A.	..	46
10·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	47
9·50	0·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	48
15·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	50
8·50	3·50	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	51
5·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	52
5·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	53
5·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	54
5·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	55

(contd.)

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : KOLORIANG
CIRCLE : DAMIN

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village					Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Driking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/4/1	Damin	45	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/4/2	Chate	18	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/4	Raolo	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/5	Rane (Hadi)	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Maize
2/4/6	Fuba	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/4/7	Terla	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/11	Sarang	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/12	Sayang	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/14	Hajo	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/15	Tarba	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/16	Hala	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/18	Nampe	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/19	Mongio	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/20	Chapuk	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/23	Rala (Ruba)	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/24	Kopila	7	..	..	..	T	PT	.	Do.
2/4/25	Miching	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/27	Katuk	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/28	Huri	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/29	Loak	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/30	Rasi	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/31	Leya	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/33	Funi	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/34	Kanoli (Terene)	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/35	Hakra	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/38	Lubupa	2	..	..	..	R	PT	.	Do.
2/4/39	Saitam	7	.	..	..	R	PT	.	Do.
2/4/40	Sili	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/41	Moru	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/42	Gato	1	..	.	.	R	PT	..	Rice & Millet
2/4/43	PilPu (Papu)	7	.	.	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/44	Jali	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
2/4/45	Damin	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/46	Taba	13	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/47	Taug	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/49	Dolong	3	..	..	.	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/51	Mongdo	11	..	..		R	PT	..	Rice & Millet
2/4/52	Kamdeck	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/53	RangchiPoriang	21	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice Maize & Millet
2/4/54	Taram	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/55	Sera	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/56	Yarba	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/57	Pado	10	..	.	.	F	PT	..	Do.
2/4/58	Seriang	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/4/59	obo	4	..	..	.	F	PT	..	Do.
2/4/60	Sankutame	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/4/61	Barbia	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
2/4/62	Gampupyakap	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/65	Tumbia	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/66	Hiri	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/67	Damin (H.Q.)	15	Mid. S.	H & VAC	..	T	PT	P.O.	Rice & Millet
2/4/68	Hotter	20	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/69	Pengi	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/72	Bamo	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/73	Hampu	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (a) Self-sufficient (b) Surplus (c) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	2·25	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Deficit	Damin (Circle H.Q.)	1·50	N.A.	..	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A.	..	4
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy & Millet	Do.	,,	28	N.A.	..	5
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	6
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	6	N.A.	..	7
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	64	N.A.	..	11
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	74	N.A.	..	12
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	80	N.A.	..	14
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	63	N.A.	..	15
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	57	N.A.	..	16
N.A.	N.A.	025	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	18
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	23	N.A.	..	19
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	20
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	23
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	9	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	25
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	38	N.A.	..	27
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	28
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	29
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	81	N.A.	..	30
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-Sufficient	,,	51	N.A.	..	31
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	44	N.A.	..	33
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,				34
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	35
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	6	N.A.	..	38
N.A.	2·50	0·75	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	39
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	40
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	41
N.A.	0·50	N.A.	Paddy & Millet	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	42
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	43
N.A.	0·50	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	44
N.A.	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A.	..	45
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	46
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	23	N.A.	..	47
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A.	..	49
N.A.	3·00	N.A.	Paddy & Maize	Do.	,,	24	N.A.	..	51
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	52
N.A.	1·00	11·50	Paddy Maize & Millet	Deficit	,,	32	N.A.	..	53
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Damin (Circle H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	54
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.	55
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	66	N.A.	..	56
N.A.	N.A.	N.A	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.	57
N.A.	0·25	6·50	Do.	Do.	,,	90	N.A.	..	58
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	100	N.A.	..	59
N.A.	N.A.	1·50	Do.	Do.	,,	53	N.A.	..	60
N.A.	0·25	2·50	Do.	Do.	,,	58	N.A.	..	61
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	62
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A.	..	65
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	66
N.A.	1·00	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Koloriang (Subdivisional H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A.	..	67
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	Damin Circle H.Q.)	68	N.A.	..	68
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	69
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	72
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Surplus	,,	N-A.	N.A.	..	73

(contd.)

SUBDIVISION : KOLORIANG
CIRCLE : DAMIN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	VILLAGE Amenities and 10
2/4/74	Tamuk	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Millet
2/4/75	Nichu	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/76	Ramo	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/77	Hinium	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/78	Panio	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/79	Hengi	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/80	Pape	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/82	Leneriang	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/83	Taorekeriang	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/84	Nyokdok	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do
2/4/85	Dare	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/4/86	Patuk	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Millet	Surplus	Damin (Circle H.Q.)	N.A.	..	74
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	..	75
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy & Millet	Surplus	,,	N.A.	..	76
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	..	77
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	..	78
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	..	79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	..	80
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Maize, Paddy & Millet	Deficit	,,	15	..	82
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	..	83
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	..	84
N.A.	N.A.	N.A	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	..	85
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	..	86

(Contd.)

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : KOLORIANG
CIRCLE : SARLI

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2/3/1	Tai	14	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Maize, Millet, Rice & Tasse
2/3/2	Rokpepu	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do
2/3/3	Lakiam	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/4	Severiang	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/5	Putungla	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/6	Wabik	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/7	Namjo	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/8	Leo	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/9	Nade .. .	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/10	Livhila	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/11	Sate	25	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/12	Wabia	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/13	Taperime	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/14	Sape	16	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/15	Molo	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/16	Machang	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Millet
2/3/17	Kroru	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/18	Chulu	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/19	Millee	12	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/20	Rerung	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/21	Ting	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/22	Wafia	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/23	Topan	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/24	Pachang (Paching) ..	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/25	Heleba	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/26	Chintek	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/27	Sale	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/28	Fuying	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/29	Furang . ..	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/30	Haraiho	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/31	Wama	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Millet & Maize
2/3/32	Warivayang	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/33	Sharama	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/34	Kopu	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/35	Vetelin	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/36	Waroo	16	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/37	Koyu	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/38	Gane	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/39	Walu	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/40	Kedala	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/41	Kari--Bade	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/42	Fusefue	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/43	Chane	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/44	Chibi	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/45	Sipe .. .	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/46	Palo	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
2/3/47	Sarli (H.Q.)	52	Mid. S.	H	..	T	PT	P.O.	Rice

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision, District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	3·03	Maize, Millet & Paddy	Deficit	Sarli (Circle H.Q)	8	N.A.	..	1
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	3
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	4
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	5
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	4	N.A.	..	6
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	7
N.A.	N.A.	0·25	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	8
N.A.	N.A.	1·25	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	9
N.A.	N.A.	4·25	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	10
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	2	N.A.	..	11
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	.	12
N.A.	N.A.	0·25	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	13
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	4	N.A.	..	14
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	15
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	.	16
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A.	..	17
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	45	N.A.	..	18
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	19
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	12	N.A.	..	20
N.A.	N.A.	0·50	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	21
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	22
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	23
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	24
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do	,,	22	N.A.	..	25
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do	,,	25	N.A.	.	26
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do	,,	20	N.A.	..	27
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do	,,	22	N.A.	..	28
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	29
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do	,,	15	N.A.	..	30
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do-	Do	,,	15	N.A.	..	31
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do	,,	12	N.A.	..	32
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	33
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	34
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	35
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do	Do	,,	45	N.A.	..	36
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	37
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A.	..	38
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..	39
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do	,,	10	N.A.	..	40
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	..	41
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	42
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	35	N.A.	.	43
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A.	..	44
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	25	N.A.	..	45
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A.	..	46
N.A.	N.A.	1·00	Do.	Do.	Koloriang (Subdivisional H.Q.)	35	N.A.	..	47

(contd.)

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)

CIRCLE : TAKSING (PART)

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3/1/2	Reddy	16	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Rice, Maize, Barley & Millet
3/1/3	Taksing	16	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/1/4	Tumba	6	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/1/5	Lingbing	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/1/6	Gumsingtyeng ..	14	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/1/7	Ozuga	2	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/1/8	Taksing (H.Q.)	31	J.B.S.	H.C.	..	F	FT	..	Rice, Atta & Dal
3/1/9	Redding	6	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Rice, Maize, Barley & Millet

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)

CIRCLE : LIMEKING (PART)

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3/2/1	Nyare	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice Maize, & Millet
3/2/5	Nilo	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/2/8	Ngoju	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/2/9	Kyorging	1	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/2/10	Limeking (H.Q.) ..	30	J.B.S.	H.C.	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/2/11	Bugung	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice & Maize

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place or religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	1
46,080·00	N.A.	N.A.	Maize, Millet & Potato	Deficit	Taksing (Circle H.Q.)	16	N.A.	..	2
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	..	3
51,840·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	8	N.A.	..	4
40,960·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	5	N.A.	..	5
51,840·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	6
51,840·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A.	..	7
23,840·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Daporijo (Subdivisional H.Q.)	120	N.A.	..	8
40,960·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Taksing (Circle H.Q.)	13	N.A.	..	9

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)		Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation							
11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	1
289·00	N.A.	21·07	Paddy, Maize, Millet, Sweet potato & Pumpkin	Deficit	Taksing (Circle H.Q.)	4	N.A.	..	1
270·00	N.A.	30·00	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A.	..	5
265·00	N.A.	34·26	Do.	Do.	,,	10	N.A.	..	8
270·00	N.A.	35·00	Do.	Do.	,,	11	N.A.	..	9
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A.	..	10
N.A.	12·00	N.A.	Paddy & Maize	Do.	Daporijo (Subdivisional H.Q.)	139	N.A.	..	11

(contd.)

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)
CIRCLE : NACHO (PART)

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3/3/1	Nacho (H.Q.)	75	Mid. S.	HC	..	T	PT	P.O.	Rice & Atta
3/3/2	Nacho village	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
3/3/3	Ringling	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/3/4	Koba	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/3/5	Ragmi	14	.	..	..	R	P T	..	Do.
3/3/6	Chittum	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/3/7	Diri	21	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/9	Gingba	24	..	.	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/12	Karing	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/14	Padeng	4	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/16	Dingsi	7	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/17	Ayengmuri Camp ..	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/3/34	Loke (Yoluk)	6	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/35	Doginalo	8	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/38	Goring	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/39	Dowing—Lengdi ..	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/44	Aba	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/3/45	Tadenamsing	5	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3 47	Kamdo	10	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/48	Korungba	4	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/49	Jibayeng	6	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/3/50	Chingmung	2	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)
CIRCLE : SIYUM (PART)

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3/4/33	Biaser	7	J.B S.	..	..	R	FT	..	Millet, Maize, Rice & Sweet Potato
3/4/34	Bialeng (Regulation) ..	4	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/35	Biamer	3	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3 4/36	Takyompuring	10	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/37	Chopcha	6	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/38	Atte	14	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/39	Ro	14	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/40	Karam	7	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/41	Jingmoring	7	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3 4 42	Tayum	8	..	..	..	R	FT	..	Do.
3/4/43	Lingruk	1	..	.	..	R	FT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of Circle/Subdivision, District and distance (in K.M.)	Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize, Millet, Sweet potato, Yam, Chilli, Brinjal, Bean, Pumkin & Lai	Deficit	Daporijo (Sub-divisional H Q.) 100	N.A.	..	1
1,092·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 94	N.A.	..	2
1,182·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 95	N.A.	..	3
570·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 90	N.A.	..	4
1,200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 90	N.A.	..	5
660·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 92	N.A.	..	6
1,200·00	N.A.	2·11	Do.	Do.	,, 93	N.A.	..	7
700·00	2·11	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 86	N.A.	..	9
550·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 87	N.A.	..	12
1,200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 84	N.A.	..	14
1,100·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 83	N.A.	..	16
30·00	N.A.	N.A.	Rice, Millet & Sweet Potato	Self-sufficient	,, 85	N.A.	..	17
552·00	N.A.	0·55	Do.	Do.	,, 98	N.A.	..	34
874·00	N.A.	0·90	Do.	Do.	,, 97	N.A.	..	35
250·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 96	N.A.	..	38
296·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 89	N.A.	..	39
70·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 104	N.A.	..	44
170·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,, 88	N.A.	..	45
300·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 89	N,A.	..	47
350·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 90	N.A.	..	48
950·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 98	N.A.	..	49
778·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 100	N.A.	..	50

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in Acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of circle/Subdivision, District and distance (in K M.)	Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Loction code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
150·00	N.A.	N.A.	Millet, Maize and Paddy	Deficit	Daporijo (Sub-divisional H.Q.) 67	N.A.	..	33
50·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 69	N.A.	..	34
200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 72	N.A.	..	35
200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 65	N.A.	..	36
50·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 85	N.A.	..	37
100·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 76	N.A.	..	38
100·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 72	N.A.	..	39
50·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 64	N.A.	..	40
120·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 67	N.A.	..	41
80·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 68	N.A.	..	42
40·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,, 69	N.A.	..	43

(contd.)

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)
CIRCLE : TALIHA (PART)

Location Code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3/5/33	Dingnyum	8	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Rice, Yam & Kachu
3/5/34	Sedung	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/35	Nyam	19	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/36	Bagbi	5	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/37	Jaring	10	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/38	Dagyom	18	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/39	Gyasing	5	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/40	Ngute	3	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/42	Podamara	19	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/43	Noramara	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/44	Lomtakmara	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/45	Debiumara	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/46	Maringmara	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/47	Chebamara	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/48	Heya Mara	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/49	Themba	10	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/50	Bimpak	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Millet, Yam & Kachu
3/5/51	Jeba	9	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/52	Potung Dui	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/67	Ebo	7	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Yam & Kachu
3/5/68	Dedu(Jedu)	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/69	Doyum	14	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/70	Lingrom	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/71	Kodak	16	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/72	Dukum	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/73	Nyagio (Himba) ..	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Millet, Yam & Kachu
3/5/74	Konya (Ebamoring) ..	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/75	Konya Aging	6	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/76	Senamching	3	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/77	Kukpu	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/78	Lengba	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/79	Talom Riktak	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/80	Tabomna	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/81	Nugi	8	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/82	Motung	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/83	Rading	5	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Rice, Yam & Kachu
3/5/84	Papa (Jamta)	2	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/85	Darba	11	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/87	Duchok	15	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/88	Rigiya	29	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/89	Dupit	37	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/90	Chiriring	4	..	..	..	F	PT	..	Do.
3/5/91	Taliha (H.Q.)	149	J.B.S.	H.C.	..	T	PR	P.O.	Rice & Atta
3/5/92	Numalingtak	5	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Rice, Yam & Kachu
3/5/93	Tayeng	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/94	Gopo	1	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.
3/5/95	Mohmara	5	..	..	..	F	FT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.
Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (*a*) Self-sufficient (*b*) Surplus (*c*) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of circle/Subdivision/ District and distance (in K.M.)	Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place or religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Millet & Kachu	Deficit	Taliha (Circle H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A. ..	33
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	34
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	35
N.A.	N.A.	0·45	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	36
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	37
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	38
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	39
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	40
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	42
N.A.	N.A.	1·52	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	43
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	44
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	45
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	46
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	47
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	48
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	49
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	50
N.A.	N.A.	1·45	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	51
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	52
N.A.	N.A.	0·35	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	67
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	68
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	69
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	70
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	71
N.A.	N.A.	1·35	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	72
N.A.	N.A.	0·10	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	73
N.A.	N.A.	1·53	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	74
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	75
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	76
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	77
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	78
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	80
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	81
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	82
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	83
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	84
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	85
N.A.	N.A.	0·63	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	87
N.A.	N.A.	0·80	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	88
N.A.	N.A.	0·35	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	89
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	90
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Along (District H.Q. of Siang)	210	N.A. ..	91
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	92
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	93
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	94
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Daporijo (Subdivisional H.Q.)	N.A.	N.A. ..	95

74-M/S7DCOShillong—10

VILLAGE Amenities and

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)

CIRCLE : DAPORIJO

Location code	Name of village	Number of houses	Amenities available within the village						Staple food
			Educational	Medical	Power supply	Drinking water	Communications	Post & Telegraph	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3/6/1	Batak	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Arum
3/6/2	Patum	12	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/3	Jeram	15	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/4	Motu	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/5	Lumdik	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/6	Chikom	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/7	Dolom	15	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
3/6/8	Mormenrijo	33	J.B S.	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/9	Nima	12	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Maize
3/6/10	Liruk	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/11	Niji	13	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/13	Hanker	13	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/14	Yetor	9	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/15	Poba	11	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/16	Jigi	22	J.B S.	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/17	Mite	10	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/18	Dong	12	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
3/6/19	Mide	18	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/20	Don	22	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Wheat
3/6/21	Gigi	18	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/22	Rija	40	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/23	Babla	18	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/24	Dakpe	22	J.B S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/25	Nguri	13	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
3/6/26	Muri	50	J.B S.	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
3/6/27	Mugli	22	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/28	Game	28	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/30	Ango	13	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/31	Niling	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/32	Gichi	14	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/34	Laa	37	J.B S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/35	Raje	14	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/36	Marbom	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Maize
3/6/37	Belu	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Arum
3/6/38	Soke	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/40	Mosi	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/41	Moya	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/42	Siga	15	J.B S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/43	Sera	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/44	Dasi	16	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/45	Kare	11	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/46	Hina	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/47	Hinzu	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/48	Riku	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/49	Dayi	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
/6/50	Dabo	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/51	Sebi	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/52	Magria	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/53	Lingdam	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/54	Bame	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/55	Ragyom	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/56	Rago	9	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/57	Nobamarkya	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/58	Marging (EMI)	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/59	Magba	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land Use

Land use (in acres)			Main crop under jhum cultivation	Food production (a) Self-sufficient (b) Surplus (c) Deficit	Nearest town/ Headquarters of circle/Subdivision District and distance (in K.M.)	Days of the market/hat, if any, held in the village	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest	Location code (last figure only)
Forest	Wet rice cultivation	Terrace rice cultivation						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
1,000·00	N.A.	35·00	Arum, Chilli, Paddy & Maize	Deficit	Daporijo (Subdivisional H.Q.)	9	N.A. ..	1
900·00	N.A.	60·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	13	N.A. ..	2
800·00	7·00	100·00	Do.	Surplus	,,	10	N.A. ..	3
1,200·00	N.A.	35·00	Do.	Deficit	,,	14	N.A. ..	4
1,500·00	N.A.	20·00	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A. ..	5
1,300·00	N.A.	50·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	25	N.A. ..	6
4,000·00	30·00	60·00	Do.	Do.	,,	7	N.A. ..	7
9,000·00	15·00	70·00	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A. ..	8
500·00	25·00	40·00	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A. ..	9
700·00	7·00	25·00	Do.	Do.	,,	3	N.A. ..	10
1,200·00	20·00	230·00	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A. ..	11
300·00	N.A.	120·00	Do.	Do.	,,	9	N.A. ..	13
800·00	N.A.	90·00	Do.	Do.	,,	14	N.A. ..	14
600·00	N.A.	80·00	Do.	Do.	,,	17	N.A. ..	15
10,000·00	15·00	150·00	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A. ..	16
800·00	2·00	120·00	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A. ..	17
2,000·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A. ..	18
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	19
3,000·00	10·00	130·00	Paddy, Maize & Wheat	Do.	,,	12	N.A. ..	20
200·00	30·00	70·00	Do.	Do.	,,	16	N.A. ..	21
70·00	30·00	60·00	Do.	Do.	,,	20	N.A. ..	22
50·00	10·00	100·00	Do.	Do.	,,	22	N.A. ..	23
900·00	N.A.	500·00	Do.	Do.	,,	40	N.A. ..	24
500·00	N.A.	300·00	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A. ..	25
100·00	10·00	100·00	Do.	Do.	,,	30	N.A. ..	26
200·00	10·00	200·00	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A. ..	27
500·00	N.A.	400·00	Do.	Do.	,,	43	N.A. ..	28
1,000·00	N.A.	900·00	Do.	Do.	,,	48	N.A. ..	30
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	53	N.A. ..	31
200·00	N.A.	400·00	Do.	Do.	,,	53	N.A. ..	32
900·00	N.A.	700·00	Do.	Do.	,,	49	N.A. ..	34
N.A.	N.A.	4·00	Do.	Do.	,,	29	N.A. ..	35
N.A.	N.A.	2·00	Paddy & Maize	Deficit	,,	26	N.A. ..	36
900·00	20·00	85·00	Arum, Chilli, Maize & Paddy	Self-sufficient	,,	16	N.A. ..	37
1,100·00	N.A.	65·00	Do.	Do.	,,	21	N.A. ..	38
1,200·00	N.A.	30·00	Do.	Deficit	,,	24	N.A. ..	40
1,200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,		N.A. ..	41
1,000·00	2·00	140·00	Do.	Surplus	,,	34	N.A. ..	42
800·00	2·00	120·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	36	N.A. ..	43
1,900·00	N.A.	30·00	Do.	Deficit	,,	34	N.A. ..	44
1,300·00	N.A.	110·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	42	N.A. ..	45
1,500·00	N.A.	65·00	Do.	Do.	,,	37	N.A. ..	46
1,500·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	47
2,000·00	N.A.	15·00	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	42	N.A. ..	48
1,700·00	N.A.	140·00	Do.	Do.	,,	48	N.A. ..	49
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	50
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	51
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A. ..	52
162·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	96	N.A. ..	53
157.00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	87	N.A. ..	54
178.00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	102	N.A. ..	55
89.00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	134	N.A. ..	56
117.00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	124	N.A. ..	57
160·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	112	N.A. ..	58
72·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	146	N.A. ..	59

75-M/87DCOShillong—10(a)

SUBDIVISION : DAPORIJO (PART)
CIRCLE : DAPORIJO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	VILLAGE Amenities and 9	10
3/6/60	Deki	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Arum
3/6/64	Daru	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/66	Lirak	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/68	Natom	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice & Wheat
3/6/69	Rebi	9	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Arum
3/6/70	Sogum	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/71	Dumpin	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/72	Liya	11	J.B.S.	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
3/6/73	Sorom	10	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/74	Pute Giba	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/75	Jariguba	6	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/76	Peya	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/77	Luchi	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/78	Lungte	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/79	Yolu	4	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/80	Daporijo (H.Q.)	455	H.S.& J.B.S.	HC & vety	E	T	PR	P.O. & T.O.	Do.
3/6/81	Regi (Pasa Sippi)	23	..	..	..	T	PR	..	Do.
3/6/83	Bopi	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Wheat
3/6/84	Chikipotu	8	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/85	Pega	7	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/86	Sikarijo	8	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/89	Pigya	7	J.B.S.	..	..	T	PR	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
3/6/90	Jitu	5	..	..	..	T	PR	..	Do.
3/6/92	Saring	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize, Millet & Arum
3/6/94	Bayor	2	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Do.
3/6/95	Bogi	3	..	..	..	T	PT	..	Do.
3/6/97	Dadi	5	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Millet & Maize
3/6/98.	Chegi	1	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Millet, Maize & Arum
3/6/99	Chining	2	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/100	Lenging	3	..	..	..	R	PT	..	Rice, Maize & Millet
3/6/101	Guha	3	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Rice, Maize & Wheat
3/6/102	Roji	1	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.
3/6/103	Dargo	2	..	..	..	R	KR	..	Do.

DIRECTORY—contd.

Land use

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
1,400·00	N.A.	75·00	Arum, Chilli, Maize and Paddy	Deficit	Daporijo (Subdivisional H.Q.)	51	N.A.	.. 60
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 64
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 66
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Wheat & Maize	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 68
700·00	13·00	39·00	Arum, Chilli, Paddy & Maize	Do.	,,	15	N.A.	..
101·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	60	N.A.	.. 70
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Wheat, Paddy & Maize	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 71
67·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	47	N.A.	.. 72
50·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	40	N.A.	.. 73
101·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	52	N.A.	.. 74
89·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	56	N.A.	.. 75
92·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	61	N.A.	.. 76
58·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	62	N.A.	.. 77
200·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	82	N.A.	.. 78
29·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	48	N.A.	.. 79
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	Along (District H.Q. of Siang)	126	N.A.	.. 80
160·00	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	Daporijo (Subdivisional H.Q.)	112	N.A.	.. 81
500·00	N.A.	70·00	Paddy, Maize & Wheat	Self-Sufficient	,,	49	N.A.	.. 83
700·00	N.A.	300·00	Do.	Do.	,,	52	N.A.	.. 84
900·00	N.A.	500·00	Do.	Do.	,,	51	N.A.	.. 85
2,000·00	15·00	25·00	Do.	Do.	,,	4	N.A.	.. 86
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Millet & Maize	Deficit	,,	102	N.A.	.. 89
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 90
N.A.	2·00	3·00	Paddy, Maize, Arum & Sweet Potato	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 92
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 94
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 95
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 97
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 98
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 99
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Deficit	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 100
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Paddy, Maize & Wheat	Self-sufficient	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 101
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 102
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Do.	Do.	,,	N.A.	N.A.	.. 103

(concld.)

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

PART B

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO THE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

The all India Census Publications taken out by the Government of India, contain data only down to the level of a district or police stations. As this does not meet the ever-increasing hunger for data relating to the smaller units, it was decided in 1951 that the data upto the level of a village would be published. So, for the first time, the District Census Handbooks were compiled and printed for each district to provide villagewise information. In 1961, the process was continued and enlarged when information on amenities available in each block or village such as communicational facilities, drinking water supply, education, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population and the different categories of workers, were incorporated in the District Census Handbooks. The Village Directories also provided areas of each village wherever the area figures were available through cadastral surveys. The handbooks gave number of literate persons in each village. The 1971 Census provides all these with a still enlarged scope.

1. *Town*

For the purpose of the 1971 Census, a town means a place having a municipality or a town committee, or a cantonment and any other area having the following urban characteristics:—

(*i*) The population is not less than 5,000

(*ii*) The density is not less than 1,000 per sq. mile

(*iii*) The adult male population in non-agricultural livelihood is at least 75 p.c. of the total male population

Though all these did not apply to growing district and subdivisional headquarters of Arunachal Pradesh, three district headquarters towns, namely, Bomdila, Along and Tezu, and one subdivisional headquarters town, namely, Pasighat were treated as urban because of their pronounced urban characteristics and occupational pattern.

2. *Village*

A village is a collection of houses with more or less defined boundary which is recognised as a village according to customs and traditions. The hamlets of a village are included in the main village. Village having one or more groups of habitations is treated as an inhabited village and a village with no habitation is treated as an uninhabited village.

3. *Census house*

A 'Census House' is a building or a part of a building having separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or stair-case etc. used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both.

4. *Household*

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.

This is a universally accepted definition and this has been accepted in Arunachal Pradesh with slight variations wherever necessary so long it did not vitiate the concept materially. (Please see NEFA Census Circular No. 8 reproduced as Appendix VII).

5. *Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*

Please see NEFA Census Circular No. 15 reproduced as Appendix VIII.

6. *Houseless persons*

They are the people who have no houses to live in and stay in pavements or open places.

7. *Institutional population*

They are the inmates of institutions like hostels, jails, asylums etc.

8. *Worker*

The workers are persons whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by their physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

9. *Non-worker*

They are persons who are either not doing any work or who do some work for which they do not get any income. This definition covers all persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other work or even if such persons may also be participating in some other work it is not to the same extent as a whole-time worker, if the persons have returned the main activity as attending to household duties. Part-time students were treated in the similar manner.

10. *Cultivator*

Persons who are engaged in cultivation by themselves or by supervision or direction in ones' capacity as owners or lessees of land held from Government or as tenants of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

11. *Agricultural labourer*

Persons who work in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share, were regarded as agricultural labourers. There is no risk involved with them and they work as wage earners. They have no right of lease or contract on land on which they work.

12. *Household Industry*

A household industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and within the premises of the house where the household lives in the urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

The Primary Census Abstract (P.C.A.) :

The data is presented circlewise for villages and then for towns. In the P.C.A., the villages have been arranged according to the descending order of location code numbers assigned to the villages within the circle.

Under Col. 3, the area figures for villages and towns could not be provided as no such data are available.

Under Cols. 4 and 5, number of occupied houses and households have been provided.

Cols. 6 to 14 have provided total population with male and female break-ups, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, literate and educated persons with male and female break-ups.

Cols. 15 to 36 have shown workers under broad categories with male and female break-ups and Cols. 37 and 38, non-workers under male and female break-ups.

For Daporijo Subdivision please see Appendix XIV and 'District Administration' of the Introductory Note.

DISTRICT ABSTRACT OF URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

SUBANSIRI

Serial No.	District/Subdivision/ Circle	Total Rural Urban	Area in KM²	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	SUBANSIRI DISTRICT ..	TOTAL	14,797·0	11,427	20,653	99,239	51,397	47,842
		RURAL	N.A.	11,427	20,653	99,239	51,397	47,842
		URBAN	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..	Total	N.A.	7,678	12,415	62,127	32,066	30,061
		Rural	N.A.	7,678	12,415	62,127	32,066	30,061
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Palin	Total	N.A.	510	1,249	6,503	3,199	3,304
		Rural	N.A.	510	1,249	6,503	3,199	3,304
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sagalee	Total	N.A.	651	1,389	8,035	3,819	4,216
		Rural	N.A.	651	1,389	8,035	3,819	4,216
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Doimukh	Total	N.A.	1,243	1,827	9,597	5,415	4,182
		Rural	N.A.	1,243	1,827	9,597	5,415	4,182
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ziro	Total	N.A.	3,981	5,382	23,648	12,384	11,264
		Rural	N.A.	3,981	5,382	23,648	12,384	11,264
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Raga	Total	N.A.	739	1,280	7,175	3,627	3,548
		Rural	N.A.	739	1,280	7,175	3,627	3,548
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tali	Total	N.A.	554	1,288	7,169	3,622	3,547
		Rural	N.A.	554	1,288	7,169	3,622	3,547
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION ..	Total	N.A.	1,591	4,176	18,787	9,639	9,148
		Rural	N.A.	1,591	4,176	18,787	9,639	9,148
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nyapin	Total	N.A.	571	1,911	8,486	4,239	4,247
		Rural	N.A.	571	1,911	8,486	4,239	4,247
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koloriang	Total	N.A.	393	1,027	4,354	2,300	2,054
		Rural	N.A.	393	1,027	4,354	2,300	2,054
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	....
	Damin	Total	N.A.	335	810	3,792	1,966	1,826
		Rural	N.A.	335	810	3,792	1,966	1,826
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarli	Total	N.A.	292	428	2,155	1,134	1,021
		Rural	N.A.	292	428	2,155	1,134	1,021
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kheli	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meelee	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART) ..	Total	N.A.	2,158	4,062	18,325	9,692	8,633
		Rural	N.A.	2,158	4,062	18,325	9,692	8,633
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taksing (Part) ..	Total	N.A.	79	98	599	333	266
		Rural	N.A.	79	98	599	333	266
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Limeking (Part) ..	Total	N.A.	49	77	383	235	148
		Rural	N.A.	49	77	383	235	148
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nacho (Part) ..	Total	N.A.	214	426	1,778	953	825
		Rural	N.A.	214	426	1,778	953	825
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Siyum (Part) ..	Total	N.A.	90	229	945	451	494
		Rural	N.A.	90	229	945	451	494
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taliha (Part) ..	Total	N.A.	505	1,036	4,115	2,120	1,995
		Rural	N.A.	505	1,036	4,115	2,120	1,995
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Daporijo ..	Total	N.A.	1,221	2,196	10,505	5,600	4,905
		Rural	N.A.	1,221	2,196	10,505	5,600	4,905
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRICT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literate and educated persons		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5	4	1	90,242	44,785	45,457	6,836	5,950	886
5	4	1	90,242	44,785	45,457	6,836	5,950	886
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	55,714	27,517	28,197	4,635	4,012	623
..	..	..	55,714	27,517	28,197	4,635	4,012	623
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	6,419	3,133	3,286	137	117	2
..	..	..	6,419	3,133	3,286	137	117	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7,906	3,724	4,182	212	198	14
..	..	..	7,906	3,724	4,182	212	198	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	5,894	2,980	2,914	1,284	1,356	228
..	..	..	5,894	2,980	2,914	1,584	1,356	228
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	21,289	10,550	10,739	2,421	2,089	332
..	..	..	21,289	10,550	10,739	2,421	2,089	332
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7,106	3,567	3,539	174	156	18
..	..	..	7,106	3,567	3,539	174	156	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7,100	3,563	3,537	107	96	11
..	..	..	7,100	3,563	3,537	107	96	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	1	18,286	9,232	9,054	410	384	26
3	2	1	18,286	9,232	9,054	410	384	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	8,426	4,192	4,234	86	75	11
..	..	..	8,426	4,192	4,234	86	75	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4,141	2,150	1,991	122	111	11
..	..	..	4,141	2,150	1,991	122	111	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2	1	3,691	1,874	1,817	99	99	..
3	2	1	3,691	1,874	1,817	99	99	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2,028	1,016	1,012	103	99	4
..	..	..	2,028	1,016	1,012	103	99	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	16,242	8,036	8,206	1,791	1,554	237
2	2	..	16,242	8,036	8,206	1,791	1,554	237
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	457	207	250	87	85	2
..	..	..	457	207	250	87	85	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	344	196	148	28	28	..
1	1	..	344	196	148	28	28	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,721	902	819	143	139	4
..	..	..	1,721	902	819	143	139	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	945	451	494	..	..	..
..	..	..	945	451	494	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3,786	1,898	1,888	287	251	36
..	..	..	3,786	1,898	1,888	287	251	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	8,989	4,382	4,607	1,246	1,051	195
1	1	..	8,989	4,382	4,607	1,246	1,051	195
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT ABSTRACT OF URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE
SUBANSIRI

Serial No.	District/Subdivision/Circle	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS					
			Total workers (I–IX)			I Cultivators		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24
	SUBANSIRI DISTRICT ..	TOTAL	60,649	32,162	28,487	53,137	25,128	28,009
		RURAL	60,649	32,162	28,487	53,137	25,128	28,009
		URBAN	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..	Total	37,364	19,652	17,712	32,643	15,304	17,339
		Rural	37,364	19,652	17,712	32,643	15,304	17,339
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Palin	Total	3,861	1,915	1,946	3,773	1,831	1,942
		Rural	3,861	1,915	1,946	3,773	1,831	1,942
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sagalee	Total	4,571	2,150	2,421	4,410	1,996	2,414
		Rural	4,571	2,150	2,421	4,410	1,996	2,414
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Doimukh	Total	5,530	3,476	2,054	3,678	1,743	1,935
		Rural	5,530	3,476	2,054	3,678	1,743	1,935
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ziro	Total	14,401	7,575	6,826	12,212	5,520	6,692
		Rural	14,401	7,575	6,826	12,212	5,520	6,692
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Raga	Total	4,368	2,149	2,219	4,032	1,921	2,111
		Rural	4,368	2,149	2,219	4,032	1,921	2,111
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tali	Total	4,633	2,387	2,246	4,538	2,293	2,245
		Rural	4,633	2,387	2,246	4,538	2,293	2,245
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION ..	Total	11,950	6,213	5,737	11,377	5,648	5,729
		Rural	11,950	6,213	5,737	11,377	5,648	5,729
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nyapin	Total	5,329	2,650	2,679	5,251	2,573	2,678
		Rural	5,329	2,650	2,679	5,251	2,573	2,678
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koloriang	Total	2,693	1,469	1,224	2,501	1,279	1,222
		Rural	2,693	1,469	1,224	2,501	1,279	1,222
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Damin	Total	2,555	1,330	1,225	2,410	1,189	1,221
		Rural	2,555	1,330	1,225	2,410	1,189	1,221
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sarli	Total	1,373	764	609	1,215	607	608
		Rural	1,373	764	609	1,215	607	608
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kheli	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Melee	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART) ..	Total	11,335	6,297	5,038	9,117	4,176	4,941
		Rural	11,335	6,297	5,038	9,117	4,176	4,941
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taksing (Part) ..	Total	425	241	184	285	106	179
		Rural	425	241	184	285	106	179
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Limeking (Part) ..	Total	290	187	103	185	82	103
		Rural	290	187	103	185	82	103
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nacho (Part) ..	Total	1,176	634	542	1,000	459	541
		Rural	1,176	634	542	1,000	459	541
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Siyum (Part) ..	Total	569	267	302	569	267	302
		Rural	569	267	302	569	267	302
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taliha (Part) ..	Total	2,556	1,364	1,192	2,202	1,026	1,176
		Rural	2,556	1,364	1,192	2,202	1,026	1,176
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Daporijo ..	Total	6,319	3,604	2,715	4,876	2,236	2,640
		Rural	6,319	3,604	2,715	4,876	2,236	2,640
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.
DISTRICT—contd.

WORKERS								
II Agricultural Labourers			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities			IV Mining and Quarrying		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
422	284	188	25	25	..	2	1	1
422	284	188	25	25	..	2	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
403	219	184	..	..	..	2	1	1
403	219	184	..	..	..	2	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	28	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	28	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	65	63	..	..	..	2	1	1
128	65	63	..	..	..	2	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216	111	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
216	111	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
5	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	14	..	24	24	..	..	..	..
14	14	..	24	24	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	22	22	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	22	22	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT ABSTRACT OF URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

SUBANSIRI

Serial No.	District/Subdivision/Circle	Total Rural Urban	WORKERS								
			V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs						VI		
			(a) Household Industry			(b) Other than Household Industry			Constructions		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	SUBANSIRI DISTRICT ..	TOTAL	61	45	16	6	5	1	98	94	4
		RURAL	61	45	16	6	5	1	98	94	4
		URBAN	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..	Total	23	22	1	1	..	1	28	27	1
		Rural	23	22	1	1	..	1	28	27	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Palin	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sagalee	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Doimukh	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ziro	Total	22	22	..	1	..	1	27	27	..
		Rural	22	22	..	1	..	1	27	27	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Raga	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Rural	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tali	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION ..	Total	6	6	..	1	1	..	23	23	..
		Rural	6	6	..	1	1	..	23	23	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nyapin	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koloriang	Total	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Damin	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sarli	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	23	23	..
		Rural	2	2	..	..	..	..	23	23	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kheli	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meelee	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION .. (PART)	Total	32	17	15	4	4	..	47	44	3
		Rural	32	17	15	4	4	..	47	44	3
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taksing (Part) ..	Total	14	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	14	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Limeking (Part) ..	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nacho (Part)	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Siyum (Part)	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taliha (Part)	Total	5	2	3	..	..	..	17	14	3
		Rural	5	2	3	..	..	..	17	14	3
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Daporijo	Total	13	6	7	4	4	..	30	30	..
		Rural	13	6	7	4	4	..	30	30	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

DISTRICT—Contd.

WORKERS											
VII			VIII			IX			X		
Trade & Commerce			Transport, Storage and Communications			Other Services			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
344	328	16	..	..	..	6,554	6,302	252	38,590	19,235	19,355
344	328	16	..	..	..	6,554	6,302	252	38,590	19,235	19,355
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	149	5	..	..	..	4,110	3,930	180	24,763	12,414	12,349
154	149	5	..	..	..	4,110	3,930	180	24,763	12,414	12,349
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	6	2	..	..	..	80	78	2	2,642	1,284	1,358
8	6	2	..	..	..	80	78	2	2,642	1.284	1,358
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	6	..	..	..	..	135	133	2	3,464	1,669	1,795
6	6	..	..	..	..	135	133	2	3,464	1,669	1,795
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	9	..	..	..	..	1,804	1,696	108	4,067	1,939	2,128
9	9	..	..	..	..	1,804	1,696	108	4,067	1,939	2,128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	122	3	..	..	..	1,884	1,818	66	9,247	4,809	4,438
125	122	3	..	..	..	1,884	1,818	66	9,247	4,809	4,438
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	5	..	..	..	..	113	112	1	2,807	1,478	1,329
5	5	..	..	..	..	113	112	1	2,807	1,478	1,329
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	94	93	1	2,536	1,235	1,301
1	1	..	..	..	..	94	93	1	2,536	1,235	1,301
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	46	..	..	..	..	491	487	4	6,837	3,426	3,411
46	46	..	..	..	..	491	487	4	6,837	3,426	3,411
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	11	..	..	..	..	65	64	1	3,157	1,589	1,568
11	11	..	..	..	..	65	64	1	3,157	1,589	1,568
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	27	..	..	..	..	163	161	2	1,661	831	830
27	27	..	..	..	..	163	161	2	1,661	831	830
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..	134	134	..	1,237	636	601
4	4	..	..	..	..	134	134	..	1,237	636	601
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4	..	..	..	..	129	128	1	782	370	412
4	4	..	..	..	..	129	128	1	782	370	412
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	133	11	..	..	..	1,953	1,885	68	6,990	3,395	3,595
144	133	11	..	..	..	1,953	1,885	68	6,990	3,395	3,595
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	126	126	..	174	92	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	126	126	..	174	92	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	105	105	..	93	48	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	105	105	..	93	48	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	7	..	..	..	..	165	164	1	602	319	283
7	7	..	..	..	..	165	164	1	602	319	283
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	376	184	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	376	184	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	34	5	..	..	..	271	266	5	1,559	756	803
39	34	5	..	..	..	271	266	5	1,559	756	803
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	92	6	..	..	..	1,286	1,224	62	4,186	1,996	2,190
98	92	6	..	..	..	1,286	1,224	62	4,186	1,996	2,190
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

SUBANSIRI

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village		Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
							Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
	SUBANSIRI DISTRICT ..		Total	14,797·0	11,427	20,653	99,239	51,397	47,842
			Rural	N.A.	11,427	20,653	99,239	51,397	47,842
			Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..		Total	N.A.	7,678	12,415	62,127	32,066	30,061
			Rural	N.A.	7,678	12,415	62,127	32,066	30,061
			Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2/8 TOTAL OF PALIN CIRCLE ..		Rural	N.A.	510	1,249	6,503	3,199	3,304
1	2/8/1	Chate		N.A.	15	43	225	112	113
2	2/8/2	Yaba		N.A.	10	31	166	81	85
3	2/8/4	Linko		N.A.	5	18	98	54	44
4	2/8/5	Kojor		N.A.	4	12	75	31	44
5	2/8/6	Hina		N.A.	5	15	79	40	39
6	2/8/7	Sengredolo		N.A.	6	16	85	38	47
7	2/8/9	Riagi		N.A.	1	1	19	8	11
8	2/8/10	Rayong		N.A.	5	10	104	55	49
9	2/8/12	Dari		N.A.	13	30	155	76	79
10	2/8/13	Sengto		N.A.	3	4	43	20	23
11	2/8/14	Rissi		N.A.	3	4	70	33	37
12	2/8/15	Dado		N.A.	11	34	148	69	79
13	2/8/16	Kaun		N.A.	6	18	80	36	44
14	2/8/17	Tirupu		N.A.	8	20	106	45	61
15	2/8/18	Taliar		N.A.	4	7	39	19	20
16	2/8/19	Cholo		N.A.	4	6	34	19	15
17	2/8/20	Jaksitara		N.A.	3	6	37	15	22
18	2/8/22	Rembang		N.A.	4	7	53	29	24
19	2/8/23	Solo		N.A.	9	27	126	66	60
20	2/8/24	Tassar		N.A.	5	12	67	34	33
21	2/8/25	Meching/Miring		N.A.	11	18	122	67	55
22	2/8/26	Pate		N.A.	7	9	86	39	47
23	2/8/27	Ringriak		N.A.	1	3	16	7	9
24	2/8/28	Dingdo		N.A.	5	12	48	27	21
25	2/8/29	Kore		N.A.	3	8	56	25	31
26	2/8/30	Tangtungpuri		N.A.	1	1	8	4	4
27	2/8/31	Chiching		N.A.	3	7	37	19	18
28	2/8/32	Korming		N.A.	1	3	12	7	5
29	2/8/33	Tahu		N.A.	4	5	65	29	36
30	2/8/34	Debe		N.A.	3	8	44	21	23
31	2/8/35	Balem		N.A.	4	9	36	19	17
32	2/8/36	Chambang		N.A.	8	13	123	62	61
33	2/8/38	Dengdeng		N.A.	7	18	85	47	38
34	2/8/39	Amsapinja		N.A.	3	8	47	21	26
35	2/8/40	Gallong		N.A.	5	15	84	42	42
36	2/8/41	Kinkla		N.A.	3	10	63	32	31
37	2/8/42	Korayer		N.A.	13	32	167	85	82
38	2/8/43	Nyoya		N.A.	4	14	85	40	45
39	2/8/44	Hubum		N.A.	2	10	49	20	29
40	2/8/45	Gungtung		N.A.	4	10	44	24	20
41	2/8/46	Rajeng		N.A.	2	3	17	7	10

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

DISTRICT

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I–IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4	1	44,785	45,457	5,950	886	32,162	28,487	52,128	28,009	234	188
4	2	44,785	45,457	5,950	886	32,162	28,487	52,128	28,009	234	188
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	27,517	28,197	4,012	623	19,652	17,712	15,304	17,339	219	284
..	..	27,517	28,197	4,012	623	19,652	17,712	15,304	17,339	219	184
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,133	3,286	117	20	1,915	1,946	1,831	1,942	..	..
..	..	112	113	..	..	73	78	73	78	..	..
..	..	81	85	..	..	49	54	49	54	..	..
..	..	54	44	..	..	29	32	29	32	..	..
..	..	31	44	..	..	24	30	24	30	..	..
..	..	39	39	1	..	32	26	31	26	..	..
..	..	38	47	..	..	21	30	21	30	..	..
..	..	8	11	..	..	5	4	5	4	..	..
..	..	55	49	..	..	33	29	33	29	..	..
..	..	75	79	12	1	43	42	42	42	..	..
..	..	20	23	..	..	11	11	11	11	..	..
..	..	33	37	..	..	20	25	20	25	..	..
..	..	69	70	1	..	43	56	43	56	..	..
..	..	36	44	..	..	26	32	26	32	..	..
..	..	45	61	..	..	34	41	34	41	..	..
..	..	19	20	..	..	17	14	17	14	..	..
..	..	19	15	..	..	14	11	14	11	..	..
..	..	15	22	..	..	11	17	11	17	..	..
..	..	29	24	..	..	21	19	21	19	..	..
..	..	66	60	2	..	28	30	28	30	..	..
..	..	34	33	..	..	22	23	22	23	..	..
..	..	67	55	..	..	45	42	45	42	..	..
..	..	39	47	..	..	27	32	27	32	..	..
..	..	7	9	..	..	5	6	5	6	..	..
..	..	27	21	..	..	17	16	17	16	..	..
..	..	25	31	..	..	16	21	16	21	..	..
..	..	4	4	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	..
..	..	19	18	..	..	12	10	12	10	..	..
..	..	7	5	..	..	7	4	7	4	..	..
..	..	29	36	..	..	17	23	17	23	..	..
..	..	21	23	..	..	20	19	20	19	..	..
..	..	19	17	..	..	16	13	16	13	..	..
..	..	62	61	..	..	37	41	37	41	..	..
..	..	47	38	..	..	33	25	33	25	..	..
..	..	21	26	..	..	12	12	12	12	..	..
..	..	42	42	1	..	27	28	27	28	..	..
..	..	32	31	1	..	21	19	21	19	..	..
..	..	84	82	6	2	50	56	48	56	..	..
..	..	40	45	..	..	25	31	25	31	..	..
..	..	20	29	..	..	11	19	11	19	..	..
..	..	24	20	..	..	16	14	16	14	..	..
..	..	7	10	2	..	3	6	3	6	..	..

(Continued

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
42	2/8/47	Paniya	N.A.	6	16	78	35	43
43	2/8/48	Bokam	N.A.	6	13	53	18	35
44	2/8/49	Boram	N.A.	3	11	44	23	21
45	2/8/50	Pungte	N.A.	9	23	99	45	54
46	2/8/51	Puchi	N.A.	1	3	33	17	16
47	2/8/52	Hachi	N.A.	9	20	83	42	41
48	2/8/53	Hanyo	N.A.	1	2	35	22	13
49	2/8/54	Lengdeng	N.A.	5	17	91	42	49
50	2/8/55	Paka	N.A.	5	13	59	32	27
51	2/8/56	Ruda	N.A.	3	12	70	28	42
52	2/8/57	Yaglung	N.A.	16	43	184	89	95
53	2/8/58	Bangte	N.A.	19	52	225	101	124
54	2/8/59	Lumro	N.A.	3	7	26	12	14
55	2/8/60	Lengba	N.A.	13	18	175	81	94
56	2/8/61	Sangram	N.A.	5	24	105	50	55
57	2/8/62	Lumba	N.A.	3	5	43	21	22
58	2/8/63	Talengriang	N.A.	6	11	51	27	24
59	2/8/64	Jamin	N.A.	10	24	101	45	56
60	2/8/65	Sayata	N.A.	9	25	114	57	57
61	2/8/66	Choba	N.A.	15	34	149	73	76
62	2/8/68	Rakso	N.A.	18	58	267	124	143
63	2/8/69	Dui	N.A.	15	54	267	126	141
64	2/8/70	Radang	N.A.	13	31	171	84	87
65	2/8/71	Tabiang	N.A.	5	13	65	41	24
66	2/8/72	Hinda	N.A.	6	12	57	27	30
67	2/8/73	Muri	N.A.	6	20	94	43	51
68	2/8/74	Pokpu	N.A.	15	46	258	121	137
69	2/8/75	Lingbia	N.A.	8	16	73	38	35
70	2/8/77	Boju	N.A.	2	5	26	17	9
71	2/8/78	Amji	N.A.	9	15	47	26	21
72	2/8/79	Hepu	N.A.	2	8	50	26	24
73	2/8/80	Geloputung	N.A.	2	4	15	9	6
74	2/8/81	Palin (H.Q.)	N.A.	42	55	176	125	51
75	2/8/82	Gai	N.A.	1	1	6	3	3
76	2/8/83	Patering	N.A.	1	1	10	5	5

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
35	48	35	43	1	..	16	7	16	7	..	..
..	..	18	35	..	..	9	21	9	21	..	..
..	..	23	21	..	..	11	1	11	1	..	..
..	..	45	54	2	..	24	38	24	38	..	..
..	..	17	16	..	..	7	11	7	11	..	..
..	..	42	41	..	..	28	26	28	26	..	..
..	..	22	13	..	..	8	10	8	10	..	..
..	..	42	49	..	..	21	13	21	13	..	..
..	..	32	27	..	..	21	1	21	1	..	..
..	..	28	42	..	..	17	15	17	15	..	..
..	..	89	95	..	..	51	59	50	59	..	..
..	..	101	124	2	..	64	82	64	81	..	..
..	..	12	14	1	..	7	9	7	9	..	..
..	..	81	94	1	1	39	27	39	27	..	..
..	..	50	55	..	..	24	32	24	32	..	..
..	..	21	22	1	..	15	9	15	9	..	..
..	..	27	24	..	..	18	12	17	12	..	..
..	..	44	56	2	..	32	34	31	34	..	..
..	..	56	57	1	..	36	36	35	36	..	..
..	..	73	76	..	..	40	48	40	48	..	..
..	..	124	143	1	..	58	60	58	60	..	..
..	..	126	141	2	..	75	87	74	86	..	..
..	..	84	87	1	..	29	53	29	53	..	..
..	..	41	24	..	..	26	19	26	19	..	..
..	..	27	30	1	..	15	22	15	22	..	..
..	..	43	51	..	..	30	30	30	30	..	..
..	..	121	137	..	..	83	88	83	88	..	..
..	..	38	35	..	..	23	23	23	23	..	..
..	..	17	9	..	..	10	7	10	7	..	..
..	..	22	18	8	1	13	15	8	14	..	..
..	..	26	24	..	..	12	..	12	..	..	..
..	..	9	6	.	..	5	..	5	..	..	..
..	..	68	36	71	15	70	2	..	1	..	.
..	..	3	3	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
..	..	5	5	..	..	1	4	1	4	..	..

(Continued)

74—M/S7DCOShillong—11(a)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village		WORKERS							
				III		IV		V			
				Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
								(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
				Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	1	2		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		SUBANSIRI DISTRICT	Total	25	..	1	2	43	18	5	1
			Rural	25	..	1	1	43	18	5	1
			Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		ZIRO SUBDIVISION	Total	..	..	1	1	22	1	..	1
			Rural	..	..	1	1	22	1	..	1
			Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2/8	TOTAL OF PALIN CIRCLE	Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2/8/1	Chate		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
2	2/8/2	Yaba		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/8/4	Linko		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/8/5	Kojor		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/8/6	Hina		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/8/7	Sengredolo		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/8/9	Riagi		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/8/10	Rayong		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/8/12	Dari		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/8/13	Sengto		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/8/14	Rissi		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/8/15	Dado		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/8/16	Kaun		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/8/17	Tiupu		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/8/18	Taliar		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/8/19	Cholo		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/8/20	Jaksitara		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/9/22	Rembang		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	2/8/23	Solo		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
20	2/8/24	Tassar		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/8/25	Meching/Miring		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/8/26	Pate		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/8/27	Ringriak		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/8/28	Dingdo		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/8/29	Kore		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/8/30	Tangtungpuri		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/8/31	Chiching		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/8/32	Korming		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/8/33	Tahu		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/8/34	Debe		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/8/35	Balom		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/8/36	Chambang		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/8/38	Dengdeng		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/8/39	Amsapinja		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/8/40	Gallong		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/8/41	Kinkla		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/8/42	Korayer		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/8/43	Nyoya		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/8/44	Hubum		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
40	2/8/45	Gungtung		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/8/46	Rajeng		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—cont l.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Construction		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
94	4	328	16	..	..	6,302	252	19,235	19,355
94	4	328	16	..	..	6,302	252	19,235	19,355
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	1	149	5	..	..	3,930	280	12,414	12,349
27	1	149	5	..	..	3,930	280	12,414	12,349
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	2	..	..	78	2	1,284	1,358
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	33	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	35	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
42	2/8/47	Paniya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/8/48	Bokam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/8/49	Boram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/8/50	Pungte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/8/51	Puchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/8/52	Hachi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/8/53	Hanyo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/8/54	Longdeng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/8/55	Paka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/8/56	Ruda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/8/57	Yaglung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	2/8/58	Bangte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/8/59	Lumro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	2/8/60	Longba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	2/8/61	Sangram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	2/8/62	Lumba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	2/8/63	Talengriang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	2/8/64	Jamin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	2/8/65	Sayata	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	2/8/66	Choba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
62	2/8/68	Rakso	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	2/8/69	Dui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	2/8/70	Radang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/8/71	Tabiyang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/8/72	Hinda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/8/73	Muri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2/8/74	Pokpu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	2/8/75	Lingbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	2/8/77	Bojn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	2/8/78	Amji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	2/8/79	Hepu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2/8/80	Geloputung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	2/8/81	Palin (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	2/8/82	Gai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	2/8/83	Patering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—cont'd.

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	38	36
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	37	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	83
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	51	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
..	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	13	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
..	..	3	1	..	..	67	..	55	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1

(Continued)

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/7	TOTAL OF SAGALEE CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	651	1,389	8,035	3,819	4,216
1	2/7/1	Koroi	N.A.	10	31	173	76	97
2	2/7/2	Sooho	N.A.	4	20	104	52	52
3	2/7/3	Deb	N.A.	2	10	37	21	16
4	2/7/4	Tarso	N.A.	8	25	125	68	57
5	2/7/5	Tabu	N.A.	6	7	46	18	28
6	2/7/6	Sangrow	N.A.	4	9	30	18	12
7	2/7/7	Sangmai	N.A.	6	14	77	38	39
8	2/7/8	Takang-Tapu	N.A.	7	15	67	36	31
9	2/7/9	Jota	N.A.	1	2	10	5	5
10	2/7/10	Mabo	N.A.	3	7	30	13	17
11	2/7/11	Balapo	N.A.	9	15	101	49	52
12	2/7/12	Boyam	N.A.	1	1	9	2	7
13	2/7/13	Quength	N.A.	5	7	62	27	35
14	2/7/14	Show	N.A.	7	16	67	33	34
15	2/7/15	Pabar	N.A.	10	26	192	100	92
16	2/7/16	Moa	N.A.	12	22	97	46	51
17	2/7/17	Raye	N.A.	4	10	82	35	47
18	2/7/18	Hoz	N.A.	3	6	49	21	28
19	2/7/19	Rashi	N.A.	13	22	184	85	99
20	2/7/20	Tabi	N.A.	4	9	45	22	23
21	2/7/21	Pang	N.A.	2	3	27	11	16
22	2/7/22	Ngudang	N.A.	3	7	33	18	15
23	2/7/23	Yalang	N.A.	9	17	77	36	41
24	2/7/24	Chumbang	N.A.	4	9	47	22	25
25	2/7/25	Sala	N.A.	3	5	30	14	16
26	2/7/26	Kheta	N.A.	9	15	107	48	59
27	2/7/27	Gai (1)	N.A.	6	15	105	45	60
28	2/7/28	Khemling	N.A.	6	22	133	63	70
29	2/7/29	Gotapu	N.A.	5	17	89	34	55
30	2/7/30	Lengching	N.A.	7	17	90	45	45
31	2/7/31	Dedolo	N.A.	5	10	57	27	30
32	2/7/32	Babia	N.A.	12	20	192	75	117
33	2/7/33	Hote	N.A.	1	2	19	7	12
34	2/7/34	Rika	N.A.	8	12	81	36	45
35	2/7/35	Raj	N.A.	7	16	103	45	58
36	2/7/37	Lengoing	N.A.	8	26	141	71	70
37	2/7/38	Tabiu	N.A.	11	25	200	81	119
38	2/7/39	Resain	N.A.	4	17	100	54	46
39	2/7/40	Sango	N.A.	13	34	207	89	118
40	2/7/42	Chengring	N.A.	3	6	33	15	18
41	2/7/43	Apop	N.A.	10	21	113	47	66
42	2/7/44	Sango	N.A.	5	19	103	50	53
43	2/7/45	Rianchi	N.A.	1	1	3	1	2
44	2/7/46	Parang	N.A.	27	33	146	76	70
45	2/7/47	Taw	N.A.	3	7	35	15	20
46	2/7/48	Sema	N.A.	3	11	75	37	38
47	2/7/49	Topu	N.A.	5	9	58	27	31
48	2/7/50	Tar	N.A.	2	6	15	10	5
49	2/7/51	Gengtung	N.A.	2	9	36	16	20
50	2/7/52	Nakar	N.A.	7	10	75	33	42
51	2/7/53	Pilla	N.A.	13	23	148	73	75
52	2/7/54	Neopang	N.A.	13	23	143	66	77

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I–IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	3,724	4,182	198	14	2,150	2,421	1,996	2,414	15	5
..	..	76	97	5	..	42	58	42	58	..	.
..	..	52	52	1	..	24	27	24	27	..	..
..	..	21	16	1	..	12	14	11	14	1	..
..	..	68	57	8	..	33	32	32	32	..	..
..	..	18	28	..	..	10	13	10	13	..	..
..	..	18	12	..	..	12	9	12	9	..	..
..	..	38	39	..	..	20	26	20	26	..	..
..	..	36	31	..	..	25	14	20	13	5	1
..	..	5	5	..	..	2	4	2	4	..	..
..	..	13	17	..	..	9	9	8	9	1	..
..	..	49	52	..	..	26	30	26	30	..	..
..	..	2	7	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	27	35	..	..	16	12	15	12	1	..
..	..	33	34	1	..	19	21	19	21	..	..
..	..	100	92	..	..	58	56	58	56	..	..
..	..	40	46	23	1	26	24	19	24	1	..
..	..	35	47	..	..	20	31	20	31	..	..
..	..	21	28	..	..	13	13	12	13	1	..
..	..	85	99	..	..	40	45	40	45	..	..
..	..	22	23	..	..	7	14	7	14	..	..
..	..	11	16	..	1	4	7	3	7	..	..
..	..	18	15	1	..	10	9	10	9	..	..
..	..	36	41	1	..	19	23	18	22	..	..
..	..	22	25	2	..	11	13	11	13	..	..
..	..	14	16	..	..	10	8	10	8	..	..
..	..	48	59	..	..	26	32	26	32	..	..
..	..	45	60	1	..	24	32	24	32	..	..
..	..	63	70	4	..	35	38	33	38	2	..
..	..	34	55	1	..	19	32	19	32	..	..
..	..	45	45	..	..	31	28	30	28	1	..
..	..	27	30	..	..	12	20	12	20	..	..
..	..	75	117	..	..	43	68	41	68	..	..
..	..	7	12	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	36	45	..	..	21	26	21	26	..	..
..	..	45	58	4	..	21	31	21	31	..	..
..	..	71	70	..	..	36	34	36	34	..	..
..	..	81	119	..	..	42	72	42	72	..	..
..	..	54	46	..	..	23	25	23	25	..	..
..	..	89	118	..	..	48	71	48	71	..	..
..	..	15	18	..	..	8	10	8	10	..	..
..	..	47	66	..	..	24	38	24	38	..	..
..	..	50	53	..	..	30	33	30	33	..	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
..	..	74	70	26	..	28	40	26	40	..	..
..	..	15	20	..	..	11	12	11	12	..	..
..	..	37	38	..	..	16	25	16	25	..	..
..	..	27	31	..	..	13	17	13	17	..	..
..	..	10	5	..	..	7	3	7	3	..	..
..	..	16	20	..	..	12	11	12	11	..	..
..	..	33	42	..	..	21	25	21	25	..	..
..	..	73	75	..	..	45	43	45	43	..	..
..	..	66	77	..	..	33	41	33	41	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household industry		(d) Other than household industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/7	TOTAL OF SAGALEE CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2/7/1	Koroi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/7/2	Socho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/7/3	Deh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/7/4	Tarso	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/7/5	Tabu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/7/6	Sangrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/7/7	Sangmai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/7/8	Takang-Tapu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/7/9	Jota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/7/10	Mabo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/7/11	Balapo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/7/12	Boyam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/7/13	Queagth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/7/14	Show	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/7/15	Pabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/7/16	Moa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/7/17	Raye	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/7/18	Hoz	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/7/19	Rashi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/7/20	Tabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/7/21	Pang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/7/22	Ngudang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/7/23	Yalang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/7/24	Chumbang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/7/25	Sala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/7/26	Kheta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/7/27	Gai (1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/7928	Khemling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/7/29	Gotapu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/7/30	Lengching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/7/31	Dedolo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/7/32	Babia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/7/33	Hote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/7/34	Rika	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/7/35	Raj	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/7/37	Lengding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/7/38	Tablu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/7/39	Resain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/7/40	Sango	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/7/42	Chengring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/7/43	Apop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/7/44	Sango	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/7/45	Rianghi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/7/46	Parang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/7/47	Taw	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/7/48	Sema	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/7/49	Topu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/7/50	Tar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/7/51	Gengtung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/7/52	Nakar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/7/53	Pilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/7/54	Neopang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-Workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	33	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	6	..	..	..	133	2	1,669	1,795
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	20	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	59
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	32	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	48	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	36

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
53	2/7/55	Rungte	N.A.	2	3	16	6	10
54	2/7/56	Arung	N.A.	6	15	58	26	32
55	2/7/57	Sil	N.A.	7	13	79	31	48
56	2/7/58	Songo	N.A.	1	4	13	6	7
57	2/7/59	Sarch-Gai	N.A.	13	23	134	68	66
58	2/7/60	Kusum	N.A.	6	15	94	47	47
59	2/7/61	Mate	N.A.	5	10	55	25	30
60	2/7/62	Tacha	N.A.	10	18	123	57	66
61	2/7/63	Margang	N.A.	9	24	175	89	86
62	2/7/64	Pan	N.A.	6	11	81	47	34
63	2/7/65	Maching	N.A.	5	9	60	23	37
64	2/7/66	Bong	N.A.	3	11	80	33	47
65	2/7/67	Sotung	N.A.	3	8	47	22	25
66	2/7/68	Kamrung	N.A.	11	31	165	69	96
67	2/7/69	Jagengtapo	N.A.	4	10	35	21	14
68	2/7/70	Pame	N.A.	8	14	77	35	42
69	2/7/71	Rigio	N.A.	15	36	178	87	91
70	2/7/72	Birup	N.A.	1	2	12	6	6
71	2/7/73	Mangyo	N.A.	7	17	125	57	68
72	2/7/75	Kulung	N.A.	8	20	98	49	49
73	2/7/76	Tapo	N.A.	10	27	196	111	85
74	2/7/77	Raga	N.A.	5	10	73	39	34
75	2/7/78	Lekiang	N.A.	5	10	50	22	28
76	2/7/79	Lenge	N.A.	7	14	55	28	27
77	2/7/80	Sekiang	N.A.	4	9	51	23	28
78	2/7/81	Pacho	N.A.	4	12	61	25	36
79	2/7/82	Kheel	N.A.	2	9	57	23	34
80	2/7/83	Kiqi	N.A.	1	3	16	9	7
81	2/7/84	Kopo	N.A.	2	4	21	11	10
82	2/7/85	Shikhi	N.A.	2	5	23	11	12
83	2/7/86	Chinglo	N.A.	2	5	35	16	19
84	2/7/87	Aji	N.A.	6	10	47	18	29
85	2/7/88	Dakte	N.A.	5	10	46	20	26
86	2/7/89	Gai	N.A.	5	8	44	19	25
87	2/7/90	Pohi	N.A.	5	8	40	19	21
88	2/7/91	Rei	N.A.	6	13	71	30	41
89	2/7/92	Pilapu	N.A.	2	6	32	14	18
90	2/7/93	Ompoli	N.A.	5	14	73	38	35
91	2/7/94	Depo	N.A.	3	14	100	41	59
92	2/7/95	Khulu	N.A.	2	7	50	18	32
93	2/7/96	Laupuriang	N.A.	2	2	30	30	..
94	2/7/97	Chingliong	N.A.	1	3	20	8	12
95	2/7/98	Sagalee (H.Q.)	N.A.	61	61	223	151	72
96	2/7/99	Yaya	N.A.	2	3	12	5	7
97	2/7/100	Khorio	N.A.	1	2	12	5	7
98	2/7/101	Sengme	N.A.	2	5	31	17	14
99	2/7/102	Hoj (1)	N.A.	8	12	68	35	33
100	2/7/103	Pit	N.A.	4	10	52	19	33
101	2/7/104	Hoj (2)	N.A.	1	1	8	5	3
102	2/7/105	Nimte	N.A.	3	4	8	7	1
103	2/7/106	Joha	N.A.	1	5	23	11	12
104	2/7/108	Tali	N.A.	3	14	83	38	45
105	2/7/109	Jamu	N.A.	2	2	16	7	9
106	2/7/110	Dekh	N.A.	4	8	60	28	32
107	2/7/111	Geram	N.A.	4	15	94	41	53
108	2/7/112	Pinte	N.A.	1	4	23	12	11
109	2/7/113	Domisirang	N.A.	2	5	18	9	9

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
.	..	6	10	..	..	5	7	5	7	..	..
..	..	26	32	..	..	16	15	16	15	..	..
..	..	31	48	..	..	21	22	21	22	..	..
..	..	6	7	..	..	4	5	4	5	..	..
..	..	68	66	..	..	34	34	34	34	..	..
..	..	47	47	..	..	22	28	22	28	..	..
..	..	25	30	..	..	13	18	13	18	..	..
..	..	57	66	..	..	32	45	32	45	..	..
..	..	89	86	..	..	45	56	45	56	..	..
..	..	47	34	..	..	27	17	27	17	..	..
..	..	23	37	..	..	14	23	14	23	..	..
..	..	33	47	..	..	19	33	19	33	..	..
..	..	22	25	..	..	11	16	11	16	..	..
..	..	69	96	..	..	44	53	40	50	..	3
..	..	21	14	..	..	11	13	11	13	..	..
..	..	35	42	..	..	21	21	21	21	..	..
..	..	87	91	..	..	55	60	55	60	..	..
..	..	6	6	..	..	3	5	3	5	..	..
..	..	57	68	..	..	35	45	35	45	..	..
..	..	49	49	..	..	34	30	33	30	..	..
..	..	111	85	..	..	70	56	69	56	..	..
..	..	39	34	..	..	21	23	21	23	..	..
..	..	22	28	..	..	18	17	18	17	..	..
..	..	28	27	..	..	18	14	18	14	..	..
..	..	23	28	..	..	13	16	13	16	..	..
..	..	25	36	..	..	13	28	13	28	..	..
..	..	23	34	..	..	11	20	10	19	1	1
..	..	9	7	1	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	11	10	3	..	4	7	4	7	..	..
..	..	11	12	..	..	7	9	7	9	..	..
..	..	16	19	..	..	9	7	9	7	..	..
..	..	18	29	2	..	11	15	11	15	..	..
..	..	20	26	2	..	10	14	10	14	..	..
..	..	19	25	..	..	11	11	11	11	..	..
..	..	19	21	..	..	13	15	13	15	..	..
..	..	30	41	..	..	18	28	18	28	..	..
..	..	14	18	2	..	6	11	6	11	..	..
..	..	38	35	2	..	26	22	24	22	..	..
..	..	41	59	..	..	24	29	24	29	..	..
..	..	18	32	..	..	12	18	12	18	..	..
..	..	29	..	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	12	..	1	4	5	4	5	..	..
..	..	67	43	55	9	25	3	8	30	1	..
..	..	5	7	..	..	4	3	4	3	..	..
..	..	5	7	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..
..	..	17	14	..	..	11	12	11	12	..	..
..	..	34	33	12	2	11	14	11	14	..	..
..	..	19	33	..	..	14	16	14	16	..	..
..	..	5	3	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
..	..	6	1	2	..	3	1	2	1	..	..
..	..	11	12	..	..	4	9	4	9	..	..
..	..	38	45	2	..	21	27	21	27	..	..
..	..	7	9	..	..	4	5	4	5	..	..
..	..	28	32	..	..	18	20	18	20	..	..
..	..	41	53	5	..	21	24	21	24	..	..
..	..	12	11	..	..	10	8	10	8	..	..
..	..	9	9	..	..	7	5	7	5	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
53	2/7/55	Rungte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/7/56	Arung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	2/7/57	Sil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	2/7/58	Songo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	2/7/59	Sarch Gal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	2/7/60	Kusum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	2/7/61	Mate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	2/7/62	Tacha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	2/7/63	Margang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	2/7/64	Pan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	2/7/65	Maching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	2/7/66	Bong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/7/67	Sotung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/7/68	Kamrung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/7/69	Jagengtapo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2/7/70	Pame	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	2/7/71	Rigio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	2/7/72	Birup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	2/7/73	Mangyo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	2/7/75	Kulung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2/7/76	Tapo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	2/7/77	Raga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	2/7/78	Lekiang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	2/7/79	Lenge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	2/7/80	Sekiang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	2/7/81	Pacho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	2/7/82	Kheel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	2/7/83	Kiqi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	2/7/84	Kopo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	2/7/85	Shikhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	2/7/86	Chinglo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	2/7/87	Aji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	2/7/88	Dakte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	/27/89	Gai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	2/7/90	Pohi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	2/7/91	Rei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	2/7/92	Pilapu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	2/7/93	Ompoli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	2/7/94	Depo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	2/7/95	Khulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	2/7/96	Laupuriang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	2/7/97	Chingliong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	2/7/98	Sagalee (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	2/7/99	Yaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	2/7/100	Khorlo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	2/7/101	Sengme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	2/7/102	Hoj (1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	2/7/103	Pit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	2/7/104	Hoj (2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	2/7/105	Nimte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	2/7/106	Joha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	2/7/108	Tali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	2/7/109	Jamu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	2/7/110	Dekh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	2/7/111	Geram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	2/7/112	Pinte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	2/7/113	Domsirang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	25	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
..	..	6	..	..	..	110	1	26	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/9	TOTAL OF DOIMUKH CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	1,243	1,827	9,597	5,415	4,182
1	2/9/1	Hollongi (Mikir)	N.A.	24	30	233	122	121
2	2/9/2	Dirgha	N.A.	76	76	342	170	172
3	2/9/3	Balijan (1)	N.A.	18	18	100	53	47
4	2/9/4	Balijan (2)	N.A.	42	45	224	113	111
5	2/9/5	Kokila	N.A.	32	35	236	123	113
6	2/9/6	Sanjule	N.A.	38	43	256	132	124
7	2/9/7	Chessa	N.A.	36	38	243	136	107
8	2/9/8	Kharchincha	N.A.	19	24	126	64	62
9	2/9/9	Giramopop	N.A.	12	18	171	85	86
10	2/9/10	Momop	N.A.	6	7	53	26	27
11	2/9/11	Lower Relow	N.A.	3	3	21	9	12
12	2/9/12	Upper Rillow	N.A.	2	2	17	6	11
13	2/9/13	Becha	N.A.	3	3	36	15	21
14	2/9/14	Rashop	N.A.	5	5	52	25	27
15	2/9/15	Taipu	N.A.	6	18	114	48	66
16	2/9/16	Moob	N.A.	9	20	91	43	48
17	2/9/17	Ganga	N.A.	5	13	78	36	42
18	2/9/18	Chu-Lu-Pu-(1)	N.A.	3	8	78	35	43
19	2/9/19	Chu-Lu-Pu (2)	N.A.	3	10	58	27	31
20	2/9/20	Ita	N.A.	5	6	48	24	24
21	2/9/21	Doria	N.A.	3	5	37	18	19
22	2/9/22	Tigdo	N.A.	1	5	23	13	10
23	2/9/25	Niri	N.A.	1	3	21	12	9
24	2/9/26	Mopop	N.A.	3	9	53	26	27
25	2/9/27	Kujum	N.A.	1	1	15	3	12
26	2/9/28	Burum	N.A.	2	3	19	11	8
27	2/9/29	Heitalom	N.A.	2	2	22	12	10
28	2/9/30	Doimukh	N.A.	9	19	89	39	50
29	2/9/31	Rono (Upper)	N.A.	6	6	44	21	23
30	2/9/32	Rono (Lower)	N.A.	15	20	105	45	60
31	2/9/33	Emchi	N.A.	15	17	93	45	48
32	2/9/34	Gumto	N.A.	24	29	161	88	73
33	2/9/38	Midpu	N.A.	9	14	75	34	41
34	2/9/39	Setheng	N.A.	5	10	45	21	24
35	2/9/42	Upuia	N.A.	6	10	57	23	34
36	2/9/43	Pabia	N.A.	18	21	39	18	21
37	2/9/44	Trido	N.A.	5	10	63	33	30
38	2/9/45	Hara (Lote)	N.A.	4	4	86	46	40
39	2/9/46	Kimin	N.A.	160	214	1,336	986	350
40	2/9/47	Jumi (Gumi)	N.A.	14	18	67	39	28
41	2/9/48	Durpa	N.A.	8	12	70	35	35
42	2/9/49	Belo (Singara)	N.A.	8	17	67	34	33
43	2/9/50	Cher	N.A.	20	25	142	57	85
44	2/8/51	Lechi	N.A.	7	9	44	19	25
45	2/9/52	Khumm Seri	N.A.	4	5	23	13	10
46	2/9/55	Dipi	N.A.	2	2	35	16	19
47	2/9/56	Rook	N.A.	1	4	32	12	20
48	2/9/57	Ruchi	N.A.	3	5	38	15	23
49	2/9/58	Kamtala	N.A.	6	13	61	32	29
50	2/9/59	Polab	N.A.	4	6	53	24	29
51	2/9/60	Tapiase	N.A.	8	16	99	49	50
52	2/9/61	Law	N.A.	11	20	139	77	62

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	2,980	2,914	1,356	228	3,476	2,054	1,743	1,985	28	11
..	..	110	120	17	6	57	64	54	63	..	..
..	..	6	5	11	3	125	110	94	95	.	..
..	..	53	47	2	..	38	29	38	29	..	..
..	..	108	110	21	8	69	60	60	59	1	1
..	..	120	112	29	10	64	68	60	68	..	..
..	..	127	121	14	41	72	66	69	66	..	..
..	..	129	102	24	7	71	58	67	58	..	..
..	..	64	62	12	2	35	35	35	35	..	..
..	..	85	86	..	..	49	58	49	58	..	..
..	..	26	27	2	..	12	17	12	17	..	..
..	..	9	12	..	..	6	9	6	9	..	..
..	..	6	11	..	..	5	9	5	9	..	..
..	..	15	21	..	..	14	10	14	10	..	..
..	..	25	27	..	..	17	23	16	22	1	1
..	..	48	66	..	..	24	35	24	35	..	..
..	..	41	48	2	..	21	28	18	28	..	..
..	..	36	42	..	..	18	22	18	22	..	..
..	..	35	48	4	..	15	21	15	21	..	..
..	..	27	31	..	..	17	18	17	18	..	..
..	..	24	24	..	..	9	11	9	11	..	..
..	..	18	19	4	..	8	8	8	8	..	..
..	..	13	10	..	..	9	5	9	5	..	..
..	..	12	9	1	..	6	6	6	6	..	..
..	..	26	27	..	..	9	12	9	12	..	..
..	..	3	12	..	..	3	5	3	5	..	..
.	..	11	8	1	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
..	..	12	10	..	..	7	6	7	6	..	..
..	..	39	50	8	7	18	20	17	19	..	..
..	..	21	23	6	..	9	10	8	10	..	..
..	..	45	60	9	5	24	31	22	31	..	..
..	..	34	36	14	2	22	28	10	16	6	6
..	..	74	65	25	9	44	25	30	24	3	..
..	..	34	41	..	..	16	23	16	23	..	..
..	..	21	24	..	.	12	13	12	13	..	..
..	..	23	34	2	..	13	17	13	17	..	..
..	..	18	21	..	..	9	14	9	14	..	..
..	..	33	30	1	..	14	16	14	16	..	..
..	..	46	40	..	..	25	22	25	22	..	..
..	..	130	58	657	92	829	39	27	33	3	..
..	..	33	25	5	..	25	16	25	16	..	..
..	..	35	35	4	1	16	22	15	22	..	..
..	..	34	33	..	..	21	27	20	27	..	..
..	..	52	81	7	1	32	47	28	46	4	1
..	..	17	24	2	..	10	12	8	12	..	..
..	..	13	10	..	.	7	7	4	7	1	..
..	..	16	19	..	..	11	13	11	13	..	..
..	..	12	20	..	..	6	7	6	7	..	..
..	..	15	23	1	..	5	10	5	10	..	..
..	..	32	29	..	..	21	20	21	20	..	..
..	..	24	23	6	..	15	22	15	22	..	..
..	..	49	50	1	..	36	34	36	34	..	..
..	..	77	62	2	..	36	32	36	32	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/9	TOTAL OF DOIMUKH CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2/9/1	Hollongi(Mikir)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/9/2	Dirgha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/9/3	Balijan (1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/9/4	Balijan (2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/9/5	Kokila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
6	2/9/6	Sanjule	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/9/7	Chessa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/9/8	Kharchinoha	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/9/9	Giramopop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/9/11	Momop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/9/11	Lower Relow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/9/12	Upper Rillow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/9/13	Becha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/9/14	Rashop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/9/15	Taipu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/9/16	Moob	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/9/17	Ganga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/9/18	Chu-Lu-Pu (I)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/9/19	Chu-Lu-Pu(II)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/9/20	Ita	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/9/21	Doria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/9/24	Tigdo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/9/25	Niri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/9/26	Mopop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/9/27	Kujum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/9/28	Burum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/9/29	Heitalom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/9/30	Doimukh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/9/31	Rono (Upper)	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
30	2/9/32	Rono (Lower) . ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/9/33	Emchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/9/34	Gumto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/9/38	Midpu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/9/39	Setheng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/9/42	Upuia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/9/43	Pabia	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
37	2/9/44	Tridd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/9/45	Hara (Lote)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/9/46	Kimin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/9/47	Jumi (Gumi)	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
41	2/9/48	Durpa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/9/49	Belo (Singara)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/9/50	Cher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/9/51	Lechi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/9/52	Khumm Seri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/9/55	Dipi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/9/56	Rook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/9/57	Ruchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/9/58	Kamtala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/9/59	Polab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/9/60	Taplase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/9/61	Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	9	..	..	..	1,696	108	1,939	2,128
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	55	57
..	..	..	..	..	..	31	15	46	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	44	51
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	59	45
..	..	..	.	..	..	3	..	60	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	65	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	27
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	28
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	11
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	22	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	21	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	23	25
..	..	4	..	..	..	7	1	44	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	18
..	..	4	..	..	..	795	6	157	311
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	2.	..	9	13
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13
..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	30

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/9	TOTAL OF DOIMUKH CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2/9/1	Hollongi(Mikir)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/9/2	Dirgha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/9/3	Balijan (1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/9/4	Balijan (2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/9/5	Kokila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
6	2/9/6	Sanjule	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/9/7	Chessa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/9/8	Kharchincha	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/9/9	Giramopop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/9/11	Mómop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/9/11	Lower Relow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/9/12	Upper Rillow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/9/13	Becha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/9/14	Rashop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/9/15	Taipu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/9/16	Moob	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/9/17	Ganga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/9/18	Chu-Lu-Pu (I)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/9/19	Chu-Lu-Pu(II)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/9/20	Ita	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/9/21	Doria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/9/24	Tigdo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/9/25	Niri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/9/26	Mopop	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/9/27	Kujum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/9/28	Burum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/9/29	Heitalom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/9/30	Doimukh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/9/31	Rono (Upper)	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
30	2/9/32	Rono (Lower) . ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/9/33	Emchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/9/34	Gumto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/9/38	Midpu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/9/39	Setheng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/9/42	Upuia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/9/43	Pabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/9/44	Trido	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/9/45	Hara (Lote)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/9/46	Kimin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/9/47	Jumi (Gumi)	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
41	2/9/48	Durpa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/9/49	Belo (Singara)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/9/50	Cher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/9/51	Lechi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/9/52	Khumm Seri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/9/55	Dipi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/9/56	Rook	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/9/57	Ruchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/9/58	Kamtala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/9/59	Polab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/9/60	Tapiase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/9/61	Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	9	..	..	..	1,696	108	1,939	2,128
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	55	57
..	..	..	..	..	..	31	15	45	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	44	51
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	59	45
..	..	..	.	..	..	3	..	60	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	65	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	28
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	11
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	22	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	21	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	23	25
..	..	4	..	..	..	7	1	44	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	18
..	..	4	..	..	..	795	6	157	311
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	13
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	11	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	9	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	13	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	30

Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
53	2/9/62	Taraso	N.A.	5	5	32	17	15
54	2/9/65	Lungdong (Lower)/ Kanubu	N.A.	11	14	110	56	54
55	2/9/66	Lungdung (Upper)	N.A.	3	4	37	15	22
56	2/9/68	Rupang	N.A.	7	11	75	39	36
57	2/9/69	Bassanola	N.A.	7	14	89	48	41
58	2/9/70	Daga	N.A.	2	3	21	9	12
59	2/9/71	Habia	N.A.	7	16	132	65	67
60	2/9/72	Singche	N.A.	5	8	63	27	36
61	2/9/73	Raga	N.A.	7	13	92	44	48
62	2/9/74	Giriwarda	N.A.	6	6	57	28	29
63	2/9/75	Poom	N.A.	5	5	60	22	38
64	2/9/76	Lengke	N.A.	5	5	50	22	28
65	2/9/77	Rei	N.A.	3	3	66	35	31
66	2/9/78	Pichi	N.A.	2	2	28	11	17
67	2/9/79	Onga	N.A.	2	2	34	16	18
68	2/9/80	Relingka	N.A.	5	5	62	32	30
69	2/9/81	Garo	N.A.	3	3	60	29	31
70	2/9/83	Gungte	N.A.	5	10	98	48	50
71	2/9/84	Rerika	N.A.	2	4	50	26	24
72	2/9/86	Lurung	N.A.	3	6	50	29	21
73	2/9/87	Cheputa	N.A.	5	7	43	17	26
74	2/9/88	Holokbari	N.A.	5	5	30	14	16
75	2/9/90	Subansiri Forest Village ..	N.A.	4	22	36	27	9
76	2/9/92	Doimukh (H. Q.)	N.A.	114	121	459	304	155
77	2/9/94	Hollongi Settlement (R/R) ..	N.A.	108	108	607	310	297
78	2/9/96	Dourlungka (New Village) ..	N.A.	5	9	47	27	20
79	2/9/97	Jote (New Village) ..	N.A.	8	10	73	35	38
80	2/9/98	Simana-Parbat Ramghat F/Beat	N.A.	8	10	34	17	17
81	2/9/99	Daflagarh Range	N.A.	17	21	58	31	27
82	2/9/100	Dipu F/Beat	N.A.	3	9	22	9	13
83	2/9/101	New Hollongi	N.A.	6	10	17	10	7
84	2/9/102	Old Hollongi	N.A.	13	14	46	26	20
85	2/9/103	Kokila F/Beat	N.A.	1	1	2	1	1
86	2/9/104	Sengmara F/Beat	N.A.	5	7	26	17	9
87	2/9/105	Banderdewa Div. H.Q. ..	N.A.	24	24	47	35	12
88	2/9/106	Banderdewa Nefa Udyog ..	N.A.	10	19	61	39	22
89	2/9/107	Banderdewa F/Beat	N.A.	4	4	11	8	3
90	2/9/108	Bogoli F/Beat	N.A.	3	15	15	8	7
91	2/9/109	Tarajuli F/Range	N.A.	12	22	22	16	6
92	2/9/110	Chessa F/Beat	N.A.	2	2	2	2	—
93	2/9/111	Garubandha F/Beat ..	N.A.	2	14	14	7	7
94	2/9/112	Drupang F/Beat	N.A.	5	24	24	20	4
95	2/9/113	Kokila (R/R)	N.A.	52	52	304	154	150
96	2/9/114	Doimukh Sagalee Road ..	N.A.	..	176	501	465	36

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	17	15	3	..	10	9	10	9	..	..
..	..	56	54	8	..	32	26	32	26	..	..
..	..	15	22	1	..	7	13	7	13	..	..
..	..	39	36	3	1	22	23	21	23	..	..
..	..	48	41	1	..	21	27	21	27	..	..
..	..	9	12	2	..	6	5	6	5	..	..
..	..	64	67	19	..	32	35	31	35	..	..
..	..	27	36	..	..	17	24	17	24	..	..
..	..	44	48	1	..	24	31	24	31	..	..
..	..	28	29	..	..	12	14	12	14	..	..
..	..	22	38	..	..	10	15	10	15	..	..
..	..	22	28	..	..	13	13	13	13	..	..
..	..	35	31	1	..	10	21	10	21	..	..
..	..	11	17	..	..	4	6	4	6	..	..
..	..	16	18	..	..	8	12	8	12	..	..
..	..	32	30	..	..	20	20	20	20	..	..
..	..	29	31	..	..	20	22	20	22	..	..
..	..	48	50	..	..	24	29	24	29	..	..
..	..	26	24	..	..	14	19	14	19	..	..
..	..	29	21	..	..	12	12	12	12	..	..
..	..	17	26	1	..	7	15	7	15	..	..
..	..	11	14	3	3	9	7	4	6	3	1
..	..	3	1	13	4	26	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	91	28	157	37	163	15	8	8	6	1
..	..	..	..	9	..	153	150	151	150	..	..
..	..	27	20	4	..	11	11	11	11	..	..
..	..	35	38	..	..	19	21	19	21	..	..
..	..	17	17	4	2	11	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	10	4	22	6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	7	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	1	10	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	16	11	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	7	6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	26	5	26	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	12	9	35	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	1	4	1	7	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	1	7	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	7	1	13	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	2	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	12	2	19	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	67	62	67	62	..	..
..	..	57	..	148	..	456	31	..	..	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
53	2/9/62	Taraso	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/9/65	Lungdong (Lower)/Kanubu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	2/9/66	Lungdung (Upper)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	2/9/68	Rupang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	2/9/69	Bassanola	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	2/9/70	Daga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	2/9/71	Habia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	2/9/72	Singche	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	2/9/73	Raga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	2/9/74	Girlwarda	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
63	2/9/65	Poom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	2/9/76	Lengke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/9/77	Rei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/9/78	Pichi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/9/79	Onga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2/9/80	Relingka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	2/9/81	Garo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	2/9/83	Gungte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	2/9/84	Rerika	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	2/9/86	Lurung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2/9/87	Cheputa	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
74	2/9/88	Holokbari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	2/9/90	Subansiri Forest Village ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	2/9/92	Doimukh (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	2/9/94	Hollongi Settlement (R/R) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	2/9/96	Dourlungka (New Village) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
79	2/9/97	Jote (New Village)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	2/9/98	Simana-Parbat Ramghat F/Beat ..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
81	2/9/99	Daflagarh Range	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	2/9/100	Dipu F/Beat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	2/9/101	New Hollongi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	2/9/102	Old Hollongi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	2/9/103	Kokila F/Beat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	2/9/104	Sengmara F/Beat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	2/9/105	Banderdewa Div. H.Q. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	2/9/106	Banderdewa Nefa Udyog ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	2/9/107	Banderdewa F/Beat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	2/9/108	Bogoli F/Beat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	2/9/109	Tarajuli Forest Range ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	2/9/110	Chessa F/Beat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	2/9/111	Garubandha F/Beat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	2/9/112	Drupang F/Beat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	2/9/113	Kokila (R/R)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	2/9/114	Doimukh Sagalee Road ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	14
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	33	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	26	4	1	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	149	6	141	140
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	157	147
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	11	4		13
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	6	9	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	2	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	11	10	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	10	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	9	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	4	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	456	31	19	5

(Continued)

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/11	TOTAL OF ZIRO CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	3,981	5,382	23,648	12,384	11,264
1	2/11/1	Reru	N.A.	291	344	1,435	673	762
2	2/11/2	Kalong	N.A.	131	151	622	282	340
3	2/11/3	Tajang	N.A.	190	217	995	498	498
4	2/11/4	Limpia	N.A.	60	60	294	157	137
5	2/11/5	Hari	N.A.	407	409	1,759	824	935
6	2/11/6	Hong	N.A.	523	538	2,130	1,060	1,070
7	2/11/7	Duta	N.A.	136	137	605	296	309
8	2/11/8	Modantage	N.A.	206	206	905	464	441
9	2/11/9	Bri	N.A.	10	11	32	13	19
10	2/11/10	Michi	N.A.	106	109	458	222	236
11	2/11/11	Bamin	N.A.	82	84	367	179	188
12	2/11/12	Sebe	N.A.	26	26	89	50	39
13	2/11/13	Hija	N.A.	471	471	2,188	1,060	1,128
14	2/11/14	Dikopathar	N.A.	34	34	146	77	69
15	2/11/15	Kembing	N.A.	8	20	84	42	42
16	2/11/16	Tanyatab	N.A.	9	10	95	51	44
17	2/11/17	Ryambung	N.A.	7	11	61	28	33
18	2/11/18	Tapopri	N.A.	6	10	50	25	25
19	2/11/19	Pikte	N.A.	9	16	110	55	55
20	2/11/20	Nama	N.A.	4	7	21	10	11
21	2/11/21	Hoter	N.A.	6	14	84	48	36
22	2/11/22	Chimpinge	N.A.	5	8	58	31	27
23	2/11/23	Rich-Taring	N.A.	6	19	122	57	65
24	2/11/24	Tayo	N.A.	4	9	64	32	32
25	2/11/25	Liniya	N.A.	32	32	135	67	68
26	2/11/26	Taderko	N.A.	5	7	50	24	26
27	2/11/27	Nyorbi	N.A.	4	4	41	20	21
28	2/11/28	Kasimputa	N.A.	5	5	35	16	19
29	2/11/29	Loth	N.A.	19	42	163	88	75
30	2/11/30	Lengding	N.A.	4	4	42	19	23
31	2/11/31	Sa-Sekhe	N.A.	6	19	99	46	53
32	2/11/32	Doed	N.A.	10	27	154	70	84
33	2/11/33	Dam	N.A.	11	65	301	142	159
34	2/11/34	Seya	N.A.	11	31	188	89	99
35	2/11/35	Nilam	N.A.	25	77	317	166	151
36	2/11/36	Ekkha-Tayo	N.A.	9	17	63	27	36
37	2/11/37	Koji-Tayo	N.A.	9	32	162	71	91
38	2/11/38	Maya	N.A.	10	38	163	76	87
39	2/11/39	Panya	N.A.	5	18	91	50	41
40	2/11/40	Morta	N.A.	4	15	53	30	23
41	2/11/41	Sekhe	N.A.	3	8	45	18	27
42	2/11/42	Mudo	N.A.	3	3	24	11	13
43	2/11/43	Seto	N.A.	11	29	105	52	53
44	2/11/44	Tepi	N.A.	3	12	47	24	23
45	2/11/45	Takho	N.A.	6	29	106	46	60
46	2/11/46	Bengtam	N.A.	8	32	125	62	63
47	2/11/47	Belo	N.A.	5	22	96	51	45
48	2/11/48	Dordu	N.A.	1	2	23	14	9
49	2/11/49	New Moya	N.A.	3	4	21	12	9
50	2/11/50	Sekhe	N.A.	7	16	83	38	45
51	2/11/51	Dodoseram	N.A.	14	33	164	79	85
52	2/11/52	Pei	N.A.	5	11	56	25	31
53	2/11/53	Pochu	N.A.	13	23	124	53	71
54	2/11/54	Amji	N.A.	4	8	43	24	19
55	2/11/55	Tago	N.A.	11	27	102	50	52
56	2/11/56	Did	N.A.	3	8	55	23	32
57	2/11/57	Sibyo	N.A.	5	10	56	28	28
58	2/11/58	Yozzat	N.A.	6	18	111	59	52
59	2/11/59	Takam-Posa	N.A.	9	21	123	52	71
60	2/11/60	Mai	N.A.	17	32	149	79	70
61	2/11/61	Chod	N.A.	11	18	129	61	68
62	2/11/62	Chulu	N.A.	9	19	135	57	78
63	2/11/63	Kebi	N.A.	11	24	141	50	91
64	2/11/64	Kamcho-Taram	N.A.	3	3	46	19	27
65	2/11/66	Belo	N.A.	10	25	165	71	94
66	2/11/67	Posa	N.A.	3	7	28	16	12
67	2/11/69	Job	N.A.	3	4	45	13	32
68	2/11/71	Lodam	N.A.	49	90	444	224	220
69	2/11/72	Loko	N.A.	20	51	259	128	131
70	2/11/73	Poh	N.A.	9	31	231	122	109

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricul ural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	10,550	10,739	2,089	332	7,575	6,826	5,520	6,692	65	63
..	..	665	756	103	16	372	511	344	511	..	..
..	..	282	340	7	2	149	208	146	208	1	..
..	..	498	497	60	8	246	290	238	290	..	..
..	..	157	137	13	1	86	86	83	86	..	..
..	..	820	929	108	14	394	577	363	561	20	15
..	..	1,054	1,065	47	9	663	703	635	699	1	1
..	..	296	309	56	4	152	180	138	177	5	3
..	..	464	441	46	5	286	320	274	319	..	..
..	..	13	19	1	..	8	12	8	12	..	..
..	..	222	236	26	6	122	147	120	147	1	..
..	..	178	185	6	2	93	123	91	123	..	..
..	..	50	39	2	..	27	27	25	27	..	..
..	..	1,054	1,126	32	4	713	729	670	686	31	42
..	..	70	65	2	1	48	41	44	41	..	..
..	..	41	42	10	2	28	28	27	28	..	..
..	..	51	44	..	..	40	31	40	31	..	..
..	..	28	33	..	..	22	22	22	22	..	..
..	..	25	25	..	..	21	21	21	21	..	..
..	..	55	55	..	..	43	39	43	39	..	..
..	..	10	11	..	..	8	8	8	8	..	..
..	..	48	36	..	..	20	29	20	29	..	..
..	..	31	27	..	..	16	19	16	19	..	..
..	..	57	65	1	..	26	46	26	46	..	..
..	..	32	32	..	..	21	23	21	23	..	..
..	..	67	68	7	..	28	40	28	40	..	..
..	..	24	26	..	..	11	15	11	15	..	..
..	..	20	21	..	..	10	14	10	14	..	..
..	..	16	19	2	..	14	12	14	12	..	..
..	..	87	75	4	..	60	52	59	52	..	..
..	..	19	23	..	..	10	14	10	14	..	..
..	..	46	53	..	..	30	33	30	33	..	..
..	..	70	84	8	..	40	55	40	55	..	..
..	..	142	159	9	..	83	105	81	105	..	..
..	..	89	99	7	..	59	64	59	64	..	..
..	..	166	151	1	..	103	93	103	93	..	..
..	..	27	36	..	..	19	14	19	14	..	..
..	..	71	91	2	..	28	59	28	59	..	..
..	..	76	87	2	..	48	62	48	62	..	..
..	..	50	41	..	..	30	22	30	22	..	..
..	..	30	23	..	..	19	15	19	15	..	..
..	..	18	27	..	..	9	14	9	14	..	..
..	..	11	13	..	..	9	10	9	10	..	..
..	..	52	53	2	..	32	37	31	37	..	..
..	..	24	23	1	..	16	16	16	16	..	..
..	..	46	60	..	..	29	44	29	44	..	..
..	..	62	63	..	..	49	46	49	46	..	..
..	..	51	45	..	..	24	29	24	29	..	..
..	..	14	9	..	..	14	7	14	7	..	..
..	..	12	9	..	..	10	8	10	8	..	..
..	..	38	45	2	..	21	26	21	26	..	..
..	..	79	85	..	..	50	54	50	54	..	..
..	..	25	31	..	..	19	21	19	21	..	..
..	..	53	71	..	..	33	44	33	44	..	..
..	..	24	19	..	..	9	10	9	10	..	..
..	..	50	52	4	..	31	34	31	34	..	..
..	..	23	32	..	..	11	19	11	19	..	..
..	..	28	28	1	..	16	13	15	13	..	..
..	..	59	52	..	..	20	29	20	29	..	..
..	..	52	71	..	..	26	37	26	37	..	..
..	..	78	70	7	..	44	43	42	43	..	..
..	..	61	68	..	..	36	43	36	43	..	..
..	..	57	78	3	..	29	41	29	41	..	..
..	..	49	91	1	..	28	53	26	53	..	..
..	..	19	27	..	..	8	13	8	13	..	..
..	..	58	82	4	..	37	51	25	51	3	..
..	..	16	12	..	..	10	8	10	8	..	..
..	..	13	32	..	..	6	18	6	18	..	..
..	..	224	220	3	..	110	156	110	156	..	..
..	..	128	131	14	1	72	82	72	82	..	..
..	..	122	109	8	..	59	73	58	73	..	..

(Continued)

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/11	TOTAL OF ZIRO CIRCLE Rural	..	1	1	22	..	..	1	
1	2/11/1	Reru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/11/2	Kalong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/11/3	Tajang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/11/4	Limpia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/11/5	Hari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/11/6	Hong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/11/7	Duta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/11/8	Modantage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/11/9	Bri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/11/10	Michi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/11/11	Bamin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/11/12	Sebe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/11/13	Hija	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/11/14	Dikopathar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/11/15	Kembing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/11/16	Tanyatab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/11/17	Ryambung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/11/18	Tapopri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/11/19	Pikte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/11/20	Nama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/11/21	Hoter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/11/22	Chimpinge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/11/23	Rich—Taring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/11/24	Tayo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/11/25	Liniya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/11/26	Taderko	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/11/27	Nyorbi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/11/28	Kasimputa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/11/29	Loth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/11/30	Lengding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/11/31	Sa—Sekhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/11/32	Deed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/11/33	Dam	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
34	2/11/34	Seya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/11/35	Nilam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/11/36	Ekkha—Tayo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/11/37	Koji—Tayo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/11/38	Maya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/11/39	Panya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/11/40	Morta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/11/41	Sekhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/11/42	Mudo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/11/43	Seto	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
44	2/11/44	Tepi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/11/45	Takho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/11/46	Bengtam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/11/47	Belo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/11/48	Dordu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/11/49	New Moya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/11/50	Sekhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/11/51	Dodoseram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/11/52	Pei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	2/11/53	Poohu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/11/54	Amji	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
55	2/11/55	Tago	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
56	2/11/56	Did	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
57	2/11/57	Sibyo	..	..	..	..	..	..		
58	2/11/58	Yozzat	..	..	..	..	..	..		
59	2/11/59	Takam—Posa	..	..	..	..	..	..		
60	2/11/60	Mai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61	2/11/61	Chod	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	2/11/62	Chulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
63	2/11/63	Kebi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
63	2/11/64	Kamcho-Taram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/11/65	Belo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/11/67	Posa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/11/69	Job	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2/11/71	Lodam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	2/11/72	Loko	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	2/11/73	Poh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT——contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
27	..	122	3		..	1,818	66	4,809	4,438
..	..	10	..		..	18	..	301	251
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	133	132
3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	252	207
..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	71	51
..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	430	358
1	..	1	..	..	..	25	3	397	367
1	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	144	129
1	..	1	..	..	..	10	1	178	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	100	89
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	86	65
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	23	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	347	399
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	29	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	11	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	28	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	35	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	34	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	63	36

(Continued)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
71	2/11/74	Peil	N.A.	13	13	161	78	83
72	2/11/75	Zara	N.A.	8	8	134	73	61
73	2/11/76	Mego-Zara	N.A.	18	33	215	107	108
74	2/11/77	Toon	N.A.	5	8	47	21	26
75	2/11/78	Yachuli	N.A.	7	11	72	39	33
76	2/11/79	Lumra	N.A.	4	6	27	17	10
77	2/11/80	Poru	N.A.	10	40	188	82	106
78	2/11/81	Yoglu	N.A.	12	53	257	124	133
79	2/11/82	Nolibar	N.A.	9	20	88	51	37
80	2/11/83	Poshu (Poku)	N.A.	3	9	39	16	23
81	2/11/84	Koyam	N.A.	14	28	178	85	93
82	2/11/85	Dilli	N.A.	11	24	120	49	71
83	2/11/86	Taib	N.A.	14	26	148	67	81
84	2/11/87	Lichit	N.A.	6	17	107	46	61
85	2/11/88	Pana	N.A.	32	33	193	130	63
86	2/11/89	Komb	N.A.	11	20	110	55	55
87	2/11/90	Rup	N.A.	5	9	53	25	28
88	2/11/91	Lalin	N.A.	3	6	40	17	23
89	2/11/92	Lema	N.A.	5	12	58	32	26
90	2/11/93	Ziro (H.Q.)	N.A.	563	849	2,990	2,269	721
91	2/11/94	Old Ziro	N.A.	37	145	187	132	55
92	2/11/95	Sem	N.A.	1	1	5	2	3
93	2/11/96	Hapoli Forest	N.A	9	14	27	20	7
94	2/11/97	Koskot	N.A.	2	4	16	8	8
95	2/11/98	Charbia	N.A.	4	10	40	19	21
96	2/11/99	Taich	N.A.	4	9	36	24	12

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	78	83	1	1	47	59	47	59	..	..
..	..	73	61	7	1	29	36	29	36	..	..
..	..	107	108	12	5	61	77	60	77	..	..
..	..	21	26	..	..	16	19	16	19	..	..
..	..	39	33	5	1	24	19	23	19	..	..
..	..	17	10	3	..	9	8	9	8	..	..
..	..	82	106	..	..	45	65	45	65	..	..
..	..	124	133	..	..	73	81	73	81	..	..
..	..	51	37	..	..	28	24	28	24	..	..
..	..	16	23	..	..	12	15	12	15	..	..
..	..	85	93	..	..	38	41	38	41	..	..
..	..	49	71	..	..	28	35	28	35	..	..
..	..	67	81	..	..	36	41	36	41	..	..
..	..	46	61	..	..	22	38	22	38	..	..
..	..	112	60	77	5	40	32	25	32	..	..
..	..	55	55	..	..	28	27	28	27	..	..
..	..	25	28	..	..	9	14	9	14	..	..
..	..	17	23	2	..	7	13	7	13	..	..
..	..	32	26	..	..	13	17	13	17	..	..
..	..	543	249	1,328	240	1,807	143	57	77	3	2
..	..	105	46	32	2	93	24	24	23	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	6	4	5	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	8	1	..	3	5	2	5	..	..
..	..	19	21	..	..	13	14	13	14	..	..
..	..	24	12	4	..	15	9	14	9	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
71	2/11/74	Peil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	2/11/75	Zara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2/11/76	Mego-Zara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	2/11/77	Toon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	2/11/78	Yachuli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	2/11/79	Lumra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	2/11/80	Poru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	2/11/81	Yoglu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	2/11/82	Nolibar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	2/11/83	Poshu (Poku)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	2/11/84	Koyam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	2/11/85	Dilli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	2/11/86	Taib	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	2/11/87	Lichit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	2/11/88	Pana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	2/11/89	Komb	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	2/11/90	Rup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	2/11/91	Lalin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	2/11/92	Lema	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	2/11/93	Ziro (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	1
91	2/11/94	Old Ziro	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
92	2/11/95	Sem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	2/11/96	Hapoli Forest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	2/11/97	Koskot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	2/11/98	Charbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	2/11/99	Taich	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	25
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	23
..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	90	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	9
16	..	50	3	..	..	1,661	60	462	578
3	..	56	..	..	..	9	..	39	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	3

(Continued)

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/12	TOTAL OF RAGA CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	739	1,280	7,175	3,627	3,548
1	2/12/1	Dekgodak	N.A.	12	19	98	50	48
2	2/12/2	Segodak	N.A.	13	22	116	61	55
3	2/12/3	Sodrik	N.A.	1	3	23	12	11
4	2/12/5	Maga	N.A.	11	18	111	55	56
5	2/12/6	Lige	N.A.	8	13	89	47	42
6	2/12/7	Peep	N.A.	6	16	70	32	38
7	2/12/8	Kicho	N.A.	10	19	83	46	37
8	2/12/9	Hordumpo	N.A.	9	22	127	66	61
9	2/12/10	Kigam	N.A.	8	17	105	46	59
10	2/12/11	Ragakabak	N.A.	9	18	98	47	51
11	2/12/12	Hoba Kabak	N.A.	14	24	114	58	56
12	2/12/13	Tamensui	N.A.	5	6	41	27	14
13	2/12/14	Nidorijo	N.A.	1	1	3	1	2
14	2/12/15	Baker	N.A.	1	1	6	2	4
15	2/12/16	Putmeli	N.A.	4	11	46	24	22
16	2/12/17	Jugi	N.A.	8	12	59	28	31
17	2/12/18	Nimar	N.A.	9	14	80	42	38
18	2/12/19	Yokar	N.A.	21	31	223	98	125
19	2/12/20	Peil Meli	N.A.	15	22	160	81	79
20	2/12/21	Dugi	N.A.	10	24	100	55	45
21	2/12/22	Kulugi	N.A.	2	4	15	7	8
22	2/12/23	Bedak	N.A.	4	6	45	19	26
23	2/12/24	Mengik	N.A.	6	13	80	39	41
24	2/12/25	Ningte	N.A.	3	3	13	8	5
25	2/12/26	Ringtum	N.A.	1	3	14	7	7
26	2/12/27	Purpu	N.A.	4	8	37	20	17
27	2/12/28	Rodum	N.A.	14	20	124	64	60
28	2/12/29	Hebang	N.A.	15	35	204	100	104
29	2/12/30	Kuripu	N.A.	6	13	67	29	38
30	2/12/31	Rakpu	N.A.	2	3	28	13	15
31	2/12/32	Luba	N.A.	13	30	151	75	76
32	2/12/33	Mengikabak	N.A.	10	21	107	54	53
33	2/12/34	Lingha	N.A.	2	3	14	8	6
34	2/12/35	Gingte	N.A.	7	10	91	41	50
35	2/12/37	Paring	N.A.	7	7	68	35	33
36	2/12/38	Riaga	N.A.	5	13	74	38	36
37	2/12/39	Rai	N.A.	12	25	137	58	79
38	2/12/40	Malin	N.A.	2	4	22	10	12
39	2/12/41	Pakdu	N.A.	2	4	23	10	13
40	2/12/42	Bindo	N.A.	4	7	50	24	26
41	2/12/43	Yangte	N.A.	13	19	113	59	54
42	2/12/44	Deb	N.A.	2	7	32	19	13
43	2/12/45	Lengdi	N.A.	5	11	47	27	20
44	2/12/46	Gai	N.A.	7	13	82	37	45
45	2/12/47	Deharu Balo	N.A.	1	2	25	7	18
46	2/12/48	Reingbalo	N.A.	11	18	124	57	67
47	2/12/49	Hoop Balo	N.A.	7	11	84	44	40
48	2/12/50	Higio	N.A.	6	8	67	38	29
49	2/12/51	Rebang	N.A.	1	1	13	6	7
50	2/12/52	Huriyum	N.A.	3	4	23	12	11
51	2/12/53	Bumahappa	N.A.	2	3	29	18	11
52	2/12/54	Lid	N.A.	1	1	16	10	6
53	2/12/55	Hab	N.A.	6	10	93	46	47
54	2/12/57	Laa	N.A.	12	24	155	66	89
55	2/12/58	Onga	N.A.	6	12	66	26	40
56	2/12/60	Taya	N.A.	13	25	111	63	48
57	2/12/61	Ritey	N.A.	4	10	51	25	26
58	2/12/62	Biku	N.A.	12	18	112	57	55
59	2/12/63	Gocham	N.A.	3	5	30	12	18
60	2/12/64	Kina	N.A.	5	15	76	38	38
61	2/12/65	Nido	N.A.	7	12	51	26	25
62	2/12/66	Bini	N.A.	7	15	105	52	53
63	2/12/67	Rottem	N.A.	5	6	25	8	17
64	2/12/68	Romchi	N.A.	2	3	18	10	8
65	2/12/69	Lelin	N.A.	14	24	135	66	69
66	2/12/70	Serinrakhe	N.A.	6	9	63	30	33
67	2/12/71	Silarakhe	N.A.	18	37	180	81	99
68	2/12/73	Deed Rakhe	N.A.	21	31	205	98	107
69	2/12/74	Echi Kutu Rakhe	N.A.	7	13	88	40	48
70	2/12/75	Ruth Yum	N.A.	3	8	43	23	20

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	3,567	3,539	156	18	2,149	2,219	1,921	2,111	111	105
..	..	50	48	1	1	25	33	25	32	..	1
..	..	60	55	1	..	32	41	31	41	..	..
..	..	12	11	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	..
..	..	54	56	7	..	30	38	29	38	..	..
..	..	47	42	1	..	22	19	22	19	..	..
..	..	32	38	1	..	22	18	22	18	..	..
..	..	46	37	..	..	27	25	27	24	..	1
..	..	66	61	3	..	39	35	38	34	1	1
..	..	46	59	..	..	22	30	22	29	..	1
..	..	47	51	1	..	29	33	28	32	1	1
..	..	58	56	..	..	41	38	36	37	5	1
..	..	27	14	..	..	12	12	11	12	1	..
..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
..	..	2	4	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..
..	..	24	22	..	..	14	10	13	10	1	..
..	..	28	31	..	..	15	19	14	17	1	2
..	..	42	38	..	..	20	25	16	25	4	..
..	..	97	125	1	..	51	78	46	56	4	22
..	..	81	79	..	..	58	48	49	44	6	4
..	..	55	45	..	..	36	28	29	27	6	1
..	..	7	8	..	..	4	5	4	4	..	1
..	..	19	26	2	..	9	15	4	12	4	3
..	..	39	41	..	..	28	31	19	25	9	6
..	..	8	5	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
..	..	7	7	..	..	4	5	4	5	..	..
..	..	20	17	..	..	12	11	11	11	1	..
..	..	64	60	..	..	46	47	43	44	2	3
..	..	100	104	..	..	62	69	53	62	9	7
..	..	29	38	1	..	18	25	17	22	1	3
..	..	13	15	..	..	12	9	10	9	2	..
..	..	74	76	1	..	35	45	32	45	2	..
..	..	54	53	..	..	26	36	25	36	..	..
..	..	8	6	..	..	7	5	7	5	..	..
..	..	41	50	..	..	24	27	21	26	3	1
..	..	35	33	..	..	18	24	18	24	..	..
..	..	38	36	..	..	22	25	22	25	..	..
..	..	58	79	..	..	41	46	41	46	..	..
..	..	10	12	1	..	7	7	7	7	..	..
..	..	10	13	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..
..	..	24	26	..	..	15	18	15	18	..	..
..	..	59	54	..	..	35	33	35	33	..	..
..	..	19	13	..	..	13	8	13	8	..	.
..	..	27	20	..	..	16	17	16	17	..	..
..	..	37	45	..	..	22	26	22	26	..	..
..	..	6	18	1	..	6	11	6	8	..	3
..	..	57	67	..	..	39	39	36	38	2	1
..	..	44	40	..	..	25	26	19	19	6	7
..	..	38	29	..	..	20	19	19	19	1	..
..	..	6	7	..	..	5	5	3	5	2	..
..	..	12	11	..	..	8	5	8	5	..	..
..	..	18	11	..	..	10	6	10	5	..	1
..	..	10	6	..	..	3	4	3	4	..	..
..	..	46	47	..	..	26	26	24	25	2	1
..	..	66	89	1	..	41	46	40	46	1	..
..	..	26	40	..	1	14	21	14	20	..	1
..	..	62	48	5	..	34	34	32	34	..	..
..	..	25	26	..	..	14	16	14	15	..	1
..	..	56	55	11	1	22	28	20	28	1	..
..	..	12	18	1	..	6	7	6	7	..	..
..	..	38	38	3	1	24	22	23	21	1	1
..	..	26	25	..	..	15	17	15	17	..	..
..	..	52	53	8	3	22	32	21	31	..	..
..	..	8	17	..	..	6	11	6	11	..	..
..	..	10	8	..	..	5	8	5	8	..	..
..	..	66	69	6	1	31	39	30	38	..	1
..	..	30	33	..	..	24	26	19	25	5	1
..	..	81	99	1	..	54	62	52	59	1	3
..	..	98	107	..	..	58	63	52	53	6	10
..	..	40	48	..	..	29	32	24	31	5	1
..	..	23	20	..	..	12	10	12	10	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/12	TOTAL OF RAGA CIRCLE Rural ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1	2/12/1	Dekgodak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
2	2/12/2	Segodak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/12/3	Sodrik	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/12/5	Maga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/12/6	Lige	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/12/7	Peep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/12/8	Kicho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/12/9	Hordumpo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/12/10	Kigam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/12/11	Ragakabak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/12/12	Hoba Kabak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/12/13	Tamensui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	2/12/14	Nidorijo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/12/15	Raker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
15	2/12/16	Putmeli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
16	2/12/17	Jugi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/12/18	Nimar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/12/19	Yokar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/12/20	Peil Meli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/12/21	Dugi	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
21	2/12/22	Kulugi	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..
22	2/12/23	Bedak	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..
23	2/12/24	Mengik	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
24	2/12/25	Ningte	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
25	2/12/26	Ringtum	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
26	2/12/27	Purpu	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
27	2/12/28	Rodum	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
28	2/12/29	Hebang	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.
29	2/12/30	Kuripu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/12/31	Rakpu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/12/32	Luba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/12/33	Mengikabak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/12/34	Lingha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/12/35	Gingte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/12/37	Paring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/12/38	Riaga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/12/39	Rai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/12/40	Malin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/12/41	Pakdu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/12/42	Bindo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/12/43	Yangte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/12/44	Deb	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/12/45	Lengdi	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
44	2/12/46	Gai	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
45	2/12/47	Deharu Balo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/12/48	Raingbalo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/12/49	Hoop Balo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/12/50	Higio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/12/51	Rebang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/12/52	Huriyum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/12/53	Bumahappa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/12/54	Lid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	2/12/55	Hab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/12/57	Laa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	2/12/58	Onga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	2/12/60	Taya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	2/12/61	Ritey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	2/12/62	Biku	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	2/12/63	Gocham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	2/12/64	Kina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	2/12/65	Nido	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	2/12/66	Bini	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
63	2/12/67	Rottem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	2/12/68	Romchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/12/69	Lelin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/12/70	Serin rakhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/12/71	Sila rakhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2/12/73	Deed Rakhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	2/12/74	Echi Kutu Rakhe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	2/12/75	Ruth Yum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	1	5	..	..	..	112		1,478	1,329
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	25	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	18
..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	47	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	40	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	28	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	29	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	35	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
71	2/12/76	Bakak Yom	N.A.	13	23	104	59	45
72	2/12/78	Chagbe Balo	N.A.	3	4	15	9	6
73	2/12/79	Pengmir	N.A.	10	15	79	43	36
74	2/12/80	Belo	N.A.	5	10	57	39	18
75	2/12/83	Chemir	N.A.	18	33	150	79	71
76	2/12/84	Hipu	N.A.	4	6	30	15	15
77	2/12/85	Ningi	N.A.	7	13	83	41	42
78	2/12/86	Boa	N.A.	24	36	193	86	107
79	2/12/87	Hagerlju	N.A.	8	9	47	24	23
80	2/12/89	Aeyi	N.A.	16	28	141	77	64
81	2/12/90	Ruthtap	N.A.	6	10	43	22	21
82	2/12/91	Baktap	N.A.	8	12	64	36	28
83	2/12/92	Sektap	N.A.	3	6	44	19	25
84	2/12/93	Sermi	N.A.	5	10	73	35	38
85	2/12/94	Pakcha	N.A.	3	5	27	13	14
86	2/12/95	Tado—	N.A.	9	20	96	52	44
87	2/12/96	Raga (H.Q.)	N.A.	44	53	205	152	53
88	2/12/97	Puring	N.A.	2	5	22	12	10
89	2/12/98	Bungkung	N.A.	2	2	21	11	10
90	2/12/99	Luchi	N.A.	1	1	9	6	3
91	2/12/100	Tamen	N.A.	12	13	38	25	13
92	2/12/101	Tamohalo	N.A.	1	3	20	11	9
93	2/12/102	Bumpte	N.A.	9	13	61	32	29
94	2/12/103	Yorte Yom	N.A.	2	3	18	9	9
95	2/12/104	Terisik (Sipu Powak) ..	N.A.	2	5	19	10	9
96	2/12/105	Gynepur (Sipu Pusi) ..	N.A.	5	5	29	16	13
97	2/12/106	Serik	N.A.	5	8	45	21	24
98	2/12/107	Dum	N.A.	3	4	33	18	15
99	2/12/108	Pengmirkomo	N.A.	3	5	31	17	14

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	59	45	..	..	34	29	33	25	1	4
..	..	9	6	..	..	8	4	7	4	1	..
..	..	43	36	5	..	25	27	25	27	..	..
..	..	39	18	5	..	31	15	30	15	1	..
..	..	79	71	1	..	50	48	50	48	..	..
..	..	15	15	..	..	12	9	12	9	..	..
..	..	41	42	..	..	22	28	21	27	1	1
..	..	86	107	1	..	50	67	50	67	..	..
..	..	24	23	1	..	13	15	13	15	..	.
..	..	77	64	..	..	47	38	47	38	..	..
..	..	22	21	..	..	14	13	12	13	..	.
..	..	36	28	..	..	21	18	21	18	..	..
..	..	19	25	..	..	16	19	12	15	4	4
..	..	35	38	1	..	23	25	23	25	..	..
..	..	13	14	2	..	6	9	6	9	..	..
..	..	52	44	1	..	33	29	33	29	.	..
..	..	102	44	75	9	86	20	1	19	1	..
..	..	12	10	..	..	6	5	6	5	..	..
..	..	11	10	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	..
..	..	6	3	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	..
..	..	22	13	5	..	16	6	..	3	3	2
..	..	11	9	..	..	8	9	6	6	2	3
..	..	32	29	..	..	21	21	21	21	..	..
..	..	9	9	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
..	..	10	9	..	..	6	7	6	7	..	..
..	..	16	13	..	1	5	6	5	6	..	..
..	..	21	24	..	..	14	12	14	12	..	..
..	..	18	15	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..
..	..	17	14	1	..	13	13	12	13	1	..

(Continued)

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
71	2/12/76	Bakak Yom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	2/12/78	Chagbe Balo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2/12/79	Pengmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	2/12/80	Belo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	2/12/83	Chemir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	2/12/84	Hipu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	2/12/85	Ningi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	2/12/86	Boa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	2/12/87	Hageriju	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	2/12/89	Aeyi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	2/12/90	Ruthtap	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	2/12/91	Baktap	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	2/12/92	Sektap	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	2/12/93	Sermi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	2/12/94	Pakcha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	2/12/95	Tado	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	2/12/96	Raga (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	2/12/97	Puring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	2/12/98	Bungkung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	2/12/99	Luchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	2/12/100	Tamen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	2/12/101	Tamohalo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	2/12/102	Bumpte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	2/12/103	Yorte Yom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	2/12/104	Terisik (Sipu Powak) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	2/12/105	Gynepur (Sipu Pusi).. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	2/12/106	Serik	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	2/12/107	Dum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	2/12/108	Pengmirkomo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	15
..	..	3	..	..	..	81	1	66	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	1	2	..	..	..	11	..	9	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1

(Continued)

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/10	TOTAL OF TALI CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	554	1,288	7,169	3,622	3,547
1	2/10/1	Lengha	N.A.	11	34	184	89	95
2	2/10/2	Bogu	N.A.	6	15	94	48	46
3	2/10/3	Cholo	N.A.	1	4	19	12	7
4	2/10/4	Mana	N.A.	3	9	75	38	37
5	2/10/5	Pale	N.A.	6	16	76	36	40
6	2/10/6	Kopin	N.A.	2	8	39	21	18
7	2/10/7	Hapok	N.A.	5	17	100	49	51
8	2/10/8	Loa	N.A.	5	19	124	67	57
9	2/10/9	Tani	N.A.	3	7	51	25	26
10	2/10/10	Dotte	N.A.	6	21	109	51	58
11	2/10/11	Gai	N.A.	7	22	105	50	55
12	2/10/12	Tamuk	N.A.	9	21	140	74	66
13	2/10/13	Nioa-Tamuk	N.A.	5	7	52	29	23
14	2/10/14	Pache (Picha)	N.A.	5	8	56	27	29
15	2/10/15	Bagjam	N'A.	8	15	70	38	32
16	2/10/16	Ha	N.A.	6	13	95	50	45
17	2/10/17	Tami	N.A.	8	15	93	43	50
18	2/10/18	Nayeng	N.A.	4	8	57	29	28
19	2/10/19	Sibitam	N.A.	3	12	64	33	31
20	2/10/20	Koyeng	N.A.	7	9	64	35	29
21	2/10/21	Keba	N.A.	11	23	136	66	70
22	2/10/22	Parilongpo	N.A.	7	12	74	34	40
23	2/10/23	Hania	N.A.	4	9	42	17	25
24	2/10/24	Hake	N.A.	12	21	142	67	75
25	2/10/25	Ria	N.A.	4	9	64	29	35
26	2/10/26	Songio	N.A.	10	35	173	81	92
27	2/10/28	Lokar	N.A.	1	4	16	8	8
28	2/10/29	Kokcho	N.A.	5	16	80	44	36
29	2/10/30	Hebak	N.A.	5	12	64	33	31
30	2/10/31	Lepa	N.A.	2	3	27	12	15
31	2/10/32	Chomi	N.A.	3	9	45	22	23
32	2/10/33	Yaba	N.A.	4	8	45	27	18
33	2/10/34	Yassa	N.A.	8	22	91	55	36
34	2/10/35	Longso	N.A.	4	12	75	38	37
35	2/10/36	Raha	N.A.	10	27	133	70	63
36	2/10/37	Nikbia	N.A.	7	12	62	35	27
37	2/10/38	Nyaghe	N.A.	4	11	67	37	30
38	2/10/39	Gyapin	N.A.	10	25	148	65	83
39	2/10/41	Ruhi	N.A.	14	33	178	91	87
40	2/10/42	Mui	N.A.	4	13	83	44	39
41	2/10/43	Sartam	N.A.	11	27	161	79	82
42	2/10/44	Jha	N.A.	5	14	68	39	29
43	2/10/46	Gingba	N.A.	13	29	172	88	84
44	2/10/47	Modu	N.A.	7	16	110	45	65
45	2/10/48	Tumar	N.A.	14	38	187	89	98
46	2/10/49	Ponio	N.A.	4	7	49	21	28
47	2/10/50	Jangma	N.A.	3	9	61	32	29
48	2/10/51	Nyomi	N.A.	9	21	112	50	62
49	2/10/52	Guchi	N.A.	17	36	197	84	113
50	2/10/53	Sojam	N.A.	4	7	49	24	25
51	2/10/54	Donara	N.A.	2	4	22	12	10
52	2/10/55	Talaksebang	N.A.	2	2	12	5	7
53	2/10/56	Tundrung	N.A.	3	6	22	12	10
54	2/10/57	Roing	N.A.	14	35	182	85	97
55	2/10/58	Nyokar (Nongkyar)	N.A.	2	8	40	19	21
56	2/10/59	Yarda	N.A.	4	11	67	33	34
57	2/10/60	Dengri	N.A.	3	6	34	20	14
58	2/10/62	Tacheng	N.A.	4	13	53	28	25
59	2/10/63	Lengding-Lengri	N.A.	8	26	123	62	61
60	2/10/64	Lodo	N.A.	12	43	254	123	131
61	2/10/65	Kore	N.A.	15	44	271	141	130
62	2/10/67	Tania	N.A.	3	8	48	26	22
63	2/10/68	Niomi	N.A.	8	29	148	79	69
64	2/10/69	Magnia	N.A.	4	8	39	16	23
65	2/10/70	Pacha	N.A.	9	17	83	38	45
66	2/10/71	Nyodo	N.A.	4	9	43	24	19
67	2/10/72	Kumba	N.A.	2	3	19	7	12
68	2/10/73	Songo	N.A.	4	9	35	18	17
69	2/10/74	Yarchang	N.A.	4	12	72	34	38
70	2/10/75	Pipsorong	N.A.	21	38	209	98	111

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS: Total workers (I—IX)		WORKERS: I Cultivators		WORKERS: II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	3,563	3,537	96	11	2,387	2,246	2,293	2,245	..	..
..	..	89	95	1	..	66	59	65	59	..	..
..	..	48	46	..	..	33	31	33	31	..	..
..	..	12	7	..	..	5	6	5	6	..	..
..	..	38	37	..	..	22	25	22	25	..	..
..	..	36	40	..	..	23	31	23	31	..	..
..	..	21	18	..	..	16	11	16	11	..	..
..	..	49	51	..	..	38	32	38	32	..	..
..	..	67	57	2	..	31	35	31	35	..	..
..	..	25	26	..	..	18	19	18	19	..	..
..	..	51	58	..	..	33	35	33	35	..	..
..	..	50	55	..	..	36	37	36	37	..	..
..	..	74	66	..	..	42	40	42	40	..	..
..	..	29	23	..	..	17	17	17	17	..	..
..	..	27	29	..	..	15	15	15	15	..	..
..	..	38	32	..	..	23	22	23	22	..	..
..	..	50	45	..	..	31	28	31	28	..	..
..	..	43	50	..	..	26	35	26	35	..	..
..	..	29	28	..	..	15	17	15	17	..	..
..	..	33	31	..	..	17	21	17	21	..	..
..	..	35	29	..	..	22	21	22	21	..	..
..	..	66	70	..	..	38	44	38	44	..	..
..	..	34	40	..	..	19	19	19	19	..	..
..	..	17	25	..	..	11	13	11	13	..	..
..	..	67	75	..	..	47	54	47	54	..	..
..	..	29	35	..	..	15	16	15	16	..	..
..	..	81	92	..	..	54	65	53	65	..	..
..	..	8	8	..	..	5	4	5	4	..	..
..	..	44	36	..	..	28	26	28	26	..	..
..	..	33	31	..	..	22	20	22	20	..	..
..	..	12	15	..	..	7	8	7	8	..	..
..	..	22	23	..	..	17	14	17	14	..	..
..	..	27	18	..	..	13	15	13	15	..	..
..	..	55	36	..	..	40	18	40	18	..	..
..	..	38	37	..	..	16	20	16	20	..	..
..	..	70	63	..	..	54	29	54	29	..	..
..	..	35	27	1	..	27	13	27	13	..	..
..	..	37	30	..	..	21	19	21	19	..	..
..	..	65	83	..	..	55	43	55	43	..	..
..	..	91	87	..	..	55	55	54	55	..	..
..	..	44	39	..	..	24	26	24	26	..	..
..	..	79	82	..	..	44	51	44	51	..	
..	..	39	29	..	..	21	16	21	16	..	
..	..	88	84	1	2	56	64	55	64	..	..
..	..	45	65	..	..	28	36	28	36	..	..
..	..	89	98	..	..	79	80	79	80	..	..
..	..	21	28	..	..	13	22	13	22	..	..
..	..	32	29	..	..	19	12	17	12	..	..
..	..	50	62	..	..	39	47	39	47	..	..
..	..	83	113	13	2	49	57	47	57	..	..
..	..	24	25	2	..	11	10	11	10	..	..
..	..	12	10	..	..	7	8	7	8	..	..
..	..	5	7	1	..	3	3	3	3	..	..
..	..	12	10	..	..	9	5	9	5	..	..
..	..	85	97	..	..	58	53	58	53	..	..
..	..	19	21	..	..	13	14	12	14	..	..
..	..	33	34	..	..	20	23	20	23	..	..
..	..	20	14	..	..	12	9	12	9	..	..
..	..	28	25	..	..	19	18	19	18	..	..
.	..	62	61	..	..	43	34	43	34	..	..
..	..	123	131	..	..	70	82	70	82	..	..
..	..	141	130	..	..	89	85	89	85	..	..
..	..	26	22	..	..	15	12	15	12	..	..
..	..	79	69	..	..	47	47	47	47	..	..
..	..	16	23	..	..	15	14	15	14	..	..
..	..	38	45	..	..	30	34	30	34	..	..
..	..	24	19	..	..	19	15	19	15	..	..
..	..	7	12	..	..	7	7	7	7	..	..
..	..	18	17	..	..	14	12	14	12	..	..
..	..	34	38	..	..	32	34	32	34	..	..
..	..	98	111	..	..	88	63	88	63	..	..

(Continued)

Sl. No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III		IV		V			
			Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/10	TOTAL OF TALI CIRCLE Rural ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2/10/1	Lengha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/10/2	Bogu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/10/3	Cholo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/10/4	Mana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/10/5	Pale ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/10/6	Kopin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/10/7	Hapok ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/10/8	Loa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/10/9	Tani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/10/10	Dotte ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/10/11	Gai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/10/12	Tamuk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/10/13	Nioa-Tamuk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/10/14	Pache (Picha) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/10/15	Bagjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/10/16	Ha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/10/17	Tami ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/10/18	Nayeng ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/10/19	Sibitam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/10/20	Koyeng ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/10/21	Keba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/10/22	Parilongpo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/10/23	Hania ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/10/24	Hake ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/10/25	Ria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/10/26	Songio ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/10/28	Lokar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/10/29	Kokcho ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/10/30	Hebak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/10/31	Lepa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/10/32	Chomi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/10/33	Yaba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/10/34	Yassa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/10/35	Longso ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/10/36	Raha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/10/37	Nikbia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/10/38	Nyaghe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/10/39	Gyapin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/10/41	Ruhi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/10/42	Mui ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/10/43	Sartam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/10/44	Jha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/10/46	Gingba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/10/47	Modu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/10/48	Tumar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/10/49	Ponio ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/10/50	Jangma ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/10/51	Nyomi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/10/52	Guchi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/10/53	Sojam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/10/54	Donara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/10/55	Talaksebang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	2/10/56	Tundrung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/10/57	Roing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	2/10/58	Nyokar (Nongkyar) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	2/10/59	Yarda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	2/10/60	Dengri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	2/10/62	Tacheng ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	2/10/63	Lengding-Lengri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	2/10/64	Lodo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	2/10/65	Kore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	2/10/67	Tania ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	2/10/68	Niomi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	2/10/99	Magnia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/10/70	Pacha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/10/71	Nyodo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/10/72	Kumba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	2/10/73	Songo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	2/10/74	Yarchang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	2/10/75	Pipsorong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	1	..	..	..	93	1	1,235	1,301
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	36	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	35	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
71	2/10/76	Longpo	N.A.	7	15	88	49	39
72	2/10/78	Kolong	N.A.	3	6	33	15	18
73	2/10/79	Dajeng (Lengri)	N.A.	4	8	52	27	25
74	2/10/80	Hajmasi	N.A.	4	10	52	31	21
75	2/10/82	Jadeng	N.A.	3	5	19	11	8
76	2/10/83	Karsang	N.A.	13	22	104	50	54
77	2/10/84	Tali (H.Q.)	N.A.	41	45	180	140	40
78	2/10/86	Warapu	N.A.	3	6	42	18	24
79	2/10/89	Yarko	N.A.	5	7	38	18	20
80	2/10/90	Mala	N.A.	10	18	130	72	58
81	2/10/91	Der	N.A.	3	7	31	15	16
82	2/10/92	Pija	N.A.	4	8	46	26	20

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	49	39	..	..	36	31	36	31	..	..
..	..	15	18	..	..	11	14	11	14	..	..
..	..	27	25	..	..	16	18	16	18	..	..
..	..	31	21	..	..	25	18	25	18	..	..
.	..	11	8	..	..	9	8	9	8	..	..
..	..	50	54	..	..	39	28	39	28	..	..
..	..	82	30	75	7	93	17	8	16	..	..
..	..	18	24	..	..	11	20	11	20	..	..
..	..	18	20	..	..	15	13	15	13	..	..
..	..	72	58	..	..	39	34	39	34	..	..
..	..	15	16	..	..	12	6	12	6	..	..
..	..	26	20	..	..	15	14	15	14	..	..

(Continued)

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
71	2/10/76	Longpo	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	2/10/78	Kolong	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2/10/79	Dajong (Lengri)	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	2/10/80	Haimasi	..	..	..	..	.	..
75	2/10/82	Jadeng	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	2/10/83	Karsang	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	2/10/84	Tali (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	2/10/86	Warapu	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	2/10/89	Yarko	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	2/10/90	Mala	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	2/10/91	Der	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	2/10/92	Pija	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	11	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	11	26
..	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	84	1	47	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	6

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	6/2	TOTAL OF NYAPIN CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	571	1,911	8,486	4,239	4,247
1	2/6/1	Rowa	N.A.	14	54	258	126	132
2	2/6/2	Langro	N.A.	10	25	127	71	56
3	2/6/3	Lengrik	N.A.	12	39	193	100	93
4	2/6/4	Byasi	N.A.	22	67	306	155	151
5	2/6/5	Gida (1)	N.A.	5	24	109	53	56
6	2/6/6	Kaung	N.A.	7	25	120	61	59
7	2/6/7	Tumlang	N.A.	9	40	165	91	74
8	2/6/8	Yaki	N.A.	10	35	139	78	61
9	2/6/9	Chaingliang	N.A.	7	23	111	56	55
10	2/6/10	Biripongrung	N.A.	9	29	168	98	70
11	2/6/12	Pagba	N.A.	31	124	537	261	276
12	2/6/13	Nyangpoh	N.A.	4	11	70	37	33
13	2/6/14	Koter	N.A.	2	9	37	16	21
14	2/6/15	Tajilangpo	N.A.	3	9	45	23	22
15	2/6/16	Kambang	N.A.	8	30	162	74	88
16	2/6/17	Peel	N.A.	7	19	95	44	51
17	2/6/19	Buxo	N.A.	3	7	35	19	16
18	2/6/20	Hote	N.A.	2	3	21	10	11
19	2/6/21	Paji	N.A.	7	18	81	45	36
20	2/6/22	Rate	N.A.	2	6	39	22	17
21	2/6/23	Hiya	NA.	39	146	628	309	319
22	2/6/24	Lumte	N.A.	7	26	108	49	59
23	2/6/25	Yuba	N.A.	13	46	210	106	104
24	2/6/26	Gida (2)	N.A.	5	21	101	48	53
25	2/6/27	Longteloth	N.A.	38	151	625	292	333
26	2/6/28	Dolo	N.A.	10	51	230	99	131
27	2/6/29	Gengnee	N.A.	12	43	193	93	100
28	2/6/30	Laba	N.A.	14	65	260	120	140
29	2/6/31	Leying	N.A.	5	19	91	43	48
30	2/6/32	Tabyang	N.A.	3	12	55	26	29
31	2/6/33	Gyamar	N.A.	26	111	486	225	261
32	2/6/34	Panong	N.A.	4	13	54	23	31
33	2/6/35	Sango	N.A.	18	68	291	131	160
34	2/6/36	Chebang	N.A.	24	84	333	167	166
35	2/6/37	Riango (Nyokhitang) ..	N.A.	6	15	66	32	34
36	2/6/38	Yomdo	N.A.	2	7	38	16	22
37	2/6/39	Pinchi	N.A.	23	74	367	177	190
38	2/6/40	Malo	N.A.	8	28	133	65	68
39	2/6/41	Pinchisulung	N.A.	5	12	56	32	24
40	2/6/43	Pahangte	N.A.	21	48	237	120	117
41	2/6/44	Palang	N.A.	5	16	65	30	35
42	2/6/46	Lungcha	N.A.	10	30	131	69	62
43	2/6/47	Payu	N.A.	2	4	16	10	6
44	2/6/48	Nyapin (H.Q.) ..	N.A.	50	73	230	173	57
45	2/6/49	Ganggang	N.A.	1	2	12	8	4
46	2/6/50	Sarpo	N.A.	1	1	6	2	4
47	2/6/51	Riyokpoh	N.A.	1	1	10	7	3
48	2/6/52	Gaga	N.A.	6	20	81	45	36
49	2/6/53	Diyer	N.A.	1	4	23	10	13
50	2/6/54	Pating	N.A.	1	4	21	13	8
51	2/6/55	Maching	N.A.	4	9	45	27	18
52	2/6/56	Jiping	N.A.	4	8	30	15	15
53	2/6/57	Kumayer	N.A.	1	1	7	4	3
54	2/6/58	Sangram	N.A.	27	101	429	213	216

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS: Total workers (I—IX)		WORKERS: I Cultivators		WORKERS: II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	4,192	4,234	75	11	2,650	2,679	2,573	2,678	..	..
..	..	126	132	..	..	86	94	86	94	..	..
..	..	71	56	..	..	50	37	50	37	..	..
..	..	100	93	..	..	62	63	62	63	..	..
..	..	155	151	..	..	101	88	101	88	..	..
..	..	53	56	..	..	33	39	33	39	..	..
..	..	61	59	..	..	39	39	39	39	..	..
..	..	91	74	..	..	54	48	54	48	..	..
..	..	78	61	..	..	53	36	52	36	..	..
..	..	56	55	..	..	39	36	39	36	..	..
..	..	98	70	..	..	60	45	59	45	..	..
..	..	261	276	..	..	143	174	143	174	..	..
..	..	37	33	..	..	18	18	17	18	..	..
..	..	16	21	..	..	10	13	10	13	..	..
..	..	23	22	..	..	16	15	16	15	..	..
..	..	74	88	..	..	54	61	54	61	..	..
..	..	44	51	..	..	30	37	29	37	..	..
..	..	19	16	..	..	10	7	10	7	..	..
..	..	10	11	..	..	7	9	7	9	..	..
..	..	45	36	..	..	31	23	31	23	..	..
..	..	22	17	..	..	15	9	15	9	..	..
..	..	309	319	..	..	174	193	173	193	..	..
..	..	49	59	..	..	37	41	37	41	..	..
..	..	106	104	..	..	56	67	56	67	..	..
..	..	48	53	..	..	30	35	30	35	..	..
..	..	292	333	..	..	216	237	216	237	..	..
..	..	99	131	2	..	63	89	63	89	..	..
..	..	93	100	..	..	56	74	56	74	..	..
..	..	120	140	..	..	71	87	71	87	..	..
..	..	43	48	..	..	25	25	25	25	..	..
..	..	26	29	..	..	23	16	23	16	..	..
..	..	225	261	..	..	147	176	147	176	..	..
..	..	23	31	..	..	15	20	15	20	..	..
..	..	131	160	..	..	79	93	79	93	..	—
..	..	167	166	..	..	117	99	117	99	..	..
..	..	32	34	..	..	21	17	21	17	..	..
..	..	16	22	..	..	7	8	7	8	..	..
..	..	177	190	..	..	112	112	112	112	..	..
..	..	65	68	..	..	41	43	41	43	..	..
..	..	32	24	..	..	16	16	16	16	..	..
..	..	120	117	..	..	69	68	69	68	..	..
..	..	30	35	..	..	18	17	18	17	..	..
..	..	69	62	1	..	45	35	44	35	..	..
..	..	10	6	..	..	6	5	6	5	..	..
..	..	126	44	71	11	70	19	2	18	..	..
..	..	8	4	1	..	5	3	5	3	..	..
..	..	2	4	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..
..	..	7	3	..	..	5	3	5	3	..	..
..	..	45	36	..	..	28	21	28	21	..	..
..	..	10	13	..	..	7	6	7	6	..	..
..	..	13	8	..	..	7	6	7	6	..	..
..	..	27	18	..	..	22	15	22	15	..	..
..	..	15	15	..	..	12	10	12	10	..	..
..	..	4	3	..	..	4	2	4	2	..	..
..	..	213	216	..	..	133	127	130	127	..	..

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III		IV		V			
							Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a)		(b)	
			Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Household Industry		Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/6	TOTAL OF NYAPIN CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
1	2/6/1	Rowa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/6/2	Langro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/6/3	Lengrik	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/6/4	Byasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/6/5	Gida (1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/6/6	Kaung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/6/7	Tumlang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/6/8	Yaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/6/9	Chaingliang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/6/11	Biripongrung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/6/12	Pagba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/6/13	Nyangpoh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/6/14	Koter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/6/15	Tajilangpo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/6/16	Kambang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/6/17	Peel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/6/19	Buxo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/6/20	Hote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/6/21	Paji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/6/22	Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/6/23	Hiya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/6/24	Lumte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/6/25	Yuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/6/26	Gida (2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/6/27	Longteloth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/6/28	Dolo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/6/29	Gangnee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/6/30	Laba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/6/31	Leying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/6/32	Tabyang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/6/33	Gyamar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/6/34	Panong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/6/35	Sango	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/6/36	Chebang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/6/37	Riango (Nyokhitang)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/6/38	Yomdo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/6/39	Pinchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/6/40	Malo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/6/41	Pinchisulung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/6/43	Pahangte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/6/44	Palang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/6/42	Lungcha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/6/47	Payu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/6/48	Nyapin (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/6/49	Ganggang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/6/50	Sarpo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/6/51	Ryokpoh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/6/52	Gaga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/6/53	Diyer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/6/54	Pating	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/6/55	Msohing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
52	2/6/56	Jiping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	2/6/57	Kumayer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/6/58	Sangram	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	11	..	..	..	64	1	1,589	1,568
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	63
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	38	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	135	126
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	85
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
..	..	11	..	..	..	57	1	103	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	80	89

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/5	TOTAL OF KOLORIANG CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	393	1,270	4,354	2,300	2,054
1	2/5/1	Leel	N.A.	24	89	376	179	197
2	2/5/2	Dangba	N.A.	3	17	78	38	40
3	2/5/3	Yapchang	N.A.	3	14	52	25	27
4	2/5/4	Riangchi	N.A.	12	37	143	74	69
5	2/5/5	Paba	N.A.	4	12	55	33	22
6	2/5/6	Menge	N.A.	6	14	60	29	31
7	2/5/7	Pani	N.A.	4	15	68	40	28
8	2/5/8	Rare	N.A.	4	13	51	26	25
9	2/5/9	Haba	N.A.	10	35	166	81	85
10	2/5/10	Cheki	N.A.	7	40	200	92	108
11	2/5/11	Leba	N.A.	7	25	135	65	70
12	2/5/12	Hatam	N.A.	2	12	49	30	19
13	2/5/13	Yumlam	N.A.	21	61	225	120	105
14	2/5/14	Parl	N.A.	6	23	122	60	62
15	2/5/15	Bego	N.A.	3	12	49	25	24
16	2/5/16	Kele	N.A.	2	8	33	17	16
17	2/5/17	Nongram	N.A.	21	62	237	120	117
18	2/5/18	Sangkung	N.A.	11	32	133	73	60
19	2/5/19	Sangsar	N.A.	3	8	29	11	18
20	2/5/20	Rite	N.A.	9	26	89	49	40
21	2/5/21	Harang	N.A.	8	19	77	41	36
22	2/5/22	Yapa	N.A.	8	21	86	38	48
23	2/5/23	Radeng	N.A.	6	15	59	27	32
24	2/5/24	Papu	N.A.	6	19	89	48	41
25	2/5/25	Koloriang (H.Q.)	N.A.	61	86	358	249	109
26	2/5/26	Nigza	N.A.	20	51	193	104	89
27	2/5/27	Tayeng	N.A.	10	21	92	48	44
28	2/5/28	Mara	N.A.	5	12	54	30	24
29	2/5/29	Ngut-Tadar	N.A.	1	2	8	4	4
30	2/5/31	Tane	N.A.	2	6	22	10	12
31	2/5/32	Rulung	N.A.	8	17	66	31	35
32	2/5/33	Buyong	N.A.	3	7	26	15	11
33	2/5/34	Rite	N.A.	8	13	61	26	35
34	2/5/35	Chomi	N.A.	6	10	36	20	16
35	2/5/36	Chote	N.A.	5	11	51	31	20
36	2/5/38	Hilli	N.A.	1	2	12	6	6
37	2/5/39	Chelo	N.A.	18	40	170	94	76
38	2/5/40	Ping-Ging	N.A.	6	16	59	30	29
39	2/5/41	Panichang	N.A.	2	6	25	15	10
40	2/5/42	Tagung	N.A.	2	4	14	10	4
41	2/5/43	Tare	N.A.	2	2	12	8	4
42	2/5/44	Tabung	N.A.	1	2	7	2	5
43	2/5/45	Kaba	N.A.	1	4	12	7	5
44	2/5/46	Raksang	N.A.	3	9	44	20	24
45	2/5/47	Digging	N.A.	8	11	82	44	38
46	2/5/48	Nyolo	N.A.	8	20	85	36	49
47	2/5/50	Toba	N.A.	5	10	41	21	20
48	2/5/51	Phoa	N.A.	5	12	44	26	18
49	2/5/52	Bami	N.A.	2	4	26	15	11
50	2/5/53	Rambo	N.A.	6	11	55	33	22
51	2/5/54	Nibi (Naj-Bi)	N.A.	2	5	23	14	9
52	2/5/55	Riksang (Senchi)	N.A.	2	4	15	10	5

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
								I		II	
						Total workers (I—IX)		Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	2,150	1,991	111	11	1,469	1,224	1,279	1,222	..	..
..	..	178	197	5	1	99	113	97	113	..	..
..	..	38	40	1	..	19	23	18	23	..	..
..	..	25	27	..	..	17	15	17	15	..	..
..	..	73	69	9	..	53	41	52	41	..	..
..	..	38	22	..	..	18	16	18	16	..	..
..	..	29	31	..	..	21	17	21	17	..	..
..	..	40	28	..	..	22	15	22	15	..	..
..	..	26	25	..	..	15	14	15	14	..	..
..	..	81	85	..	..	55	60	55	60	..	..
..	..	92	108	..	..	62	68	62	68	..	..
..	..	65	70	..	..	51	41	51	41	..	..
..	..	30	19	..	..	18	14	18	14	..	..
..	..	120	105	3	..	79	72	77	72	..	..
..	..	60	62	..	..	42	36	42	36	..	..
..	..	25	24	..	..	16	13	16	13	..	..
..	..	17	16	..	..	10	10	10	10	..	..
..	..	120	117	..	..	69	75	69	75	..	..
..	..	73	60	..	..	54	36	54	36	..	..
..	..	11	18	..	..	7	11	7	11	..	..
..	..	49	40	..	..	28	28	27	28	..	..
..	..	41	36	..	..	22	18	22	18	..	..
..	..	38	48	..	..	26	32	26	32	..	..
..	..	27	32	..	..	18	16	18	16	..	..
..	..	48	41	..	..	26	24	26	24	..	..
..	..	101	46	89	8	181	19	3	17	..	..
..	..	104	89	3	2	72	65	69	65	..	..
..	..	48	44	..	..	33	31	33	31	..	..
..	..	30	24	..	..	19	15	19	15	..	..
..	..	4	4	..	..	4	3	4	3	..	..
..	..	10	12	..	..	9	8	8	8	..	..
..	..	31	35	1	..	17	16	16	16	..	..
..	..	15	11	..	..	7	7	7	7	..	..
..	..	26	35	..	..	11	17	11	17	..	..
..	..	20	16	..	..	13	11	13	11	..	..
..	..	31	20	..	..	17	13	17	13	..	..
..	..	6	6	..	..	5	3	5	3	..	..
..	..	94	76	..	..	53	50	53	50	..	..
..	..	30	29	..	..	16	21	16	21	..	..
..	..	15	10	..	..	9	6	9	6	..	..
..	..	10	4	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	8	4	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	2	5	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..
..	..	7	5	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	20	24	..	..	11	14	11	14	..	..
..	..	44	38	..	..	26	22	26	22	..	..
..	..	36	49	..	..	28	26	28	26	..	..
..	..	21	20	.	..	17	12	17	12	..	..
..	..	26	18	.	..	17	12	17	12	..	..
..	..	15	11	..	..	12	10	12	10	..	..
..	..	33	22	..	..	18	12	18	12	..	..
..	..	14	9	..	..	8	6	8	6	..	..
..	..	10	5	..	..	7	4	7	4	..	..

(Continued.)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III		IV		V			
			Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/5	TOTAL OF KOLORIANG CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	2/5/5	Leel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/5/2	Dangba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/5/3	Yapchang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/5/4	Riangchi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/5/5	Paba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/5/6	Menge ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/5/7	Pani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/5/8	Rare ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/5/9	Haba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/5/10	Cheki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/5/11	Leba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/5/12	Hatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/5/13	Yumlam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/5/14	Pari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/5/15	Bego ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/5/16	Kele ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/5/17	Nongram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/5/18	Sangkung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/5/19	Sangsar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/5/20	Rite ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/5/21	Harang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/5/22	Yapa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/5/23	Radeng ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/5/24	Papu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/5/25	Koloriang (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/5/26	Nigra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/5/27	Tayeng ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/5/28	Mara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/5/29	Ngut-Tadar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/5/31	Tane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
31	2/5/32	Rulung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/5/33	Buyong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/5/34	Rite ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/5/35	Chomi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/5/36	Chote ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/5/38	Hilli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/5/39	Chelo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/5/40	Ping-Ging ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/5/41	Panichang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/5/42	Tagung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/5/43	Tare ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/5/44	Tabung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/5/45	Kaba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/5/46	Raksang ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/5/47	Digging ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/5/48	Nyolo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/5/50	Toba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/5/51	Phoa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/5/52	Bami ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/5/53	Rambo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/5/54	Nibi (Naj-Bi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/5/55	Riksang (Senchi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	27	..	..	..	161	2	831	830
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	30	84
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	41	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17
..	..	26	..	..	..	151	2	68	90
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	32	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/4	TOTAL OF DAMIN CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	335	810	3,792	1,966	1,826
1	2/4/1	Damin	N.A.	45	57	208	146	62
2	2/4/2	Chate	N.A.	6	14	71	36	35
3	2/4/4	Raolo	N.A.	5	9	37	16	21
4	2/4/5	Rane (Hadi)	N.A.	2	4	15	8	7
5	2/4/6	Fuba	N.A.	8	14	64	35	29
6	2/4/7	Terla	N.A.	6	14	67	28	39
7	2/4/11	Sarang	N.A.	1	2	6	3	3
8	2/4/12	Sayang	N.A.	4	6	25	12	13
9	2/4/14	Haje	N.A.	1	1	5	1	4
10	2/4/15	Tarba	N.A.	1	2	6	4	2
11	2/4/16	Hala	N.A.	2	6	18	9	9
12	2/4/18	Nampe	N.A.	5	11	60	23	37
13	2/4/19	Mongio	N.A.	5	17	99	45	54
14	2/4/20	Chapuk	N.A.	5	6	19	9	10
15	2/4/23	Rala (Ruba)	N.A.	4	18	99	44	55
16	2/4/24	Kopila	N.A.	7	16	84	45	39
17	2/4/25	Michang	N.A.	5	11	46	24	22
18	2/4/27	Katuk	N.A.	2	4	18	10	8
19	2/4/28	Huri	N.A.	2	5	20	13	7
20	2/4/29	Loak	N.A.	3	6	24	12	12
29	2/4/30	Rasi	N.A.	4	13	77	40	37
22	2/4/31	Leya	N.A.	2	7	34	17	17
23	2/4/33	Funi	N.A.	2	5	27	13	14
24	2/4/34	Ranoki (Terene)	N.A.	1	2	6	4	2
25	2/4/35	Hakra	N.A.	7	7	34	19	15
26	2/4/38	Lubupa	N.A.	2	3	12	7	5
21	2/4/39	Saitam	N.A.	7	23	132	68	64
28	2/4/40	Sili	N.A.	1	1	15	10	5
29	2/4/41	Moru	N.A.	3	9	44	17	27
30	2/4/42	Gat	N.A.	1	5	11	6	5
31	2/4/43	Pipu (Papu)	N.A.	7	15	82	40	42
32	2/4/44	Jali	N.A.	3	15	70	32	38
33	2/4/45	Tamin	N.A.	2	6	27	12	15
34	2/4/46	Taba	N.A.	11	34	149	67	82
35	2/4/47	Taug	N.A.	2	4	14	6	8
36	2/4/49	Dolong	N.A.	3	12	63	30	33
37	2/4/51	Mongdo	N.A.	11	22	102	51	51
38	2/4/52	Kamdeck	N.A.	3	10	38	19	19
39	2/4/53	Rengchiporiang	N.A.	20	69	261	135	126
40	2/4/54	Taram	N.A.	8	32	117	59	58
41	2/4/55	Sera	N.A.	5	17	98	58	40
42	2/4/56	Yarba	N.A.	7	21	131	65	66
43	2/4/57	Pado	N.A.	10	25	149	81	68
44	2/4/58	Seriang	N.A.	7	15	94	49	45
45	2/4/59	Sobo	N.A.	4	10	69	33	36
46	2/4/60	Sankutame	N.A.	4	12	62	32	30
47	2/4/61	Barbia	N.A.	4	14	73	38	35
48	2/4/62	Gampupyakap	N.A.	5	19	87	41	46
49	2/4/65	Tumbia	N.A.	4	16	73	36	37
50	2/4/66	Hiri	N.A.	4	9	34	20	14
51	2/4/67	Huri (H.Q.)	N.A.	11	11	37	37	..
52	2/4/68	Hotter	N.A.	4	4	19	10	9
53	2/4/69	Pengi	N.A.	2	7	41	18	23
54	2/4/72	Bamo	N.A.	4	16	72	37	35
55	2/4/73	Hampu	N.A.	1	3	11	7	4
56	2/4/74	Tamuk	N.A.	2	7	31	15	16
57	2/4/75	Nichu	N.A.	3	5	29	16	13
58	2/4/76	Ramo	N.A.	1	2	12	5	7
59	2/4/77	Hinium	N.A.	7	19	96	50	46
60	2/4/78	Panio	N.A.	3	6	34	17	17
61	2/4/79	Hengi	N.A.	5	13	55	32	23
62	2/4/80	Pape	N.A.	3	9	35	18	17
63	2/4/82	Leneriang	N.A.	1	1	5	4	1
64	2/4/83	Taorekering	N.A.	3	5	26	13	13
65	2/4/84	Nyokdok	N.A.	1	2	4	2	2
66	2/4/85	Dare	N.A.	2	3	12	6	6
67	2/4/86	Patuk	N.A.	9	22	97	51	46

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	1	1,874	1,817	99	..	1,830	1,225	1,189	1,221	1	4
1	1	86	58	38	..	119	30	33	30	..	..
..	..	36	35	..	..	32	30	31	30	1	..
..	..	16	21	..	..	13	16	13	16	..	.
..	..	8	7	..	..	5	3	5	3	..	.
..	..	35	29	..	..	21	19	21	19	.	..
..	..	28	39	..	..	22	24	22	24	..	.
..	.	3	3	..	..	3	2	3	2	..	.
..	..	12	13	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	.
..	..	1	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
..	..	4	2	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	9	9	..	.	6	7	6	7	..	..
..	..	23	37	..	..	11	17	10	17	..	..
..	..	45	54	..	..	34	30	34	30	..	..
..	..	9	10	..	..	8	10	8	10	..	..
..	..	44	55	..	..	34	38	34	38	..	..
..	..	45	39	..	..	28	24	25	24	..	..
..	..	24	22	1	..	15	17	15	17	..	..
..	..	10	8	..	..	7	5	7	5	..	..
..	..	13	7	..	..	11	7	11	7	..	..
..	..	12	12	..	..	9	8	9	8	..	
..	..	40	37	..	.	28	29	28	29	..	..
..	..	17	17	..	..	11	10	11	10	..	.
..	..	13	14	..	..	5	7	5	7	..	1
..	..	4	2	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	19	15	..	..	13	7	12	7	.	..
..	..	7	5	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
..	..	68	64	7	..	37	48	36	47	..	..
..	..	10	5	..	..	5	4	5	4	..	..
..	..	17	27	..	..	10	22	10	21	..	..
..	..	6	5	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	1
..	..	40	42	5	..	26	31	26	31	..	..
..	..	32	38	3	..	20	24	20	24	..	.
..	..	12	15	..	..	9	12	9	12	..	.
..	..	67	82	..	..	46	64	45	64	..	..
..	..	6	8	..	..	5	7	5	7	..	..
..	..	30	33	..	..	24	22	24	22	..	..
..	..	51	51	..	..	40	33	40	33	..	..
.	..	19	19	4	..	15	14	15	14	..	..
1	..	133	126	16	..	81	90	74	90	..	..
..	..	59	58	..	..	41	39	41	39	..	..
..	..	58	40	..	..	30	25	30	25	..	..
..	..	65	66	..	..	35	33	35	32	..	..
..	..	81	68	..	..	47	43	46	42	..	1
..	..	49	45	1	..	33	32	33	32	..	1
..	..	33	36	..	..	18	21	18	21	..	..
..	..	32	30	..	..	24	23	24	23	..	..
..	..	38	35	..	..	28	25	28	25	..	..
..	..	41	46	..	..	24	28	24	28	..	..
..	..	36	37	..	..	28	25	28	25	..	..
..	..	20	14	..	..	14	11	14	11	.	..
..	..	7	..	22	..	37	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10	9	..	..	5	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	18	23	..	..	9	11	9	11	..	..
..	..	37	35	..	..	30	25	30	25	..	..
..	..	7	4	..	..	5	4	5	4	..	..
..	..	15	16	..	..	8	9	8	9	..	..
..	..	16	13	..	..	11	12	11	12	..	..
..	..	5	7	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	50	46	..	..	27	29	27	29	..	..
..	..	17	17	..	..	12	9	12	9	..	..
..	..	32	23	..	..	23	17	23	17	..	..
..	..	18	17	..	..	13	13	13	13	..	.
..	..	4	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	.	..
..	..	18	13	..	..	9	10	9	10	..	..
..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	51	46	2	..	34	31	34	31	..	..
..	..	6	6	..	..	4	5	3	5	..	..
										..	..

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III		IV		V			
							Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a)		(b)	
			Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Household Industry		Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/4	TOTAL OF DAMIN CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
1	2/4/1	Damin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/4/2	Chate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/4/4	Raolo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/4/5	Rane (Hadi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/4/6	Fuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/4/7	Terla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/4/11	Sarang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/4/12	Sayang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/4/14	Hajo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/4/16	Tarba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/4/16	Hala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/4/18	Nampe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/4/19	Mongio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	2/4/20	Chapuk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/4/23	Rala (Ruba)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/4/24	Kopila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/4/25	Michang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/4/27	Katuk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/4/28	Huri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/4/29	Loak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/4/30	Rasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/4/31	Leya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/4/33	Funi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/4/34	Ranoki (Terene)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/4/35	Hakra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/4/38	Lubupa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/4/39	Saltam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/4/40	Sili	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/4/41	Moru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/4/42	Gat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/4/43	Pilpu (Papu)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/4/44	Jali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/4/45	Tamin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/4/46	Taba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/4/47	Taug	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/4/49	Dolong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/4/51	Mongdo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/4/52	Kamdeck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/4/53	Rengchiporiang	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
40	2/4/54	Taram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/4/55	Sera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/4/56	Yarba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/4/57	Pado	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/4/58	Seriang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/4/59	Sobo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/4/60	Sankutame	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/4/61	Barbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	2/4/62	Gampupyakap	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	2/4/65	Tumbia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	2/4/66	Hiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	2/4/67	Huri (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	2/4/68	Hotter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	2/4/69	Pengi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2/4/72	Bamo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	2/4/73	Hampu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	2/4/74	Tamuk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	2/4/75	Nichu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	2/4/76	Ramo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	2/4/77	Hinium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	2/4/78	Panio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	2/4/79	Hengi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	2/4/80	Pape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	2/4/82	Lenerjang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	2/4/83	Tsorekering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	2/4/84	Nyokdok	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	2/4/85	Dare	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	2/4/86	Patuk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	4	..	..	..	134	..	636	601
..	..	4	..	..	..	82	..	27	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	17	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	54	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	34	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	15
..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..	2	1

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectraes/	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2/3	TOTAL OF SARLI CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	292	428	2,155	1,134	1,021
1	2/3/1	Tai	N.A.	14	24	103	54	49
2	2/3/2	Rokpepu	N.A.	11	21	113	52	61
3	2/3/3	Laklam	N.A.	5	9	44	21	23
4	2/3/4	Saveriang	N.A.	6	10	57	24	33
5	2/3/5	Putungla	N.A.	2	3	8	4	4
6	2/3/6	Wabik	N.A.	2	2	8	5	3
7	2/3/7	Namjo	N.A.	3	5	37	15	22
8	2/3/8	Lee	N.A.	11	11	102	41	61
9	2/3/9	Nade	N.A.	8	8	36	20	16
10	2/3/10	Livhila	N.A.	11	11	80	40	40
11	2/3/11	Sate	N.A.	25	25	195	103	92
12	2/3/12	Wabia	N.A.	4	6	37	18	19
13	2/3/13	Taperime	N.A.	5	5	22	10	12
14	2/3/14	Sape	N.A.	16	25	101	49	52
15	2/3/15	Molo	N.A.	4	8	24	13	11
16	2/3/16	Machang	N.A.	6	12	47	29	18
17	2/3/17	Kroru	N.A.	2	2	5	2	3
18	2/3/18	Chulu	N.A.	2	3	12	5	7
19	2/3/19	Millee	N.A.	12	25	106	46	60
20	2/3/20	Rerung	N.A.	2	4	23	15	8
21	2/3/21	Ting	N.A.	2	2	11	5	6
22	2/3/22	Wafia	N.A.	5	6	28	13	15
23	2/3/23	Topan	N.A.	4	6	24	12	12
24	2/3/24	Paching	N.A.	1	2	8	3	5
25	2/3/25	Heleba	N.A.	5	7	25	12	13
26	2/3/26	Chintek	N.A.	4	4	19	7	12
27	2/3/27	Sale	N.A.	3	3	28	13	15
28	2/3/28	Fuying	N.A.	3	3	16	9	7
29	2/3/29	Furang	N.A.	6	6	20	9	11
30	2/3/30	Haraiho	N.A.	2	2	7	3	4
31	2/3/31	Wama	N.A.	5	5	17	9	8
32	2/3/32	Warivayang	N.A.	8	12	47	23	24
33	2/3/33	Sharama	N.A.	4	7	37	15	22
34	2/3/34	Kopu	N.A.	6	10	44	19	25
35	2/3/35	Vetelin	N.A.	5	8	36	15	21
36	2/3/36	Waroo	N.A.	16	28	134	65	69
37	2/3/37	Koyu	N.A.	4	11	50	23	27
38	2/3/38	Gane	N.A.	2	3	11	7	4
39	2/3/39	Walu	N.A.	3	9	43	20	23
40	2/3/40	Kedala	N.A.	3	8	36	22	14
41	2/3/41	Kari Bade	N.A.	2	3	23	11	12
42	2/3/42	Fusefue	N.A.	4	7	26	14	12
43	2/3/43	Chane	N.A.	2	3	20	13	7
44	2/3/44	Chibi	N.A.	1	1	7	5	2
45	2/3/45	Sipe	N.A.	5	6	26	13	13
46	2/3/46	Palo	N.A.	6	7	33	16	17
47	2/3/47	Sarli (H.Q.)	N.A.	30	40	219	192	27

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	1,016	1,012	99	4	764	609	607	608	..	..
..	..	54	49	..	..	43	30	42	30	..	..
..	..	52	61	2	..	33	40	33	40	..	..
..	..	21	23	..	..	13	17	13	17	..	..
..	..	24	33	..	..	13	17	13	17	..	..
..	..	4	4	..	..	4	3	4	3	..	..
..	..	5	3	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..
..	..	15	22	..	..	10	17	10	17	..	..
..	..	41	61	..	..	24	39	24	39	..	..
..	..	20	16	1	..	14	12	13	12	..	..
..	..	40	40	..	..	27	26	27	26	..	..
..	..	103	92	5	..	66	66	65	66	..	..
..	..	18	19	..	..	12	12	12	12	..	..
..	..	10	12	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	..
..	..	49	52	..	..	29	1	29	1	..	..
..	..	13	11	..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..
..	..	29	18	..	..	16	12	16	12	..	..
..	..	2	3	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..
..	..	5	7	..	..	5	6	5	6	..	..
..	..	46	60	..	..	32	36	32	36	..	..
..	..	15	8	..	..	8	7	8	7	..	..
..	..	5	6	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	13	15	..	..	7	9	7	9	..	..
..	..	12	12	..	..	11	10	11	10	..	..
..	..	3	5	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..
..	..	12	13	..	..	10	10	10	10	..	..
..	..	7	12	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	..
..	..	13	15	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..
..	..	9	7	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
..	..	9	11	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	..
..	..	3	4	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	9	8	..	..	5	7	5	7	..	..
..	..	23	24	..	..	16	18	16	18	..	..
..	..	15	22	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..
..	..	19	25	..	..	11	12	11	12	..	..
..	..	15	21	..	..	12	9	12	9	..	..
..	..	65	69	..	..	37	44	37	44	..	..
..	..	23	27	..	..	14	12	14	12	..	..
..	..	7	4	..	..	5	3	5	3	..	..
..	..	20	23	..	..	11	14	10	14	..	..
..	..	22	14	..	..	16	10	16	10	..	..
..	..	11	12	..	..	8	7	8	7	..	..
..	..	14	12	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..
..	..	13	7	..	..	8	4	8	4	..	..
..	..	5	2	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..
..	..	13	13	..	..	7	11	7	11	..	..
..	..	16	17	..	..	12	10	10	10	..	..
..	..	74	18	91	4	151	7	..	6	..	..

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III		IV		V			
			Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		Mining and Quarrying		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	2/3	TOTAL OF SARLI CIRCLE Rural	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
1	2/3/1	Tal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2/3/2	Rokpepu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	2/3/3	Laklam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2/3/4	Saveriang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2/3/5	Putungla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2/3/6	Wabik	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	2/3/7	Namjo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	2/3/8	Lee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	2/3/9	Nade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	2/3/10	Livhila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	2/3/11	Sate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	2/3/12	Wabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	2/3/13	Taperime	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
14	2/3/14	Sape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2/3/15	Molo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	2/3/16	Machang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	2/3/17	Kroru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	2/3/18	Chulu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	2/3/19	Millee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	2/3/20	Rerung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	2/3/21	Ting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	2/3/22	Wafia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	2/3/23	Topan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2/3/24	Paching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	2/3/25	Heleba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	2/3/26	Chintek	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	2/3/27	Sale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	2/3/28	Fuying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	2/3/29	Furang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	2/3/30	Haraiho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	2/3/31	Wama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	2/3/32	Warivayang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	2/3/33	Sharama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	2/3/34	Kopu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	2/3/35	Vetelin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	2/3/36	Waroo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	2/3/37	Koyu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	2/3/38	Gane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	2/3/39	Walu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	2/3/40	Kedala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	2/3/41	Kari Bade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	2/3/42	Fusefue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	2/3/43	Chane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	2/3/44	Chibi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	2/3/45	Sipe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	2/3/46	Palo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	2/3/47	Sarli (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
23	..	4	..	..	..	128	1	370	412
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	37	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	51
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	7
23	..	4	..	..	..	122	1	41	20

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION	Total	N.A.	2158	4062	1825	9625	8633
		Rural	N.A.	2158	4062	1825	9625	8633
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3/1	TOTAL OF TAKSING CIRCLE (PART) Rural	N.A.	79	98	599	333	266
1	3/1/2	Reddy	N.A.	15	20	111	50	61
2	3/1/3	Taksing	N.A.	9	12	68	27	41
3	3/1/3	Tumba	N.A.	6	11	75	30	45
4	3/1/5	Lingbing	N.A.	1	2	16	4	12
5	3/1/6	Gumsing Tayeng	N.A.	13	15	121	48	73
6	3/1/7	Ozuga	N.A.	2	3	14	6	8
7	3/1/8	Taksing (H.Q.)	N.A.	28	30	170	156	14
8	3/1/9	Redding	N.A.	5	5	24	12	12

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	No. of occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3/2	TOTAL OF LIMEKING CIRCLE (PART) Rural	N.A.	49	77	383	235	148
1	3/2/1	Nyare	N.A.	2	4	20	8	12
2	3/2/6	Nilo	N.A.	7	17	90	46	44
3	3/2/8	Ngoju	N.A.	8	17	82	39	43
4	3/2/9	Kyorging	N.A.	1	5	26	9	17
5	3/2/10	Limeking (H.Q.)	N.A.	28	28	136	117	19
6	3/2/11	Bugung	N.A.	3	6	29	16	13

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS: Total workers (I—IX)		WORKERS: I Cultivators		WORKERS: II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	..	8036	8206	1554	237	6297	5038	4176	4942	24	..
2	..	8036	8206	1554	237	6297	5038	4176	4942	24	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	207	250	85	2	241	184	106	179	..	..
..	..	50	61	..	..	30	47	28	47	..	..
..	..	23	40	2	2	17	25	14	25	..	..
..	..	30	45	..	..	21	26	19	26	..	..
..	..	4	12	..	..	4	11	4	11	..	..
..	..	47	72	1	..	28	55	26	55	..	..
..	..	6	8	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
..	..	35	..	82	..	128	7	2	2	..	..
..	..	12	12	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS: Total workers (I—IX)		WORKERS: I Cultivators		WORKERS: II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	..	196	148	28	..	187	103	82	103	..	..
..	..	8	12	..	..	4	7	4	7	..	..
..	..	46	44	..	..	30	29	20	29	..	..
..	..	39	43	..	..	29	33	39	33	..	..
..	..	9	17	..	..	8	13	8	13	..	..
1	..	78	19	28	..	110	11	5	11	..	..
..	..	16	13	..	..	6	10	6	10	..	..

(Continued)

74M/S7DCOShillong—15

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION		Total	24	..	..	..	17	15	4	..
		Rural	24	..	..	..	17	15	4	..
		Urban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3/1	TOTAL OF TAKSING CIRCLE (PART) Rural	..	..	..	..	9	5	..	..
1	3/1/2	Reddy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3/1/3	Taksing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3/1/4	Tumba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3/1/5	Lingbing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3/1/6	Gumsing Tayeng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3/1/7	Ozuga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3/1/8	Taksing (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	9	5	..	..
8	3/1/9	Redding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	3/2	TOTAL OF LIMEKING CIRCLE (PART) Rural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3/2/1	Nyare	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3/2/5	Nilo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3/2/8	Ngoju	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3/2/9	Kyorging	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3/2/10	Limeking (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3/2/11	Bugung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade and Commerce		Transport Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
44	3	133	11	..	..	1885	68	3395	3595
44	3	133	11	..	..	1885	68	3395	3595
..	..	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	126	..	92	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	117	..	28	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport & Storage and Communication		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	105	..	48	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	105	..	7	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3/3	TOTAL OF NACHO CIRCLE (PART) Rural	N.A.	214	426	1,778	953	825
1	3/3/1	Nacho (H.Q.)	N.A.	65	70	319	249	70
2	3/3/2	Nacho village	N.A.	7	22	86	43	43
3	3/3/3	Ringling	N.A.	7	13	55	29	26
4	3/3/4	Koba	N.A.	4	12	61	29	32
5	3/3/5	Ragmi	N.A.	14	35	141	70	71
6	3/3/6	Chittum	N.A.	7	15	49	25	24
7	3/3/7	Diri	N.A.	21	47	202	96	106
8	3/3/9	Gingba .. .	N.A.	24	55	228	110	118
9	3/3/12	Karing	N.A.	1	6	19	8	11
10	3/3/14	Padeng	N.A.	4	12	44	20	24
11	3/3/16	Dingsi	N.A.	7	20	80	36	44
12	3/3/17	Ayengmuri Camp	N.A.	4	6	11	5	6
13	3/3/14	Loke (Yoluk)	N.A.	6	19	74	32	42
14	3/3/35	Doginalo	N.A.	7	11	58	28	30
15	3/3/38	Goring Dowing	N.A.	1	2	10	3	7
16	3/3/39	Lengdi	N.A.	1	2	9	4	5
17	3/3/44	Aba	N.A.	7	17	69	33	36
18	3/3/45	Tadenamsing	N.A.	5	15	39	22	17
19	3/3/47	Kamdo	N.A.	10	19	83	42	41
20	3/3/48	Korungba	N.A.	4	7	34	16	18
21	3/3/49	Jibayeng	N.A.	6	17	84	41	43
22	3/3/50	Chingmung	N.A.	2	4	23	12	11

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3/4	TOTAL OF SIYUM CIRCLE (PART) Rural	N.A.	90	229	945	451	494
1	3/4/33	Biaser	N.A.	7	18	79	34	45
2	3/4/34	Bialeng (Regulition)	N.A.	4	7	29	14	15
3	3/4/35	Biamer	N.A.	13	27	122	58	64
4	3/4/36	Takyompuring	N.A.	10	27	135	60	75
5	3/4/37	Chepcha	N.A.	6	17	35	12	23
6	3/4/38	Atte	N.A.	14	33	124	57	67
7	3/4/39	Ro	N.A.	14	30	129	71	58
8	3/4/40	Karam	N.A.	6	18	85	46	39
9	3/4/41	Jingmoring	N.A.	7	22	95	46	49
10	3/4/42	Tayum	N.A.	8	28	105	49	56
11	3/4/43	Lingruk	N.A.	1	2	7	4	3

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I–IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	902	819	139	4	634	542	459	541	4	..
..	..	198	64	137	4	172	25	5	24	1	..
..	..	43	43	..	..	25	30	25	30	..	..
..	..	29	26	1	..	18	18	18	18	..	..
..	..	29	32	..	..	14	25	14	25	..	..
..	..	70	71	..	..	51	54	51	54	..	..
..	..	25	24	..	..	20	20	20	20	..	..
..	..	96	106	..	..	64	81	64	81	..	..
..	..	110	118	1	..	62	72	62	72	..	..
..	..	8	11	..	..	6	8	6	8	..	..
..	..	20	24	..	..	12	16	12	16	..	..
..	..	36	44	..	..	30	31	30	31	..	..
..	..	5	6	..	..	4	4	..	4	..	..
..	..	32	42	..	..	24	27	22	27	2	..
..	..	28	30	..	..	13	17	11	17	1	..
..	..	3	7	..	..	1	5	1	5	..	..
..	..	4	5	..	..	3	3	3	3	..	..
..	..	33	36	..	..	25	25	25	25	..	..
..		22	17	..	..	18	13	18	13	..	..
..	..	42	41	..	..	31	25	31	25	..	..
..	..	16	18	..	..	12	13	12	13	..	..
..	..	41	43	..	..	24	25	24	25	..	..
..		12	11	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated Persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I–IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	451	494	..	..	267	302	267	302	..	..
..	..	34	45	..	..	20	28	20	28	..	..
..	..	14	15	..	..	8	6	8	6	..	..
..	..	58	64	..	..	38	44	38	44	..	..
..	..	60	75	..	..	37	44	37	44	..	..
..	..	12	23	..	..	10	13	10	13	..	..
..	..	57	67	..	..	39	38	39	38	..	..
..	..	71	58	..	..	34	36	34	36	..	..
..	..	46	39	..	..	24	23	24	23	..	..
..	..	46	49	..	..	25	29	25	29	..	..
..	..	49	56	..	..	30	39	30	39	..	..
..	..	4	3	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	3/3	TOTAL OF NACHO CIRCLE (PART) Rural ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3/3/1	Nacho (H.Q.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3/3/2	Nacho village	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3/3/3	Ringling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3/3/4	Koba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3/3/5	Ragmi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3/3/6	Chittum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3/3/7	Diri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3/3/9	Gingba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	3/3/12	Karing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	3/3/14	Padeng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	3/3/16	Dingsi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	3/3/17	Ayengmuri Camp	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	3/3/34	Loke (Yoluk)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	3/3/35	Doginalo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	3/3/38	Goring Dowing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	3/3/39	Lengdi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	3/3/44	Aba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	3/3/45	Tadenamsing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	3/3/47	Kamdo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	3/3/48	Korungba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	3/3/49	Jibayeng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	3/3/50	Chingmung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	3/4	TOTAL OF SIYUM CIRCLE (PART) Rural ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	3/4/33	Biaser	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3/4/34	Bialing (Regulition) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3/4/35	Biamer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3/4/36	Takyompuring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3/4/37	Chepcha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3/4/38	Atte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3/4/39	Ro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3/4/40	Karam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	3/4/41	Jingmoring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	3/4/42	Tayum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	3/4/43	Lingruk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	7	..	..	..	164	1	319	283
..	..	4	..	..	..	162	1	77	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13
..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1

(Continued.)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3/5	TOTAL OF TALIHA CIRCLE (PART)	Rural N.A.	505	1,036	4,115	2,120	1,995
1	3/5/33	Dingnyum	N.A.	8	21	86	42	44
2	3/5/34	Sedung	N.A.	1	8	29	12	17
3	3/5/35	Nyam	N.A.	19	51	186	88	98
4	3/5/36	Bagbi	N.A.	5	12	48	24	24
5	3/5/37	Jaring	N.A.	10	26	112	55	57
6	3/5/38	Dagyom	N.A.	18	43	146	70	76
7	3/5/39	Gyasing	N.A.	5	17	81	36	45
8	3/5/40	Ngute	N.A.	3	7	23	9	14
9	3/5/42	Podamara	N.A.	19	50	179	90	89
10	3/5/43	Noramara	N.A.	8	20	72	29	43
11	3/5/44	Lomtakmara	N.A.	3	8	39	18	21
12	3/5/45	Deblumara	N.A.	4	16	66	37	29
13	3/5/46	Maringmara	N.A.	7	14	58	31	27
14	3/5/47	Chebamara	N.A.	2	9	30	15	15
15	3/5/48	Heya Mara	N.A.	5	11	54	27	27
16	3/5/49	Themba	N.A.	10	26	91	40	51
17	3/5/50	Bimpak	N.A.	7	19	93	42	51
18	3/5/51	Jeba	N.A.	9	18	66	30	36
19	3/5/52	Potung-Dui	N.A.	11	21	87	50	37
20	3/5/67	Ebo	N.A.	7	24	93	46	47
21	3/5/68	Dedu (Jedu)	N.A.	5	13	52	24	28
22	3/5/69	Doyum	N.A.	14	22	100	52	48
23	3/5/70	Lingrom	N.A.	7	24	108	54	54
24	3/5/71	Kodak	N.A.	16	41	174	81	93
25	3/5/72	Dukum	N.A.	4	10	38	21	17
26	3/5/73	Nyagio (Himba)	N.A.	4	8	26	13	13
27	3/5/74	Konya (Ebamoring) ..	N.A.	6	10	51	22	29
28	3/5/75	Konya Aging	N.A.	6	18	74	36	38
29	3/5/76	Senamching	N.A.	3	9	30	17	13
30	3/5/77	Kukpu	N.A.	2	10	36	18	18
31	3/5/78	Lengba	N.A.	4	8	34	19	15
32	3/5/79	Talom Riktak	N.A.	4	9	33	20	13
33	3/5/80	Tabomn	N.A.	4	8	31	17	14
34	3/5/81	Nugi	N.A.	8	18	83	39	44
35	3/5/82	Motung	N.A.	5	13	53	26	27
36	3/5/83	Rading	N.A.	5	9	45	23	22
37	3/5/84	Papa (Jamta)	N.A.	2	6	28	12	16
38	3/5/85	Darba	N.A.	11	27	125	68	57
39	3/5/87	Duchok	N.A.	15	41	161	74	87
40	3/5/88	Bigiya	N.A.	29	52	178	76	102
41	3/5/89	Dupit	N.A.	37	72	222	101	121
42	3/5/90	Chiriring	N.A.	4	7	29	11	18
43	3/5/91	Taliha (H.Q.)	N.A.	138	150	630	443	187
44	3/5/92	Numallngtak	N.A.	4	10	45	21	24
45	3/5/93	Tayeng	N.A.	1	4	18	8	10
46	3/5/94	Gopo .. .	N.A.	1	3	15	6	9
47	3/5/95	Mohmara	N.A.	5	13	57	27	30

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—X)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	1,898	1,888	251	36	1,364	1,192	1,026	1,176	..	..
..	..	42	44	..	..	29	35	26	35	..	..
..	..	12	17	..	..	9	11	8	11	..	..
..	..	88	98	..	..	55	69	52	69	..	..
..	..	24	24	..	..	19	20	17	20	..	..
..	..	55	57	..	..	37	41	36	41	..	..
..	..	61	74	..	..	53	52	44	50	..	..
..	..	36	45	..	..	22	29	20	29	..	..
..	..	9	14	..	..	9	7	8	7	..	..
..	..	87	89	19	6	64	62	60	62	..	..
..	..	29	43	..	..	16	26	16	26	..	..
..	..	18	21	..	..	13	13	13	13	..	..
..	..	37	29	..	..	24	23	24	23	..	..
..	..	31	27	..	..	19	18	19	18	..	..
..	..	15	15	..	..	11	12	11	12	..	..
..	..	27	27	..	..	14	16	14	16	..	..
..	..	40	51	..	..	29	32	29	32	..	..
..	..	42	51	..	..	24	25	24	25	..	..
..	..	30	36	..	..	23	22	23	22	..	..
..	..	35	33	1	..	35	26	22	23	..	..
..	..	46	47	..	..	31	29	31	29	..	..
..	..	24	28	..	..	15	17	15	17	..	..
..	..	52	48	..	..	34	33	33	33	..	..
..	..	54	54	2	..	34	34	34	34	..	..
..	..	81	93	..	..	47	61	47	61	..	..
..	..	21	17	..	..	14	11	14	11	..	..
..	..	13	13	..	..	12	9	12	9	..	..
..	..	21	29	1	..	11	16	10	16	..	..
..	..	36	38	..	..	22	26	22	26	..	..
..	..	17	13	..	..	10	9	10	9	..	..
..	..	18	18	..	..	10	14	10	14	..	..
..	..	19	15	..	..	9	11	9	11	..	..
..	..	20	13	..	..	13	9	13	9	..	..
..	..	17	14	..	..	11	10	11	10	..	..
..	..	39	44	..	..	22	29	21	29	..	..
..	..	26	27	..	..	21	18	21	18	..	..
..	..	28	22	..	..	14	14	13	14	..	..
..	..	12	16	..	..	11	7	11	7	..	..
..	..	68	57	..	..	45	48	45	48	..	..
..	..	74	87	..	..	52	59	51	59	..	..
..	..	70	84	2	..	35	52	35	52	..	..
..	..	81	73	7	8	48	49	42	49	..	..
..	..	11	18	1	..	7	12	7	12	..	..
..	..	275	152	218	22	292	40	7	29	..	..
..	..	21	24	..	..	13	14	13	14	..	..
..	..	8	10	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
..	..	6	9	..	..	5	4	3	4	..	..
..	..	27	30	..	..	16	18	15	18	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	3/5	TOTAL OF TALIHA CIRCLE (PART) Rural	22	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
1	3/5/33	Dingnyum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3/5/34	Sedung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3/5/35	Nyam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3/5/36	Bagbi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3/5/37	Jaring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3/5/38	Dagyom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3/5/39	Gyasing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3/5/40	Ngute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	3/5/42	Podamara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	3/5/43	Noramara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	3/5/44	Lomtakmara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	3/5/45	Debiumara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	3/5/46	Meringmara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	3/5/47	Chebamara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	3/5/48	Heya Mara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	3/5/49	Themba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	3/5/50	Bimpak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	3/5/51	Jeba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	3/5/52	Potung-Dui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	3/5/67	Ebo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	3/5/68	Dedu(Jedu)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	3/5/69	Doyum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	3/5/70	Lingrom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	3/5/71	Kodak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	3/5/72	Dukum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	3/5/73	Nyagio (Himba)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	3/5/74	Konya (Ebamoring)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	3/5/75	Konya Aging	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	3/5/76	Senamching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	3/5/77	Kukpu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	3/5/78	Lengba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	3/5/79	Talom Riktak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	3/5/80	Tabomna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	3/5/81	Nugi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	3/5/82	Motung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	3/5/83	Rading	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	3/5/84	Papa (Jamta)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	3/5/85	Darba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	3/5/87	Duchok	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	3/5/88	Rigiya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	3/5/89	Dupit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	3/5/90	Chiriring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	3/5/91	Taliha (H.Q.)	22	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
44	3/5/92	Numalingtak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	3/5/93	Tayeng	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	3/5/94	Gopo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	3/5/95	Mohmara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
14	3	34	5	..	..	266	5	756	803
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	13	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	33	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	17	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	26	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	53	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
1	..	32	5	..	..	228	3	151	147
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	5
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	12

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	Area of village in hectares	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Total population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3/6	TOTAL OF DAPORLIJO CIRCLE Rural	N.A.	1,221	2,196	10,505	5,600	4,905
1	3/6/1	Batak	N.A.	9	18	87	41	46
2	3/6/2	Patum	N.A.	12	17	82	46	36
3	3/6/3	Jeram	N.A.	15	27	122	57	65
4	3/6/4	Motu	N.A.	7	17	97	51	46
5	3/6/5	Lumdik	N.A.	4	7	37	17	20
6	3/6/6	Chikom	N.A.	5	11	47	24	23
7	3/6/7	Dolom	N.A.	15	33	153	72	81
8	3/6/8	Mormenrijo	N.A.	26	40	233	138	95
9	3/6/9	Nima	N.A.	12	31	126	60	66
10	3/6/10	Liruk	N.A.	7	10	53	22	31
11	3/6/11	Niji	N.A.	13	30	165	76	89
12	3/6/13	Hanker	N.A.	12	30	158	68	90
13	3/6/14	Yetor	N.A.	8	15	75	40	35
14	3/6/15	Poba	N.A.	11	16	90	46	44
15	3/6/16	Jigi	N.A.	22	50	294	130	164
16	3/6/17	Mite	N.A.	10	21	138	70	68
17	3/6/18	Dong	N.A.	12	22	110	55	55
18	3/6/19	Mide	N.A.	10	16	89	36	53
19	3/6/20	Don	N.A.	22	29	146	101	45
20	3/6/21	Gigi	N.A.	16	28	151	69	82
21	3/6/22	Raja	N.A.	28	38	186	100	86
22	3/6/23	Babia	N.A.	13	15	86	46	40
23	3/6/24	Dakpe	N.A.	20	31	197	95	102
24	3/6/25	Nguri	N.A.	13	24	141	73	68
25	3/6/26	Muri	N.A.	33	39	192	110	82
26	3/6/27	Mugli	N.A.	20	30	156	89	67
27	3/6/28	Game	N.A.	21	22	122	67	55
28	3/6/30	Ango	N.A.	13	19	116	41	75
29	3/6/31	Niling	N.A.	10	33	182	87	95
30	3/6/32	Gichi	N.A.	10	14	84	49	35
31	3/6/34	Laa	N.A.	28	30	195	104	91
32	3/6/35	Raje	N.A.	11	22	131	69	62
33	3/6/36	Marbom	N.A.	3	8	37	16	21
34	3/6/37	Belu	N.A.	5	9	56	30	26
35	3/6/38	Soke	N.A.	6	18	76	37	39
36	3/6/40	Mosi	N.A.	9	16	84	35	49
37	3/6/41	Moya	N.A.	3	10	38	13	25
38	3/6/42	Siga	N.A.	14	35	163	74	89
39	3/6/43	Scra	N.A.	10	31	149	77	72
40	3/6/44	Dasi	N.A.	16	43	183	89	94
41	3/6/45	Kare	N.A.	11	31	153	70	83
42	3/6/46	Hina	N.A.	6	15	81	40	41
43	3/6/47	Hinju	N.A.	4	12	59	26	33
44	3/6/48	Riku	N.A.	3	4	41	16	25
45	3/6/49	Dayi	N.A.	7	25	125	56	69
46	3/6/50	Dabo	N.A.	8	22	115	61	54
47	3/6/51	Sebi	N.A.	6	17	72	32	40
48	3/6/52	Magria	N.A.	9	23	129	65	64
49	3/6/53	Lingdam	N.A.	7	20	92	41	51
50	3/6/54	Bame	N.A.	5	11	47	22	25
51	3/6/55	Ragyom	N.A.	6	16	70	30	40
52	3/6/56	Rago	N.A	9	20	92	48	44
53	3/6/57	Noba Narkya	N.A.	7	19	83	41	42
54	3/6/58	Marging (Emi)	N.A.	6	13	69	32	37
55	3/6/59	Magba	N.A.	5	15	61	29	32
56	3/6/60	Deki	N.A.	10	31	157	70	87
57	3/6/64	Daru	N.A.	2	6	35	14	21
58	3/6/66	Lirak	N.A.	8	25	113	57	56
59	3/6/68	Matom	N.A.	7	27	117	56	61
60	3/6/69	Rebi	N.A.	9	23	105	48	57
61	3/6/70	Sogum	N.A.	4	11	57	29	28
62	3/6/71	Dumpin	N.A.	4	8	47	21	26
63	3/6/72	Llya	N.A.	7	22	91	47	44
64	3/6/73	Sorom	N.A.	10	29	123	58	65
65	3/6/74	Pute Giba	N.A.	4	14	68	34	34
66	3/6/75	Jari Gaba	N.A.	6	18	74	34	40
67	3/6/76	Peya	N.A.	3	7	36	19	17
68	3/6/77	Luchi	N.A.	4	3	53	30	23

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Literate and educated persons		WORKERS					
						Total workers (I—IX)		I Cultivators		II Agricultural Labourers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Female
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	..	4,382	4,607	1,051	195	3,604	2,715	2,236	2,640	10	..
..	..	40	46	7	2	23	28	20	28	..	..
..	..	20	33	2	..	34	19	21	16	..	..
..	..	46	63	11	..	35	37	23	35	..	..
..	..	51	46	6	..	27	26	26	26	..	..
..	..	17	20	..	..	9	11	9	11	..	..
..	..	24	23	..	..	11	14	11	14	..	..
.	..	72	81	2	..	42	45	42	45	..	..
..	..	117	88	53	14	64	60	43	54	..	..
..	..	60	66	..	..	35	49	34	49	..	..
..	..	22	31	2	1	13	21	13	21	..	..
..	..	76	89	8	..	38	62	38	62	..	..
..	..	68	90	3	..	38	57	38	57	..	..
..	..	40	35	1	..	25	21	25	21	..	..
..	..	46	44	3	..	29	28	29	28	..	..
..	..	130	164	29	16	65	91	63	91	..	..
..	..	70	68	12	4	36	38	30	38	..	..
..	..	54	55	4	..	30	31	29	31	..	..
..	..	36	53	6	..	17	27	17	27	..	..
..		18	32	9	..	88	28	9	21	..	..
..		68	82	9	..	42	51	40	51	..	..
..		72	79	7	..	62	49	34	42	..	..
..		30	37	6	1	31	29	15	25	..	..
..	..	95	102	8	..	50	53	44	53	..	..
..	..	73	68	1	..	45	41	37	41	..	..
..	..	59	67	15	3	89	62	39	56	..	..
..	..	84	66	10	1	51	47	48	46	..	..
..	..	46	52	8	1	51	42	29	39	..	..
..	..	41	75	2	4	28	51	27	51	..	..
..	..	87	95	..	.	51	64	48	61	..	..
..	..	34	33	3	..	37	27	23	25	..	..
..	..	65	85	17	8	78	64	41	62	..	..
..	..	35	58	5	..	53	30	21	27	..	..
..	..	16	21	..	..	9	9	9	9	..	..
..	..	30	26	..	..	13	7	12	6	..	..
..	..	37	39	..	..	26	9	26	9	..	..
..	..	35	49	..	..	22	17	22	17	..	..
..	..	13	25	1	..	10	11	10	11	..	..
..	..	74	189	8	..	40	43	38	42	..	..
..	..	77	72	..	..	38	46	38	46	..	..
..	..	89	94	..	..	50	63	50	63	..	..
..	..	70	83	..	..	44	49	44	49	..	..
..	..	40	41	..	..	22	32	22	32	..	..
..	..	26	33	..	..	15	26	15	26	..	..
..	..	16	25	..	..	6	12	5	12	..	..
..	..	56	69	..	..	39	46	39	46	..	..
..	..	61	54	..	..	36	37	36	37	..	..
..	..	32	40	..	..	21	28	21	28	..	..
..	..	65	64	..	..	36	35	33	34	..	..
..	..	41	51	..	..	28	32	28	32	..	..
..	.	22	25	..	..	16	21	16	21	..	..
..	..	30	40	..	..	23	27	23	27	..	..
..	..	48	44	..	..	29	26	29	26	..	..
..	..	41	42	..	..	28	24	28	24	..	..
..	..	32	37	..	..	19	22	19	22	..	..
..	..	29	32	..	..	16	19	17	19	..	..
..	..	70	87	..	..	42	56	42	56	..	..
..	..	14	21	..	..	8	14	8	14	..	..
..	..	57	56	..	..	39	36	39	36	..	..
..	..	56	61	..	..	33	34	33	34	..	..
..	..	48	57	..	..	34	33	34	33	..	..
..	..	29	28	..	..	21	23	21	23	..	..
..	..	21	26	..	..	16	13	16	13	..	..
..	..	47	44	1	..	26	33	24	33	..	..
..	..	58	66	..	..	32	37	31	37	..	..
..	..	34	34	..	..	23	21	23	21	..	..
..	..	34	40	..	..	23	25	23	25	..	..
..	..	19	17	..	..	12	15	12	15	..	..
..	..	30	23	..	..	14	18	14	18	..	..

(Continued)

Serial No.	Location code	Name of village	WORKERS							
			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV Mining and Quarrying		V Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs			
							(a) Household Industry		(b) Other than household Industry	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	3/6	TOTAL OF DAPORIJO CIRCLE Rural	2	..	..	..	6	7	4	..
1	3/6/1	Batak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3/6/2	Patum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	3/6/3	Jeram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3/6/4	Motu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	3/6/5	Lumdik	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3/6/6	Chikom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	3/6/7	Dolom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3/6/8	Mormenrijo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	3/6/9	Nima	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	3/6/10	Liruk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	3/6/11	Niji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	3/6/13	Hanker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	3/6/14	Yetor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	3/6/15	Poba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	3/6/16	Jigi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	3/6/17	Mite	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	3/6/18	Dong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	3/6/19	Mide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	3/6/20	Don	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	3/6/21	Gigi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	3/6/22	Raja	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	3/6/23	Babia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
23	3/6/24	Dakpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	3/6/25	Nguri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	3/6/26	Muri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	3/6/27	Mugli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	3/6/28	Game	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	3/6/30	Ango	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	3/6/31	Niling	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
30	3/6/32	Gichi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	3/6/34	Laa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	3/6/35	Raje	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	3/6/36	Marbom	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
34	3/6/37	Belu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	3/6/38	Soke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	3/6/40	Mosi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	3/6/41	Moya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	3/6/42	Siga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	3/6/43	Sera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	3/6/44	Dasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	3/6/45	Kare	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	3/6/46	Hina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	3/6/47	Hinju	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	3/6/48	Riku	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	3/6/49	Dayi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	3/6/50	Dabo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	3/6/51	Sebi	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
48	3/6/52	Magria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	3/6/53	Lingdam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	3/6/54	Bame	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	3/6/55	Ragyom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	3/6/56	Rago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	3/6/57	Noba Narkya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	3/6/58	Marging (Emi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	3/6/59	Magba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	3/6/60	Deki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	3/6/64	Daru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	3/6/66	Lirak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	3/6/68	Matom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	3/6/69	Rebi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	3/6/70	Sogum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	3/6/71	Dumpin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	3/6/72	Liya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	3/6/73	Sorom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	3/6/74	Pute Giba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	3/6/75	Jari Gaba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	3/6/76	Peya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	3/6/77	Luchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

WORKERS									
VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
Constructions		Trade & Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
30	..	92	6	..	..	1,224	62	1,996	2,190
..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	18	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	12	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	22	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	36
..	..	1	..	..	..	21	6	74	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	65	73
4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	25	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	26
..	..	1	..	..	..	79	7	13	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	27	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	28	7	38	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	3	15	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	45	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	28	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	50	6	21	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	38	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	3	16	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	36	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2	12	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	37	2	26	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	32	3	16	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	34	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	29	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	21	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	5

(Continued.)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69	3/6/78	Lungte	N.A.	2	8	37	21	16
70	3/6/79	Yolu	N.A.	4	9	34	19	15
71	3/6/80	Daporijo (H.Q.)	N.A.	427	520	2,024	1,426	598
72	3/6/81	Regi (Pisa Sippi)	N.A.	14	33	130	74	56
73	3/6/83	Bopi	N.A.	3	5	29	17	12
74	3/6/84	Chikipotu	N.A.	5	15	72	40	32
75	3/6/85	Pega	N.A.	7	16	105	48	57
76	3/6/86	Sikarijo	N.A.	8	18	106	47	59
77	3/6/89	Pigya	N.A.	7	32	136	61	75
78	3/6/90	Jitu	N.A.	5	16	68	28	40
79	3/6/92	Saring	N.A.	5	10	56	24	32
80	3/6/94	Bayor	N.A.	2	6	25	13	12
81	3/6/95	Bogi	N.A.	3	10	45	20	25
82	3/6/97	Dadi	N.A.	5	9	53	19	34
83	3/6/98	Chegi	N.A.	1	3	15	8	7
84	3/6/99	Chinging	N.A.	2	7	43	20	23
85	3/6/100	Lenging	N.A.	3	7	35	15	20
86	3/6/101	Guha	N.A.	3	6	27	17	10
87	3/6/102	Roji	N.A.	1	9	40	19	21
88	3/6/103	Dargo	N.A.	2	5	33	18	15

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	21	16	..	..	13	11	13	11	..	..
..	..	19	15	..	..	11	11	11	11	..	..
1	..	558	357	765	138	1,055	68	69	47	10	..
..	..	68	56	22	..	40	32	31	31	..	..
..	..	17	12	..	..	16	10	16	10	..	..
..	..	40	32	1	..	21	20	21	20	..	..
..	..	48	57	1	..	32	49	32	49	..	..
..	..	47	59	3	2	19	32	19	32	..	..
..	..	61	75	..	..	31	54	30	54	..	..
..	..	28	40	..	..	19	20	19	20	..	..
..	..	24	32	..	..	12	7	12	7	..	..
..	..	13	12	..	..	7	5	7	5	..	..
..	..	20	25	..	..	18	17	18	17	..	..
..	..	19	34	..	..	10	17	9	17	..	..
..	..	8	7	..	..	5	3	5	3	..	..
..	..	20	23	..	..	12	13	12	13	..	..
..	..	15	20	..	..	11	11	11	11	..	..
..	..	17	10	..	..	9	8	9	7	..	..
..	..	19	21	..	..	15	17	15	17	..	..
..	..	18	15	..		11	8	11	8	..	..

(Continued)

URBAN BLOCK/VILLAGEWISE

0	1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
69	3/6/78	Lungte	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	3/6/79	Yolu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	3/6/80	Daporijo (H.Q.)	2	..	..	..	6	..	4	..
72	3/6/81	Regi (Pisa Sippi)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	3/6/83	Bopi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	3/6/84	Chikipotu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	3/6/85	Pega	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	3/6/86	Sikarijo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	3/6/89	Pigya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	3/6/90	Jitu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	3/6/92	Saring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	3/6/94	Bayor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	3/6/95	Bogi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	3/6/97	Dadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	3/6/98	Chegi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	3/6/99	Chinging	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	3/6/100	Lenging	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	3/6/101	Guha	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
87	3/6/102	Roji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	3/6/103	Dargo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—contd.

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
26	..	89	6	..	..	849	15	371	530
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	34	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2
..	..		..	..		..	..	4	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7

74M/S7DCO.Shellong—16(a)

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

		Page
Appendix I	Statement regarding missing location codes in the Primary Census Abstract with respect to Subansiri District	203
Appendix II	Statement of comparative list of 1961 and 1971 villages of Subansiri District	207
Appendix III	List of earthquakes in Assam and neighbourhood	219
Appendix IV	Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale—1931	221
Appendix V	Crop calendar of Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh	222
Appendix VI	NEFA Census Circular No. 6 (1971 Census—Census village)	223
Appendix VII	NEFA Census Circular No. 8 (1971 Census—Definitions of Enumerator's Block, Building, House and Household)	224
Appendix VIII	NEFA Census Circular No. 15 (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in North-East Frontier Agency)	227
Appendix IX	Houselist	230
Appendix X	Establishment Schedule	232
Appendix XI	Instructions to enumerators for filling up the Houselist and Establishment Schedule	233
Appendix XII	Individual Slip	245
Appendix XIII	Instructions to enumerators for filling up the Individual Slip	247
Appendix XIV	Daporijo Subdivision	285
Appendix XV	List of villages of Subansiri District with population categorised by broad ethnic groups	293

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT REGARDING MISSING LOCATION CODES IN THE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACTS WITH RESPECT TO SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

FLY LEAF FOR APPENDIX I

The Appendix I is the statement regarding missing location codes in the Primary Census Abstract with respect to Subansiri District. The reader will find that in the Primary Census Abstract for the district, certain location codes are missing. The location codes were allotted to each village figuring in the village list prepared during 1968. After that period some villages merged with other villages, splitted or changed their names and in certain cases, were finally enumerated in a circle other than where it was originally listed. In some cases the villages actually disappeared by abolition and the inhabitants dispersed to one or more than one village.

Each of such cases were investigated to be satisfied that the census coverage was completed. Appendix I puts on record the findings of these investigations.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT REGARDING MISSING LOCATION CODES IN THE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT WITH RESPECT TO SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Name of district	Subdivision	Circle	Name of village and missing location codes		Reasons
1	2	3	4		5
SUBANSIRI	Ziro	Palin	1. Nguri	2/8/3	Merged with Chate village 2/8/1
			2. Pokdu	2/8/8	Emerged to a new village Pokpu 2/8/74
			3. Lingriak	2/8/11	Hamlet of Kaun 2/8/16
			4. Poji	2/8/21	Shifted to Puchi 2/8/51
			5. Taritab	2/8/37	Shifted to Dongdeng 2/8/38
			6. Shah	2/8/67	Abolished
			7. Koragor	2/8/76	Same as Koreyer
		Sagalee	1. Yachi	2/7/36	Shifted to Babia 2/7/32
			2. Budso	2/7/41	Shifted to Joha Rashi, Songo 2/7/106, 19, 58
			3. Tao	2/7/74	Shifted to Talo 2/7/108
			4. Gratham	2/7/107	Enumerated in Gram village 2/7/111
		Doimukh	1. Lobong	2/9/22	Shifted to Sagalee Area
			2. Tuchi	2/9/23	Shifted to Sagalee Area
			3. Hoj	2/9/40	Shifted to Sagalee Area 2/7/18
			4. Selsema	2/9/54	Falls under State Area
			5. Tirso	2/9/63	Added to Trido 2/9/44
			6. Mopop	2/9/67	Merged with Rei 2/9/26
			7. Modak	2/9/82	Abolished
			8. Rerka	2/9/85	Merged to Dourlumke 2/9/96
			9. Tarajuli	2/9/91	Transferred to State Area
			10. Holongi	2/9/93	Divided by Holongi New & Old— 2/9/101, 2/9/102
		Ziro	1. Pita	2/11/65	Merged with Lema 2/11/92
			2. Dev	2/11/70	Shifted to Sem 2/11/95
			3. Hapoli village	2/11/93	Population covered by Hapoli Town (Ziro)
		Raga	1. Golom	2/12/4	Shifted to Gocham
			2. Tam	2/12/36	Abolished
			3. Changbe Hab	2/12/59	Abolished
			4. Repin Rakhe	2/12/72	Shifted to Did Rakhe
			5. Rambekian	2/12/77	Merged with Belo 2/12/80
			6. Sukripa	2/12/81	New named as Terisik (Sipu Pawak) 2/12/104
			7. Kamber	2/12/82	Falls under Ziro Circle
			8. Sipopu	2/12/88	Emerged to a new village Gyenpur 2/12/104
			9. Mopin	2/12/59	Shifted to Kuripo
		Tali	1. Richik	2/10/27	Shifted to Roing village
			2. Loba	2/10/40	Shifted to Nyache village
			3. Nyaya	2/10/45	Shifted to Longche
			4. Denka	2/10/61	Shifted to Dengri village
			5. Hapu	2/10/66	Shifted to Gai village
			6. Lengding	2/10/77	Hamlet of Longpo 2/10/76

(Continued)

APPENDIX I—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	
SUBANSIRI—contd.	ZIRO—contd.		7. Nyoram	2/10/81	Shifted to Peepsorong village
			8. Pisa	2/10/85	Shifted to Karsang village
			9. Tara	2/10/87	Shifted to Yarda village
			10. Tilo	2/10/88	Shifted to Pija village
	KOLORIANG	Nyapin	1. Layeng	2/6/10	Included under Chaing-Layeng village.
			2. Phangte	2/6/42	Included under Phangte village 2/6/43
			3. Paji	2/6/18	Twice listed 2/6/21
			4. Sankte	2/6/45	Treated as Hamlet of Lungsa 2/6/46
		Koloriang	1. Tadar	2/5/30	Wrongly written as village instead of a Tribe
			2. Tali (Jagi)	2/5/37	Shifted to Damin Circle
			3. Hileba	2/5/49	Shifted to Sarli Circle
		Damin	1. Rishu	2/4/3	Same as Panio
			2. Singham	2/4/8	Abolished
			3. Gah	2/4/9	Merged with Bamo 2/4/72
			4. Cholo	2/4/10	Merged with Chate
			5. Sobuk	2/4/13	Shifted to Hiri village
			6. Dua	2/4/17	Abolished
			7. Nilipin	2/4/21	Shifted to Michang village
			8. Fulung	2/4/22	Merged with Katuk village
			9. Chapur	2/4/26	Abolished.
			10. Tolomoso	2/4/32	Abolished.
			11. Chemba	2/4/37	Shifted to Damin village
			12. Sarpe	2/4/39	Abolished.
			13. Mingyo	2/4/50	Merged with Mingyo 2/4/19
			14. Rasi (II)	2/4/63	Merged with Rasi 2/4/30
			15. Lamterache	2/4/64	Abolished
			16. Niniya	2/4/70	Shifted to Fotter.
			17. Rane	2/4/71	Same as Rane (Hadi) 2/4/5
			18. Panyo-Richo	2/4/81	Same as Panio
			19. Hetera	2/4/36	Shifted to Sarli Area

(Concluded)

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE LIST OF 1961 AND 1971 VILLAGES OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

FLY LEAF FOR APPENDIX II

Appendix II is the statement of comparative lists of 1961 and 1971 villages of Subansiri District. As the villages of Arunachal Pradesh shift, split, merge or change their names often, all the villages listed in 1961. Census could not be traced during 1971 Census.

The column (2) of the statement gives the names of the villages that were found commonly between the 1961 and 1971 censuses. When a particular village was found to have merely changed its name or found to have its name split differently during the 1961 Census, it was treated as common villages inspite of the difference in name of spelling. The 1961 Census names and spellings of this type of villages appear in brackets after the 1971 Census names of the villages.

In column (3), the names of the villages that appeared in 1961 but not in 1971 Census are listed. For Subansiri District such villages were 118 in number.

Under column (4), the names of the villages that appeared in the 1971 Census list but not in 1961 Census list, are listed. The village list under this column relates to new villages that had come up since 1961 Census by splitting of the old villages or due to migrations. In certain cases, some of the hamlets of 1961 Census villages attained the status of separate villages when 1971 Census was taken.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE LIST OF 1961 AND 1971 VILLAGES

SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Name of circle	Villages appearing in 1961 as well as in 1971 Census list (names in brackets show 1961 spelling)	Villages appearing in 1961 Census list but not in 1971 Census list	Villages appearing in 1971 Census list but not in 1961 Census list	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Sarli (2/3)	1. Lee 2. Nade 3. Livhila 4. Namjo 5. Paching 6. Sathe 7. Sape 8. Molo 9. Palc 10. Wafia 11. Sharama 12. Saveriang 13. Machang 14. Wariavayang 15. Milliee 16. Sarli (H.Q.) 17. Chane	Nil	1. Tai 2. Rokpepu 3. Laklam 4. Putungla 5. Wabik 6. Wabia 7. Taperime 8. Kroru 9. Chulu 10. Rerung 11. Ting 12. Topan 13. Heleba 14. Chintek 15. Sale 16. Fuying 17. Furang 18. Haroiho 19. Wama 20. Kopu 21. Velelin 22. Waroo 23. Koyu 24. Gane 25. Walu 26. Kedala 27. Kari Bade 28. Fuse-fue 29. Chibi 30. Sipe	
Huri (Damin) (2/4)	1. Damin (H.Q.) 2. Sarang 3. Sayang 4. Tarba 5. Michang 6. Huri (H.Q.) 7. Rasi 8. Hakra 9. Saitam 10. Sili 11. Pilpu (Papu) 12. Jali 13. Taba 14. Mongdo 15. Taram 16. Sera 17. Yarba 18. Pado 19. Seriang 20. Tumbia 21. Huri 22. Pengi 23. Bamo 24. Hampa 25. Tamuk 26. Nichu 27. Hinium	1. Ronga 2. Rungchin 3. Hoba 4. Terreline 5. Rinosolung 6. Furuk 7. Ging-Talak 8. Pakap 9. Mongdo-Sangha 10. Rinchperi 11. Ruba 12. Paleng	1. Chate 2. Raolo 3. Rane (Hadi) 4. Haje 5. Hala 6. Nampe 7. Mongio 8. Rala (Ruba) 9. Kopila 10. Loak 11. Leya 12. Funi 13. Lubupa 14. Moru 15. Gat 16. Tamin 17. Taug 18. Dalong 19. Kamdeck 20. Sobo 21. Sankutame 22. Barbia 23. Gampupyakap 24. Hiri 25. Hotter 26. Ramo 27. Panio	

(Continued)

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Huri (Damin) (2/4)—*Contd.*				
	28. Rengchiporiang		28. Pape	
	29. Katuk		29. Leneriang	
	30. Fuba		30. Taorekering	
	31. Ranoki (Terene)		31. Nyokdok	
	32. Hengi		32. Dare	
	33. Terla		33. Patuk	
			34. Chapuk	
Koloriang (2/5)	1. Leel	1. Tali	1. Dangba	
	2. Yapchang	2. Rathe	2. Lebat	
	3. Riangchi	3. Ringang	3. Ngut H Tadar	
	4. Paba	4. Rakjepu	4. Panichang	
	5. Menge	5. Hite	5. Tajung	
	6. Pani	6. Jane	6. Tare	
	7. Haba		7. Tabung	
	8. Cheki		8. Kaba	
	9. Hatam		9. Rambo	
	10. Yumlam		10. Nibi (Najbi)	
	11. Pari		11. Riksang (Senchi)	
	12. Bego			
	13. Kele			
	14. Nongram			
	15. Sangkung			
	16. Sangsar			
	17. Rite			
	18. Harang			
	19. Yapa			
	20. Radeng			
	21. Papu			
	22. Koloriang H.Q.			
	23. Nigza			
	24. Tayeng			
	25. Mara			
	26. Repung			
	27. Buyong			
	28. Chomi			
	29. Chote			
	30. Chelo			
	31. Raksang			
	32. Digging			
	33. Nyolo			
	34. Toba			
	35. Phoa			
	36. Bami			
	37. Rare			
	38. Rite			
	39. Ping Bing			
	40. Hilli			
	41. Tane			
Nyapin (2/6)	1. Chebang	1. Miragh	1. Rate	
	2. Sango	2. Emba	2. Panong	
	3. Pinchi	3. Neokhilanghi	3. Riango	
	4. Malo	4. Phasang	4. Yomdo	
	5. Gangnee		5. Pinchi Sulung	
	6. Leying		6. Palang	
	7. Gaga		7. Lungcho	
	8. Hiya		8. Payu	
	9. Pagba		9. Ganggang	
	10. Koter		10. Sarpo	
	11. Nangpoh		11. Diyer	
	12. Lumte		12. Pating	
	13. Lengteloth		13. Kumayer	
	14. Dolo			
	15. Yaki			
	16. Tumlang			
	17. Kaung			
	18. Sangram			
	19. Chaingliang			
	20. Biripungrung			

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Nyapin (2/6)—*contd.*	21. Kambang 22. Peel 23. Paji 24. Jiping 25. Maching 26. Gyanear 27. Tabyang 28. Buxo 29. Hote 30. Tajiangpo 31. Byasi 32. Gida (1) 33. Langrik 34. Langro 35. Rowa 36. Nyapin H.Q. 37. Laba 38. Gyamar 39. Riyokpoh 40. Yuba 41. Gida (2)			
Sagalee (2/7)	1. Koroi 2. Socho 3. Deb 4. Tarso 5. Tabi 6. Sangrow 7. Sangmai 8. Joth 9. Balapo 10. Boyam 11. Quength 12. Pabar 13. Raye 14. Hoz 15. Rashi 16. Tabi 17. Chumbang 18. Sala 19. Kheta 20. Gai-(1) 21. Khemling 22. Gotapu 23. Lengching 24. Dedolo 25. Babia 26. Lengding 27. Tabiu 28. Reshin 29. Sango 30. Chengring 31. Apop 32. Pareng 33. Taw 34. Sema 35. Topu 36. Tar 37. Gengtung 38. Nakar 39. Pilla 40. Neopang 41. Arung 42. Sil 43. Songo 44. Sarch Gai 45. Kusum 46. Mate 47. Tacha 48. Pan	1. Pamuk 2. Nirgang 3. Panuh 4. Shanch 5. Madoh 6. Ningbye 7. Pambang 8. Ratchi 9. Bedsaw 10. Yadar 11. Tagi Tepor	1. Takang Tapu 2. Mabo 3. Show 4. Moa 5. Hote 6. Rika 7. Raj 8. Sango 9. Rianchi 10. Rungte 11. Margang 12. Bong 13. Sotung 14. Lenge 15. Kiqi 16. Kopo 17. Chinglo 18. Laupuriang 19. Yaya 20. Pit 21. Nimte 22. Tali 23. Jamu 24. Dekh 25. Geram 26. Domisirang 27. Yalang 28. Maching 29. Sengni 30. Chingliog	

(Continued)

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Sagalee (2/7)—*contd.*	49. Kamrung 50. Jajengtapo 51. Rigio 52. Birup 53. Mangyo 54. Kulung 55. Tapo 56. Leiang 57. Sekang 58. Pacho 59. Kheel 60. Shikhi 61. Aji 62. Dakte 63. Gai (2) 64. Pohi 65. Rei 66. Pilapu 67. Ompoli 68. Depo 69. Khula 70. Sagalee H.Q. 71. Khorio 72. Hoj-(I) 73. Hoj-(II) 74. Pinte 75. Pang 76. Rage 77. Joha 78. Pame 79. Ngudang			
Palin (2/8)	1. Chate 2. Yaba 3. Kojor 4. Dari 5. Sengto 6. Dado 7. Tirupu 8. Solo 9. Tassar 10. Pate 11. Debe 12. Dengdeng 13. Korayor 14. Nyoya 15. Bokam 16. Pungte 17. Hachi 18. Ruda 19. Bangte 20. Lumlo 21. Jamin 22. Sayata 23. Choba 24. Rakso 25. Dui 26. Boju 27. Amji 28. Palin H.Q. 29. Tahu 30. Paniya 31. Taglung 32. Gai 33. Taliar 34. Radang 35. Tabiang 36. Pokpu 37. Lingbia	1. Yaglung 2. Techo 3. Yengthe 4. Gyasi 5. Tenchi 6. Degao 7. Grode	1. Linko 2. Hina 3. Sengredolo 4. Riagi 5. Rayong 6. Rissi 7. Kaun 8. Cholo 9. Jaksitara 10. Rambang 11. Meching Miring 12. Ringriak 13. Domop 14. Kore 15. Tangtungpuri 16. Chiching 17. Korming 18. Balem 19. Chambang 20. Amsapinja 21. Gallong 22. Kinkla 23. Hubum 24. Gungtung 25. Rajeng	

(Continued)

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Doimukh (2/9)	1. Hollongi (Mikir) 2. Balijan (1) 3. Balijan (2) 4. Sanjule 5. Chessa 6. Momop 7. Lower Rilow 8. Upper Rillow 9. Becha 10. Rashop 11. Taipu 12. Chu Hu Hu-(1) 13. Chu Hu Hu-2) 14. Doria 15. Mopop 16. Burum 17. Heitalom 18. Doimukh 19. Rono (Upper) 20. Rono (Lower) 21. Emchi 22. Gumto 23. Midpu 24. Hara (Lote) 25. Kimin 26. Jumi (Gumi) 27. Durpa 28. Belo (Singara) 29. Lechi 30. Dipi 31. Rook 32. Ruchi 33. Kamtala 34. Polab 35. Tapiase 36. Lungdong (upper) 37. Habia 38. Singche 39. Giriwarda 40. Poom 41. Lengke 42. Rei 43. Pichi 44. Onga 45. Relingka 46. Garo 47. Centa 48. Lurung 49. Doimukh H.Q. 50. Bogoli (F/Beat) 51. Chessa 52. Tarajuli Forest Range 53. Gungte 54. Drngha 55. Niri 56. Rerika 57. Khumm Seri (Khamchoso) 58. Bassanola	1. Dobra 2. Bedi 3. Nya 4. Denka (Upper) 5. Denka (Lower) 6. Teb 7. Panbari 8. Taranijuli 9. Kherekjuli 18 II 10. Modak 11. Reyi 12. Nyarin 13. Paching 14. Teni	1. Kokila 2. Karchingha 3. Giramopop 4. Moob 5. Ganga 6. Ita 7. Tigdo 8. Kujum 9. Setheng 10. Upuia 11. Pabia 12. Tirdo 13. Cher 14. Law 15. Taraso 16. Rupang 17. Lungdong (Lower) Kanubu 18. Daga 19. Raga 20. Cheputa 21. Holokbari 22. Subansiri Forest Village 23. Hollongi Settlement R/R 24. Dourlumkang (New Village) 25. Jote (New Village) 26. Simana Parbat Ramghat F. Beat 27. Daflagarhu 28. Dio Range Forest Beat 29. New Hollongi 30. Old Hollongi 31. Kokila Forest Beat 32. Sengmara Forest Beat 33. Bandardewa Div. H.Q. 34. Banderdewa N.E.F.A. Udyog 35. Banderdewal (Forest Beat) 36. Garubandha F/Beat 37. Drupang F/Beat 38. Kokile (R/R) 39. Chessa Forest Beat	
Tali (2/10)	1. Lengha 2. Pale 3. Loa 4. Tani 5. Dotte 6. Tamuk 7. Bagjam 8. Ha 9. Nayeng 10. Koyeng 11. Parilongpo	1. Dongma-Lengpu 2. Donkarlengpu 3. Nyarum 4. Pyakab 5. Richik 6. Gekam 7. Dongyasoreng 8. Rongeng 9. Lechi 10. Songlum 11. Rako	1. Bogu 2. Cholo 3. Mana 4. Nioa Tamuk 5. Sibitam 6. Keba 7. Lokar 8. Chomi 9. Yaba 10. Yassa 11. Jha	

(Continued)

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Tali (2/10)—*contd.*	12. Ha-nia 13. Hake 14. Ria 15. Songio 16. Kokcho 17. Hebak 18. Lepa 19. Longso 20. Raha 21. Nikbia 22. Gyapin 23. Ruhi 24. Mui 25. Sartam 26. Gingba 27. Modu 28. Tumar 29. Ponio 30. Jangma 31. Nyomi 32. Guchi 33. Sojam 34. Donara 35. Tundrung 36. Yarda 37. Dengri 38. Tacheng 39. Tania 40. Pip sorong 41. Longpo 42. Dajeng (Lengri) 43. Haimasi 44. Jadeng (Lengri) 45. Karsang 46. Tali H.Q. 47. Songo 48. Nyaghe 49. Tami 50. Yarko 51. Warapu 52. Lodo 53. Kore 54. Nyodo 55. Kolong 56. Yarchang 57. Gai (Takiapu) 58. Pache (Picha)	12. Ralo 13. Danka 14. Pirong 15. Modo 16. Dupayee 17. Kojar 18. Code 19. Homi 20. Hora 21. Soriyo	12. Talaksebang 13. Roing 14. Nyokar (Nong Kyde) 15. Lengding-Lengri 16. Niomi 17. Magnia 18. Pacha 19. Kumba 20. Mala 21. Der 22. Pija 23. Hapok 24. Kopin	
Ziro (2/11)	1. Reru 2. Kalong 3. Tajang 4. Limpia 5. Hari 6. Hong 7. Duta 8. Madantage 9. Bri 10. Michi 11. Bamin 12. Sebe 13. Hija 14. Tanyatab 15. Ryambung 16. Pikte 17. Rich-Taring 18. Tayo 19. Taderko 20. Nyorbi 21. Kasimputa 22. Loth	1. Miltet (Divided into some villages) 2. Sergie 3. Reta 4. Kudi 5. Tom 6. Sego 7. Beeh	1. Dikopathar 2. Kembing 3. Nama 4. Hoter 5. Chimpingo 6. Liniya 7. Maya 8. New Moya 9. Tepi 10. Toon 11. Lumra 12. Koyam 13. Dilli 14. Taib 15. Lichit 16. Komli 17. Rup 18. Lalin 19. Lema 20. Ziro (H.Q.) 21. Hapoli Forest 22. Koskot	

(Continued)

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Ziro (2/11)—*contd.*	23. Lending 24. Sa-Sekhe 25. Deed 26. Dam 27. Tapopri 28. Seya 29. Nilam 30. Ekkha Payo 31. Koji-Tayo 32. Panya 33. Morta 34. Sekhe 35. Mudo 36. Seto 37. Takho 38. Bengtam 39. Belo 40. Dordu 41. Sekhe 42. Dodoseram 43. Pei 44. Pochu 45. Amji 46. Tago 47. Did 48. Yozzat 49. Takam-Posa 50. Mai 51. Chod 52. Chulu 53. Kebi 54. Kamoo-Taram 55. Posa 56. Job 57. Lodam 58. Loko 59. Poh 60. Peil 61. Zara 62. Mego-Zara 63. Yachuli 64. Poru 65. Yoglu 66. Nolibar 67. Poshu (Poku) 68. Old Ziro 69. Sem 70. Charbia 71. Sibyo 72. Belo 73. Pana		23. Taich	
Raga (2/12)	1. Dekgodak 2. Segodok 3. Sordik 4. Maga 5. Lige 6. Peep 7. Kicho 8. Kigam 9. Raga kabak 10. Hob Kabak 11. Tamen Gsui 12. Nidorijo 13. Raker 14. Putmeli 15. Jugi 16. Nimar 17. Yukar 18. Pelimeli	1. Marge 2. Golam 3. Empuri 4. Dara 5. Pithak 6. Ledin 7. Mengikabak Tore 8. Hei Nanchi 9. Tapa 10. Mongk Bedak 11. Degom 12. Pobo 13. Sei 14. Mengi Kabak 15. Pa 16. Bokak Bab 17. Dipato 18. Tiagupada	1. Hordumpu 2. Ningte 3. Ringtum 4. Belo 5. Rodum 6. Luba 7. Deb 8. Hoop Balo 9. Rebang 10. Huriyum 11. Bumahapa 12. Hab 13. Deed Rakho 14. Ningi 15. Hageriju 16. Sermi 17. Pakcha 18. Puring	

(Continued)

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Raga (2/12)—*contd.*	19. Dugi 20. Bedak 21. Mengik 22. Hebang 23. Rakpu 24. Mengikabak 25. Lingha 26. Gingte 27. Parin 28. Riaga 29. Rai 30. Malin 31. Pakdu 32. Bindo 33. Yangte 34. Lengdi 35. Gai 36. Beharu Balo 37. Reingbalo 38. Higio 39. Lid 40. Laa 41. Onga 42. Taya 43. Biku 44. Gocham 45. Kina 46. Nido 47. Bini 48. Rottem 49. Romchi 50. Lelin 51. Serinrakhe 52. Silarakhe 53. Echi Kutu Rakhe 54. Ruth Yum 55. Bakak Yom 56. Chagbe Blo 57. Pengmir 58. Chemir 59. Hipu 60. Boa 61. Aeyi 62. Rathtap 63. Baktap 64. Sektap 65. Tado 66. Raga H.Q. 67. Tamen 68. Ritey 69. Kulngi 70. Purpu	19. Rapin 20 .Dikbalo 21. Chegaluhab 22. Dibguram 23. Lendi	19. Bungkung 20. Luchi 21. Tamohalo 22. Bum Pte 23. Yorte Yom 24. Terisik Sipu Powak 25. Gyenpur Sipu Pusi 26. Serik 27. Dum 28. Pengmir komo 29. Kuripu	
Daporijo (3/6)	1. Batak 2. Patum 3. Jeram 4. Motu 5. Lumdik 6. Dolom 7. Nima (Niome) 8. Liruk 9. Niji 10. Hanker 11. Yetor 12. Poba 13. Jigi 14. Dong 15. Mide 16. Don 17. Gigi 18. Babia	1. Baja 2. Hagi 3. Did 4. Lamdak 5. Legu 6. Lopin 7. Mosi 8. Potum 9. Reku 10. Sekam 11. Tatam 12. Themba	1. Chikom 2. Mite 3. Raja 4. Ango 5. Niling 6. Raje 7. Rihu 8. Jebi 9. Ragyom 10. Nob Narkiya 11. Marging (Eml) 12. Dumpin 13. Pute Giba 14. Peya 15. Sikarijo 16. Jitu 17. Chegi 18. Chiging	

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
Daporijo (3/6)—*contd.*	19. Dakpe 20. Nguri 21. Muri 22. Mugli 23. Game 24. Laa 25. Marbom 26. Belu 27. Soke 28. Mosi 29. Siga 30. Sera 31. Dasi 32. Kare 33. Hina 34. Hinju 35. Dayi 36. Dabo 37. Magria 38. Lingdam 39. Bame 40. Rago 41. Deki 42. Daru 43. Lirak 44. Rebi 45. Sogum 46. Liya 47. Jari Gaba 48. Lungte 49. Yolu 50. Daporijo H.Q. 51. Regi 52. Bopi 53. Chikipotu 54. Pega 55. Saring 56. Bayor 57. Dadi 58. Moya (Muri Lote Tapo) 59. Bogi 60. Sorom 61. Matom 62. Luchi 63. Mormenrijo (Legu) 64. Roji (Reku) 65. Pigya] 66. Magba		19. Lenging 20. Guha 21. Dargo 22. Gichi	
Taksing (Part) (3/1)	1. Taksing 2. Tumba 3. Lingbing		1. Reddy 2. Gumsingtyeng 3. Ozuga 4. Taksing H.Q. 5. Redding	Taksing Circle was curved out of Limeking Circle.
Limeking (Part) (3/2)	1. Nilo 2. Ngoju 3. Limeking H.Q.		1. Nyare 2. KYorging 3. Bugung	
Nacho (Part) (3/3)	1. Ringling 2. Ragmi 3. Chittum 4. Diri 5. Ghingba 6. Karing 7. Padeng 8. Dingsi 9. Loke (ynlwa) 10. Doginalo 11. Dowing Lengdi 12. Aba 13. Jibayeng		1. Nacho H.Q. 2. Nacho village 3. Koba 4. Ayengmuri Camp 5. Goring 6. Tadenamsing 7. Kamdo 8. Korungba 9. Chingmung	

(Continued)

1	2	3	4	5
Siyum (Part) (3/4)	1. Biaser 2. Bialeng 3. Biamer 4. Atte 5. Karam 6. Jingmoring 7. Tayum 8. Lingruk		1. Ro' 2. Chepcha 3. Takyompuring 4. Siyum (H.Q.)	In 1961, this circle was included with Taliha circle.
Taliha (Part) (3/5)	1. Dingnyum 2. Sedung 3. Nyam 4. Bagbi 5. Jaring 6. Dagyom 7. Ngute 8. Podamara 9. Noramara 10. Lomtakmara 11. Debiumara 12. Maringmara 13. Chebamara 14. Themba 15. Jeba 16. Potung Dui 17. Ebo 18. Dedu (Jedu) 19. Doyum 20. Lingrom 21. Kodak 22. Nyagio (Himba) 23. Konya (Ebamoring) 24. Konya Aghing 25. Kukpu 26. Nugi 27. Pape 28. Dupit 29. Chiriring 30. Taliha H. Q.		1. Gyasing 2. Heya Mara 3. Dukum 4. Senamching 5. Talom Riktak 6. Tabomna 7. Motung 8. Rading 9. Darba 10. Duchok 11. Rigiya 12. Numalingtak 13. Tayeng 14. Gopo 15. Mohpara 16. Bimpak	

(Concluded)

APPENDIX III

LIST OF MAJOR EARTHQUAKES IN ASSAM AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

APPENDIX IV

MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE OF 1931

APPENDIX V

CROP CALENDAR FOR SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

APPENDIX VI

CENSUS CIRCULAR NO. 6

APPENDIX VII

CENSUS CIRCULAR NO. 8

APPENDIX VIII

CENSUS CIRCULAR NO. 15

APPENDIX III

LIST OF EARTHQUAKES IN ASSAM AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

Serial No.	Date	Epicentre/Location	Magnitude	Description
1	1869 Jan. 10	North-East of Shillong plateau	7·5	The shock was felt over an area of 250.00 sq miles. The district of north Cachar and the hills between that and Assam Valley were the worst hit areas. Manipur was also badly shaken. At Silchar considerable damage was done to property. The bank of the Barak sank about 15 feet causing damage to nearly all buildings on it. Earth fissures and sand craters were also very abundant.
2	1897, June 12	Shillong plateau	at least 8·5	Probably one of the greatest earthquake that has occurred anywhere during historic times. Felt over an area of 1,750·00 sq. miles. Destruction of stone buildings almost universal in an area of 30,000 sq. miles including Shillong, Goalpara, Gauhati, Nowgong and Sylhet. Calcutta was also seriously affected. About 1,600 lives lost. Land slips and earth fissures very abundant over the whole of epicentral area. Estimated maximum horizontal acceleration per sec² reached at Silchar .. .. 1,200 mm. Dhubri .. .. 2,700 mm. Cherrapunji .. .. 3,000 mm. Gauhati .. .. 2,600 mm. Shillong and Sylhet .. 4,200 mm. It has been reported that the vertical acceleration at places along the epicentral tract exceeded that of gravity.
3	1906, Aug 31	27°N, 97°E	7·0	Depth—100 Km.
4	1908, Dec 12	26½°N, 90° E	7·5	
5	1918, July 8	24½°N, 91°E	7·6	Many tea estates were ruined. Epicentre south of Srimangal on an alluvial tract. Felt over an area of 8,00,000 sq. miles. Destruction of brick and stone buildings was practically universal over an area of nearly 3,000 sq. miles. Area over which damage to brick and stone buildings was universal—89,000 sq. miles.
6	1923, Sept 9	25½°N, 91°E	7·1	Some damage to structures near epicentral region over Assam and northern part of East Bengal. Felt over Assam, Bengal east Bihar and east Chota-Nagpur.
7	1930, July 3	25·8°N, 90·2°E near Dhubri (Assam North West foot of Garo Hills).	7·1	The estimated area over which the damage masonry or brick buildings was universal, often serious amounting in some cases to destruction, was 600 sq. miles. The estimated area over which the shock was felt was 322,000 sq. miles. Estimated horizontal acceleration near the vicinity of the epicentre was 2,200 mm. per sec². A large number of railway culverts and briges were cracked. Some displacement and slight subsidence of the piers and abutments also took place in a few cases.
8	1931, Jan 27	25·6°N, 96·8°E	7·6	The main shock was followed by after shocks.
9	1932, Aug 14	26°N. 95½°North West Burma	7·0	Focal depth 120 mm. Semi destructive near epicentral region and some damage over eastern part of North-East Assam. Felt over Assam, Bengal and North Burma.
10	1934, 2nd June	24½°N, 95°E	6½	Focal Depth 130 Kms.
11	1938, Aug 16	23½°N, 94½°E	7·2	The shock was felt at Silchar (R.F. VI).
12	1939, May 27	24½°N, 94°E	6½	Focal depth 75 Km.

(Continue l)

APPENDIX III—*contd.*

Serial No.	Date	Epicentre/Location	Magnitude	Description
13	1941, Jan 21 ..	27½°N, 92½°E North Assam	..	Felt over Assam, north and east Bengal. Presumably some damage near epicentre.
14	1943, Oct 23 ..	26°N, 93°E	7·2	Destructive over north east Assam and minor damage over northern part of Assam. Felt over Assam, Bengal and major parts of Bihar and north-east Orissa.
15	1946, Sept 12 ..	23½°N, 96°E	7½	North east Burma. Felt at Narayanganj, Noakhali, Silchar. At Noakhali all water tanks and ponds were found to poll up in high waves over flowing banks for about 10 minutes.
16	1947, July 29 ..	28·8°N, 93·5°E in Tibet about 100 miles NW of Dibrugarh.	7¾	Water overflowed river banks at Jorhat and near Dibrugarh. Cracks in walls at Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur. Failure of electire supply at Gauhati. Felt all over Assam, in Bengal upto Calcutta and in Bihar upto Purnea.
17	1950, Aug 15 ..	28·5°N, 96·7°E	8·6	The areas worst hit by the eq. were the Abor and Mismi Hills distts. and northern portions of Upper Assam. Severe damage was reported from Lakhimpur district and northern portion of Sibsagar district. Chasm, gapping fissures, and subsidence of ground was a common feature over the Central Brahmaputra valley. Due to land slides in the hilly areas destruction of 70 villages and death of 156 people was reported in the Abor hills. Land slides were reponsible for formation of natural dams in the upper reaches of the rivers and almost every one of the tributaries of the Brahmaputra was thus affected. The dam across Subansiri burst after 4 days of the earthquake and a wave 20 ft. high swept away villages and caused 532 deaths. Estimated area of NW Assam over which extensive and heavy damages occurred was 1800 sq. miles. Estimated area in Assam which suffered minor damage was 30,000 sq. miles. Estimated area in India, Burma and East Pakistan over which shock was felt was 6,50,000 sq. miles The shock was followed by a train of after shocks some which reached destructive magnitude near epicentre.
Important after shocks.				
	(*i*) 1950, Aug 16 ..	28·6°N, 95·7°E	7·0	
	(*ii*) 1950, Aug 26 ..	26·8°N, 95·1°E	7·0	
	(*iii*) 1950, Sept 13	27·8°N, 95·5°E	7·0	
18	1954, March 21 ..	24·4°N, 94°E	Manipur Burma Border 7 to 7¼	The shock was felt over the whole of Assam, Bengal and parts of Bihar and Orissa. Minor damage was reported from parts of Assam. Depth of focus about 180 Kms.
19	1956, July 12 ..	22·6°N, 94·0°E	6·3	
20	1957, July 10 ..	24·4°N, 93·8°E	7¼	
21	1958, March 22 ..	23·5°N, 93·8°E	6½	
22	1960, July 29 ..	26·9°N, 90·3°E	6·5	
23	1961, Nov 6 ..	26·7°N, 91·9°E	6·7	
24	1963, June 19 ..	24·9°N 90·5°E	6·2	
25	1963, June 21 ..	24·8°N, 90·9°E	6·2	
26	1964, July 12 ..	24·9°N, 93·3°E	6·7	
27	1964, Sept 26 ..	30·1°N, 80·7°E	6·2	
28	1965, Feb 18 ..	25°N, 94°E	6·2	Felt in large parts of Assam, Manipur etc.
29	1965, Dec 15 ..	22·0°N, 93·0°E	6·1	
30	1966, March 6 ..	31·6°N, 80·3°E	6·1	

(Concluded)

APPENDIX IV

MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY SCALE OF 1931

Scale	Specifications
I	Not felt except by a very few under especially favourable circumstances.
II	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings. Delicately suspended objects may swing.
III	Felt quite noticeably indoors especially on upper floors of buildings, but many people do not recognize it as an earthquake standing motor-cars may rock slightly. Vibrations like passing of lorry. Duration estimated.
IV	During the day felt indoors by many outdoors by few. At night some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy lorry striking building. Standing motor-cars rocked noticeably.
V	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows, etc., broken; a few instances of cracked plaster; unstable objects overturned. Disturbance of trees, poles and other tall objects sometimes noticed. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Felt by all; many frightened and ran outdoors. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster or damaged chimneys. Damage slight.
VII	Everybody runs outdoors. Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well built ordinary structures; considerable in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken. Noticed by persons driving motor-cars.
VIII	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse; great in poorly built structures. Panel walls thrown out of frame structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned. Sand and mud ejected in small amounts. Changes in well water. Disturbs persons driving motor-cars.
IX	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well designed frame structures thrown out of plumb; great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations. Ground cracked conspicuously. Underground pipes broken.
X	Some well built wooden structures destroyed; masonry and frame structures and their foundations destroyed; ground badly cracked. Rails bent. Landslides considerable from river banks and steep slopes. Shifted sand and mud. Water splashed over banks of rivers etc.
XI	Few, if any, masonry structures remain standing, Bridges destroyed. Broad fissures in ground. Underground pipe lines completely out of service. Earth slumps and landslips in soft ground. Rails bent greatly.
XII	Damage total. Waves seen on ground surface. Lines of sight and level distorted. Objects thrown upward in the air.

APPENDIX V

CROP CALENDAR FOR SUBANSIRI DISTRICT

Crops	Local name	Sowing season	Harvesting season
1	2	3	4
	Apatani valley		
1. Paddy	(Emo)	April	October
	(Pyati)	April	September
	(Pyare)	April	Last part of August
2. Maize	(Tanyi)	February	July
3. Chilli	(Tero)	February-March	May/June
4. Ginger	(Taki)	April/May	November/December
5. Tobacco	(Muku)	March/April	June/July
6. Millet	(Sarse)	April/May	September/ October
7. Bean	(Perung)	April/May	October/November
8. Gourd	(Tape)	April/May	October/November
	Otber area		
1. Paddy	(Timin) (Amt)	March/ May/June	August/ November/December
2. Kachu	(Inse)	March	December/November
3. Maize	(Top)	April	July/August
4. Sweet Potato	(Guria) (Ingir)	April	Dec/January
5. Chillies	(Yamdek)	April	May/June
6. Millet	(Tami) (Tami)	March/April June/July	August/September Dec/Januery
7. Ginger	(Taki)	March/April	November/December
8 Tobacco	(Mik)	April	June/July
9. Beans	(Perin)	April	November/December

APPENDIX VI

CENSUS CIRCULAR No. 6

(Copy of letter No. Cen-1971/8/69/2203-2212 dated 30-7-70 From Shri J.K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations, NEFA, Shillong addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, NEFA and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam, Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deptts., NEFA etc. etc).

Subject—1971 CENSUS—CENSUS VILLAGE

I have the honour to say that for the purpose of census a village in NEFA is defined as below :—

"A village is a collection of houses with a more or less defined boundary, which is recognised as a village according to customs or traditions. The hamlets of a village are included in the main village. Village having one or more groups of habitations is treated as an inhabited village and a village with no habitation is treated as an uninhabited village".

2. The definition of census village aims at covering all the villages of NEFA irrespective of such local variations in customs and traditions as may exist. In some other parts of the country, a census village is defined basically as a 'tract of land'. This approach is not insisted upon in NEFA, as a 'tract of land' which is an administrative rather than a demographic entity, is not well defined in the Agency in absence of cadastral survey records. But, however, the aggregate of the census villages defined on the basis of customary and traditional boundaries is required to cover the entire Agency. It may be appreciated that by not relating the definition to a 'tract of land', a greater responsibility of guarding against the possible omissions that may take place while enumerating the population, has been accepted, because some isolated habitations may not be included in the custom and tradition bound villages of NEFA. There may be some such habitations, as for example, in the areas since notified as 'forests'. If such habitations form a well defined forest village, no difficulty is anticipated as you must be already having a list of such habitations with you. But if small and scattered habitations exist in the forest areas which are yet to be accepted as forest villages, then there may be some danger of omitting the habitations from the coverage of census. To obviate such omissions, the area falling within the jurisdiction of a Forest Ranger may be treated as a 'census village' and the Forest Ranger concerned may be appointed as an enumerator to cover the range. If the range is uninhabited, then the census returns will be 'NIL' and the corresponding census village will be treated as uninhabited. In all other cases, the population of the range should be shown as the population to the corresponding census village, however small it may be. In short it is necessary to guard against any possibility of omission from the coverage of census resulting from existence of any peculiar local conditions.

3. We shall be sending you shortly a compilation of the location codes up to the village level basing our information upon the list of the villages already obtained from you. Therefore, if you like to suggest any addition to the existing list, the same may please be done immediately.

4. Another question of importance relates to the treatment of the hamlets of a village. Here the test should generally be how the local administration has accepted the existence of a hamlet in a village. If a hamlet of a custom and tradition bound village has been accepted by the local administration as a separate hamlet for day to day administration, then the same should be treated hamlet of the census village, also. As for example when a hamlet is situated at a distance from the main village for which an independent 'Gaon Bura' has been appointed or treated otherwise as an independent hamlet by the local administration, the same may be treated as a hamlet of the corresponding 'census village' also. Similarly, in big villages, of NEFA where it is customary to appoint more than one person as Gaon Bura, it may necessarily follow that the localities where different Gaon Buras live, must be treated as separate hamlets of the village. Here again, the test to be applied should relate to how the customary and traditional usages are practised by the people and accepted by the local administration.

5. Again, in some parts of NEFA the people have migratory habits. In many cases, the villages migrate from one place to another bearing the same name. In all such cases it must be ascertained if anybody had been left behind in the old village site or anybody else had migrated thereto from any other place. If anybody is found to be still inhabiting the old village site, and both old and new villages are found to be known by the same name, the corresponding villages may be called "Old (name of the village)" and "New (name of the village)" and a suitable note should be prepared for use in this and your offices.

6. There may be many local variations in the traditions and customs relating to formation of villages in different parts of NEFA. We shall be thankful to receive a note on this aspect so that the same may be included in our reports. Such notes will also help us in interpreting and classifying the data collected.

APPENDIX VII

Census Circular No. 8

(Copy of letter No. Cen-197I/8/69/3673-3822 dt. 5-2-70 from Shri J.K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations, NEFA, Shillong, addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, NEFA and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam, Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deptt. NEFA etc. etc.)

Subject :—1971 Census—Definitions of Enumerator's Block Building, House and Household

I have the honour to say that in the census circular No. 6 we defined a 'census village' and described some of the related aspects. Vide our letter No. Cen-1971/1/66/222-262 dated 18th June, 1968, we had indicated the procedure to be followed while preparing the Village Layout Plans. A census village is required to be well-defined with a natural boundaries or other permanent objects so that the limits of the village are clearly understood.

2. In our circular No. 7 the areas to be treated as urban in NEFA have been communicated. The preparation of maps for the urban areas will be identical with preparation of village maps. There should be no confusion regarding the extent of the urban areas with respect to be surrounding rural areas. In the Circle Maps the urban areas should be shown shaded.

3. The next phase of defining and demarcating the 'census village' and 'urban areas', is dividing them into 'Enumerator's Blocks'. A census enumerator is expected to cover about 150 households or 750 persons in the rural areas. If a village has a population of more than 750 persons, it will be necessary to split the same into more than one Enumerator's Block. In no case an Enumerator's Block should cover more than one village. As for example, a village with say, a population of 1,000 may be split into two Blocks each Block having a population of 500 persons. But none of these Block should be tagged along with a nearby village with a population of, say, 200 persons to make a total population of 700 in one of the Blocks. The second village will be treated as a separate Enumerator's Block having a population of only 200 persons. If a village is small, then the work of enumeration of the village may be entrusted to the neighbouring Block enumerator but in no case the separate identity of the village should be compromised. There can be two or more Blocks in a village but in no case parts of two villages should constitute a Block. As stated above, two Blocks can be entrusted to an enumerator to make the work load per enumerator equitable, if the distances permit.

4. The division of village into Enumerator's Blocks should be done with natural features such as a road, a river, a tank, an institution etc., so that no confusion arises at the time of actual enumeration in identifying the Blocks with the help of Location Codes.

5. In the urban areas, an Enumerator's Block will usually consist of 120 households or a population of 600 persons. The limits of the urban Enumerator's Blocks should be well-defined so that there can be no confusion about the extent of their limits. If a town has already been divided into wards, the limits of the Enumerator's Block should be made as identical with the limits of the wards as practicable. If a ward is found to be having more than 600 persons, the same may be split into more than one Enumerator's Block. But an Enumerator's Block should not consist of parts of two different wards.

6. The criterion of population stated above for the Enumerator's Block both in the urban and rural areas, need not be very strictly adhered to. As for example, in a village with a population of, say, 850 persons in the interior, it will be more convenient to take the whole village as one enumerator's Block instead of splitting it further into Blocks. Same comments are applicable for splitting up of urban wards into Enumerator's Blocks.

7. We define the 'census Buildings', 'census House' and 'census household' at this stage, so that a comprehensive idea may be obtained about the frame-work upon which the operations of houselisting, house-numbering and enumeration will have to be carried out.

8. *Census Building* : "Building" is generally a single structure but sometimes made up of more than one component units, which is used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, workshops, factories, godowns, cattlesheds etc. or in combination with any of these such as shop-cum-residence or workshop-cum-residence.

9. Some times a series of different buildings may be 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 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 should be treated as a separate building.

(Continued)

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*

10. If there are more than one structure within an enclosure or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person e.g. the main house, the servants quarters, the garage, the granaries, the cow-sheds etc., the whole group may be treated as one building and each of the constituent separate structures may be treated as 'census house', which will be defined hereafter, provided that all the structures together will be treated as one 'census house' only if the separated structures form an integral part of a housing unit used by one 'census household'.

11. In NEFA, sometimes it is found that some structures are constructed in the fields where the people from the nearby village go and stay for work. If in such structures the people stay for a long period synchronising with the visit of the enumerator and do not come back to the village during the period, and the structures are made to last for more than one agricultural season, then they should be treated as separate buildings. However, in such cases every efforts should be made to ensure that the persons found residing in such structures at the time of enumeration are not doubly counted, once in their village and again in the farm house.

12. On the other hand, it is sometimes found that in many villages the granaries are constructed a little away from the village to avoid the fire hazards and sometimes grains are also kept in the field temporarily in temporary storage structures. These granaries or temporary storage structures should not be treated as separate buildings. Similarly, temporary structures made in the jhum fields for the purpose of taking rest or shelter by the field labourers, or the temporary structures put up to shelter the bird-scarers etc. should not be treated as separate buildings.

13. *"CENSUS HOUSE"* : A 'census house' is a building or a part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or stair-case etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

14. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate they will be considered separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings then each such building will also be a separate census house. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as separate census house.

15. As for example, a 'Gompa' may be a single building with many census houses used for different purposes such as shrine, dormitory, guest house, school etc. The part of the Gompa used for such different purposes will be treated as separate census houses. On the other hand, a hostel building where the door of each room in which an inmate lives, opens to a common verandah or stair-case, should be treated as one census house only. In some parts of the country, the pattern of habitation is such that single household occupies a group of huts within an enclosed fence which has one main entrance. Each of the apparently separated structures is an integral part of the housing unit as such. In such cases it may be more realistic to treat the group as one census house. Care should be taken to ascertain if only one household occupies such a unit or shared by more than one household. Thus the definition of a census house will have to be applied having due regard to the actual situation when an exceptional case is confronted with. A stock-taking may be done about the probable peculiar situations that may have to be reckoned with at the time of visit of the enumerator, at this stage, and referred to this office.

16. A census building or house should ordinarily have four walls and a roof. But in some areas, it may not be possible to insist upon these criteria. It may so happen that a conical roof touches the ground and an entrance is provided without a separate wall. Such structures should be treated as buildings or houses.

17. *"CENSUS HOUSEHOLD"* A household is a group of person who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. It may be made up of related or unrelated persons. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employer and taking his food there, is to be considered as a member of the master's household. A hotel where, a number of unrelated persons live together, is an institutional household. So is a jail, a hospital, a hostel a rest house etc.

18. The definition of 'household' as given above has been universally accepted and serves the purpose of determining the size of the smallest economic as well as demographic units of the population. But it is of common experience that in NEFA, in the arcas where the menfolk marry more than one wife by custom, all living together in the same house, sometimes the wives are allotted with separate patches of land for cultivation and the agricultural produces are stored in separate granaries. The wives also cook separately in different hearths to feed the children born to them and the visiting or dependent members of their parental clans. In such, cases, a strict application of the above definition will result in showing as if there are as many

(Continued)

74—M/S7DCOShillong—18

households as there are number of wives living in the house. Though such a picture will not vitiate the concept of grouping the population in smallest economic units, the concept of grouping the population in smallest demographic units will be adversely affected. Therefore, in this case, inspite of the partaking meals cooked separately in separate hearths, the entire family should be treated as one household of whom the husband should be shown as the head of the household.

19. However, when two or more persons each having one or more wives live in one house and take their meals separately cooked in one or more hearths belonging to the individuals wives, the groups of wives married by a person should be treated as members of separate house holds of which the person should be shown separately as head of households. The young and unmarried children should be shown as members of their respective fathers' households even if they partake their meals by crossing the usuals barriers of hearths. It must not be foregotten that when a widow or a woman whose husband is away, lives in the house by her own right and cooks her meals separately for herself, her children and other persons attached to her she will be deemed to be a head of a separate household.

20. The above examples are not exhaustive, they are mentioned as illustrations only so as to provide a guideline that may be followed to bring the widely varying customs relating to the composition of the families, in the line with the definition of the census household. If it is felt that any exceptional treatment is necessary to translate this definition to suit any of the prevailing local conditions, the same may please be referred to this office immediately.

21. We shall be grateful if you kindly prepare a note on the subject of living condition and the family composition of different tribes inhabiting your area indicating the manner in which the general definitions of 'building', 'house' and 'household' are being applied to and send the same to this office at a very early date. These notes will find a place in our reports under the names of the tribes and help us in interpreting the information collected.

(Concluded)

APPENDIX VIII

CENSUS CIRCULAR NO. 15

(Copy of letter No. Cen. 1971/1/67 dt. 4-7-70 from Shri J. K. Barthakur, Director of Census Operations and Ex-officio Supdt. of Census Operations NEFA, Shillong addressed to all Deputy Commissioners and Addl. Deputy Commissioners, and copy endorsed to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam Shillong, all Secretaries and Heads of Deptts. NEFA etc.)

Subject:—**Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in North East Frontier Agency.**

I have the honour to inform you that constitutionally North East Frontier Agency is a part of the State of Assam. The Agency is directly administered by the President of India through the Governor of Assam, who acts as his agent.

Scheduled Castes of NEFA.

The castes which are Scheduled in Assam under "The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956" (Part II of Schedule I), are to be treated as Scheduled Castes in NEFA. The following are the Scheduled Castes in Assam which are to be treated as Scheduled Castes in NEFA also.

(1) Bansphor
(2) Bhuinmali or Mali
(3) Brittial—Bania or Bania
(4) Dhupi or Dhobi
(5) Dugla or Dholi
(6) Hira
(7) Jalkeot
(8) Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo
(9) Kaibartta or Jalira
(10) Lalbegi
(11) Mahara
(12) Mehtar or Bhangi
(13) Muchi or Rish
(14) Namasudra
(15) Patni
(16) Sutradhar

Scheduled Tribes in NEFA.

2. In the Presidential Order of 1956 mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, it is said that in NEFA all the tribes of the Agency are to be treated as Scheduled Tribes. At paragraph 2 of Part II of Schedule III of the Order, an illustrative list of the tribes of the North East Frontier Agency is provided. The relevant portion of the Order at Schedule III—Assam, reads as below.

"2 In the tribal other than the Autonomous districts :—

All tribes of North East Frontier Agency including—

(1) Abor
(2) Aka
(3) Apatani
(4) Dafla
(5) Galong
(6) Kampti
(7) Khowa
(8) Mishmi
(9) Momba
(10) Any Naga Tribes
(11) Sherdukpen
(12) Singpho"

3. No tribes other than the tribes of the North-East Frontier Agency are to be treated as Scheduled Tribes in the North East Frontier Agency. It may be particularly noted that tribes scheduled in the Autonomous Districts of Assam (including present Nagaland) and in the State of Assam excluding the Tribal area other than the Autonomous Districts of Assam; are not be treated as Scheduled Tribes in the North East Frontier Agency. As for example, a person belonging to the Khasi and Jaintia tribe or Mizo tribe or Garo tribe etc. which are treated as scheduled tribes in the Autonomous districts of Assam, or to the Boro tribe or Kachari tribe or Rabha tribe etc, which are treated as scheduled tribes in the State of Assam excluding the tribal areas, will not be treated as a member of scheduled tribe in NEFA.

4. It has been mentioned that the Presidential Order is illustrative and not exhaustive with respect of the tribes of the North East Frontier Agency. During the last census, the names, of as many as 80 tribes and sub-tribes were returned in NEFA. The tribe names as returned in 1961 are given below:—

(1) Aka or Hrusso
(2) Apatani
(3) Ashing
(4) Bangni
(5) Bangro
(6) Bhutia

(Continued)

APPENDIX VIII—*contd.*

(7) Bogum
(8) Bokar
(9) Bori
(10) Bugun or Khowa
(11) But Monpa
(12) Dafla
(13) Dirang Monpa
(14) Gaji
(15) Galong
(16) Havi
(17) Hill Miri
(18) Idu Mishmi
(19) Karka
(20) Kemsing
(21) Khamba
(22) Khamiyang
(23) Khampti
(24) Khrodeng Bangni
(25) Komkar
(26) Kongbo
(27) Lish Monpa
(28) Lodung
(29) Longchang
(30) Longphi
(31) Longri
(32) Longsang
(33) Maimong
(34) Momba
(35) Miji or Dammai
(36) Miju or Kaman Mishmi
(37) Mikir
(38) Milang
(39) Minyong
(40) Miri
(41) Moglum
(42) Monpa
(43) Morang
(44) Mosang
(45) Nishang
(46) Nissi
(47) Nocte
(48) Noknan
(49) Padam
(50) Pailibo
(51) Pangi
(52) Pasi
(53) Ramo
(54) Rongrang
(55) Sherdukpen
(56) Shimong
(57) Simsa
(58) Singpho
(59) Southern Monpa
(60) Sulung
(61) Tagin
(62) Tagin Bangni
(63) Takam
(64) Tangam
(65) Tangsa
(66) Tangsa/Changwan
(67) Tangsa/Sanke
(68) Taraon or Digaru Mishmi
(69) Tawang or Brahmi Monpa
(70) Tibetan
(71) Teikam
(72) Tikhak
(73) Tonglum
(74) Tongsing
(75) Wancho
(76) Yankan
(77) Yanoo
(78) Yobin
(79) Yongkuk
(80) Yougli

5. It may be noted that the above list is far from exhaustive. It might have so happend that the names of the tribes were wrongly recorded by the enumerators, or the respondent gave a mistaken identity of his tribe. Therefore whereas the above list will provide a guidance to the enumerators to be engaged in the ensuring census, they may be specially warned not to leave out any of the genuine tribes of NEFA from being recorded with their correct tribe names even if the name of the tribe does not appear in the above list. It is possible that some of the tribes have since adopted new names and prefer to return themselves not under these new names. Some tribes like those of Bomi. Bong, Panibotia, Moya etc. which did not find a mention during the last census as they preferred to remain under the fold of one or the other major tribes, may now seek a separate identity. Some tribes that were shown as sub-tribes might not have a real linkage with the main tribe as the linkage of communities as tribes and sub-tribes in NEFA does not always follow a stable pattern. The pattern often consists of notional categories and the notions may vary from person to person. It will, therefore, be fair that the individuals are enumerated under whatever tribal names they return themselves without any attempt to group them.

6. I am taking steps to print this circular so that sufficient copies are made available to you for distribution to the enumerators and the supervisors for their guidance.

APPENDIX IX

HOUSELIST

APPENDIX X

ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

APPENDIX XI

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSELIST AND ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

APPENDIX

CENSUS OF HOUSE

Name of District ..... Code No.....

Name of Taluk/Tehsil/Thana/Anchal/Island ..... Code No.....

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal or Local Authority or Census No.)	Census House No.	Predominant construction material of Census House		Purpose for which Census House is used *e.g.* residence shop, shop-*cum*-residence business, factory, workshop, workshop-*cum*-residence, school, bank commercial house, office, hospital, hotel, etc. or vacant	Is it used wholly or partly as an establishment ? Yes or No. If yes, enter further details in the Establishment Schedule and indicate the serial No. of that entry here
			Material of Wall	Material of Roof		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			:....		:....	
			:....		:....	
			:....		:....

ENGLISH

IX

INDIA 1971

LIST

Name of Village or Town ..... Code No.....

Name or number of Ward/Mohalla/Enumerator's Block ..... Code No.....

If used wholly or partly as a residence									
Household No.	Name of the Head of Household	If S.C. or S.T., write name of Caste/Tribe	No. of living rooms in the occupation of Census Household	Does the household live in owned or rented house? (i) Owned (O) (ii) Rented (R)	No. of persons normally residing in Census Household on day of visit of the enumerator			Does the household cultivate land ? (Yes or No)	Remarks
					Males	Females	Total		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				Total					

Note:—Please do not write in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in Cols. 4, 5, 6, 10 & 12. These are meant for use in the Tabulation offices for coding.

Signature of Supervisor .....*Dated* .....

APPENDIX X

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

ENGLISH

ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

Name of District..... Code No..... Name of Village or Town..... Code No....

Name of Taluk/Tehsil/Thana/Anchal/Island..... Code No..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Enumerator's Block..... Code No....

Serial No.	Census House No.	Name of the Establishment or of the proprietor	Is the establishment (*a*) Govt./Quasi Govt. (*b*) Private (*c*) Co-operative Institution	Average number of persons working daily last week or in the last working season, including proprietors and/or family workers	If any manufacturing, processing or servicing is done			If used as a trading establishment		If used as any other establishment, describe *e.g.*, Govt. Office, School, Hospital, Railway station, Barber's saloon, Cinema theatre, Hotel, Tea shop etc.
					Is it (*a*) Household Industry (*b*) Registered Factory (*c*) Unregistered Workshop	Description of the products, processing or servicing done	Type of fuel or power used	Description of goods bought/sold	Whether (*a*) Wholesale or (*b*) Retail	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

NOTE—Please do not write in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in cols. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. These are meant for use in the Tabulation Offices for coding.

Signature of Enumerator ..... Date ..... Signature of Supervisor ..... Date .....

APPENDIX XI

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSELIST AND ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

INSTRUCTIONS—PART I

Houselist

General

Census is a national undertaking of great importance, indispensable to intelligent and efficient public administration apart from the other multifarious ways it serves the scholar, the businessman, industrialist, the country's planners, the electoral authorities etc. Census has become a regular feature in every progressive country, whatever be its size and political set-up and they are conducted at regular intervals to fulfil well-defined objectives.

2. The job entrusted to you, *viz.*, the house-numbering and houselisting is an essential preliminary step to the population census. Apart from mere listing of houses, you will be collecting some essential data on housing, as also separately on manufacturing, trading and service establishments which will be useful to the country's planners. You have, therefore, an important role to play. The quality and quantity of your contribution depends on how well you apply yourself to this task, understand the instructions thoroughly and carry out your responsibilities with the care that it demands.

3. You will be required to prepare lay-out sketches showing the location of houses within the area allotted to you and number all the houses, residential or otherwise and list them and fill up some essential particulars in the schedules given to you. The house-numbering sketches prepared by you may form the basis for a permanent system of house-numbering that may be introduced and maintained by the local bodies concerned in future.

House-numbering and preparation of notional maps

4. *Rural areas*: The first operation will be allotment of distinguishing numbers to each building, house and household.

5. Before the actual affixing of house numbers on doors an essential step to be taken is to prepare a rough notional map of the entire village and decide on whether the village should be sub-divided into blocks and if so, how? Normally a small village of less than 125 houses need not be sub-divided into blocks. But if a village has one or more hamlets, irrespective of the size, it is desirable to divide the area of the village into blocks so that each hamlet with the adjoining area is recognised as a separate house-numbering block of the village. It is important that the dividing lines between one block and another should be clearly demarcated. Such dividing lines, besides following some natural boundaries wherever possible should also be indicated by the Survey number that fall on either side of the dividing line in cadastrally surveyed villages. In villages which are not cadastrally surveyed, the line can be indicated by the name of the owners of the fields on either side of the line or by the name of the field, if any. A notional map showing the general topographical details of a whole revenue village particularly if a survey map is already available with the village revenue officials, will greatly help. This notional map should indicate the prominent features and land marks such as the village site, roads, cart tracks, hills, rivers, *nallahs*, etc. Clear demarcation lines of blocks are important so that any to define at the foot of the map the boundaries of a particular block is covered by a specific block without giving scope for any doubt. It may be desirable to define at the foot of the map the boundaries of each block clearly.

6. Having thus prepared the village map, each block of the village as demarcated on the village map should be taken up for a detailed sketching of the lay out. In this detailed sketch the emphasis is mainly on the lay-out of the houses on the village site. The sketch should show all the roads, streets and cart tracks. The names of the streets, if any, should be shown on these sketches. All topographical details, important features and public buildings should be prominently shown. Then every single building or house should be located on this sketch. It will be of advantage if the *Pucca* and *Kachcha* houses are shown by some conventional signs like a square ☐ for a *Pucca* house and a triangle △ for a *Kachcha* house, further depicting them as residential or non-residential as follows:

☐ *Pucca* residential house; for *Pucca* non-residential house shade the square.

△ *Kachcha* residential house; for *Kachcha* non-residential house shade the triangle.

It is difficult to evolve a comprehensive definition of the terms 'Pucca' and 'Kachcha' houses to cover different patterns of structures all over the country. The categorisation of the house as *Pucca* or *Kachcha* for the purppose of depicting them on the lay-out sketches is purely to facilitate indentification. Also, as *Kachcha* houses are not likely to be long-lasting, any one referring to the lay-out sketches a few years later can easily distinguish settlement areas which are likely to have undergone a change. For the purpose of the preparation of lay-out sketches, a *Pucca* house may be treated as one which has its walls and roof made of the following materials:

Wall material: Burnt Bricks, stone (duly packed with lime or cement), cement concrete or timber, etc.

Roof Material: Tiles, GCI* sheets, asbestos cement sheets, RBC*, RCC* and timber, etc.

Houses, the walls and or roof of which are made of materials other than those mentioned above such as unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, reeds, thatch etc., or loosely packed stone, burnt bricks etc. may be treated as *Kachcha* houses.

7. When once the location of every building/house is fixed on the plan, it will be a simple matter to decide on a convenient method of numbering the buildings/houses in one series following certain principles. No hard and fast rule can be laid as to the direction in which the house numbers should run *i.e.*, left to right or in a clockwise order or north-east to south-west and so on. Much depends on the lay-out. So long as some convenient and intelligible order is followed it should be all right. The numbers allotted to each house should be marked on the sketch and with the help of arrow marks at convenient intervals, the direction in which the house numbers run should be indicated. This is particularly important when streets cut across one another and the house-numbering series along a street get interrupted. It will be of advantage if the numbers are roughly marked in pencil on

*NOTE—G.C.I.—Galvanised Corrugated Iron, R.B.C.—Reinforced Brick Concrete and R.C.C.—Reinforced Cement Concrete.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

this sketch and later verified with the actual state of things on ground to see if the order of numbering indicated on the sketch would be convenient or if any slight changes are needed, for, after all the sketch is only a rough one and the actual state of buildings on ground may suggest a more intelligible order of numbering at some places.

8. Where villages are not cadastrally surveyed and the village boundaries not fixed by survey, it is essential that the limits of each village are defined by some permanent features so that it may be known that any house falling in any such areas may be reckoned along with a particular village.

9. In the forest areas, all habitations are not on settled pattern. There are forest villages which may be just like other revenue villages or *Mauzas*. For such villages procedure for preparing normal lay-out plan sketches may be followed. But apart from such villages, there would be clusters of habitations spread out in the forest. It will be facilitating, if for the purpose of netting such clusters a lay-out plan is prepared of the Forest area comprising the lowest administrative unit (such as, beat of a Forest Guard in some States). Then the clusters should be drawn on the lay-out sketch. Name of the cluster should also be written, if there be one. If there be no name, then it would be necessary to identify it with reference to any known permanent feature such as a hill stream, a range of hills, road and so on. After drawing the boundaries of such clusters on the lay-out, the location of each of the houses should be indicated on it and number assigned to each house. Habitations (clusters) falling within the area of the smallest forest administrative unit should be taken as one village for the purpose of house-numbering and houselisting.

Since it is likely that some of the tribal habitations may change their locations now and then, it is necessary to define the location of a habitation area with reference to any known permanent feature as indicated above in regard to the cluster in forest areas.

10. *Urban Areas*: The preparation of notional maps and the house-numbering sketches in urban areas should essentially follow the same procedure as in the rural areas excepting that in most urban units the draughtsman of the Municipal Administration might have already prepared town maps perhaps even to scale and these may come extremely useful. It has been found from experience that the boundaries of towns are often times loosely defined and not properly demarcated giving rise to several doubts regarding the areas lying on the out-skirts of towns. It is important that the map should very clearly indicate the boundaries by means of definite survey numbers and also other permanent features. Sometimes one side of a road falls within the town limits and the other side excluded as it may be outside the defined boundary of the town. All these should be carefully verified on ground before the maps are certified to be correct by the supervising authorities. Cases of sub-urban growth adjoining the limits of a town and such cases as one side of a street falling outside the limits of a town should be brought to the notice of the superior officers who will have to ensure that such built up areas are properly accounted for within the administrative units in which they fall.

11. But what is essential is that very detailed plans showing the location of every building and census house along every road and street in each ward, locality or *mohalla* of a town should be clearly prepared. In view of the very large number and close location of houses in urban areas it may be necessary to have a large number of sketches each covering a limited area. Each town would probably have already been divided into some permanent *mohallas* or localities or wards. A large map of the entire town indicating the boundaries of each of the sub-units into which the town has been divided should be prepared. On this map, the main roads and other topographical details and important public buildings etc., may be shown for clear identification of the boundaries of each *mohalla*/locality/ward etc. Next, a skeleton map of each locality/ward or block should be prepared in which all the roads and streets should be clearly indicated and their names also written. Then each building and house should be located on this skeleton map. May be that even a locality/ward may be too large an area to indicate all houses on a single map. In such a case a ward map showing the segments and separate lay-out map for each one of the segments may be prepared and on these segments the buildings and houses should be clearly located and the house-numbers shown. It may be an advantage if the non-residential houses are distinguished from the residential houses as indicated in para 6 of these instructions. Here again the important permanent buildings may be indicated such as say, town-hall, large office building, court building, post office, hospital, school, church, market building etc.

12. As stated earlier most towns may already be having a satisfactory house-numbering system. This need not be disturbed and may be adopted for the purpose of preparation of the house-numbering maps referred to above. The house-numbering can be brought up-to-date with the help of these lay-out maps. If there be no proper system of house-numbering in the town, then you will have to a assign nambers to the houses in the lay-out sketch(es) of your jurisdiction in the manner indicated hereafter.

Numbering of Building and Census Houses in rural as well as urban areas:

13. You have to give numbers to "Buildings" and "Census houses" in all areas. The instructions below will guide you to determine what a building and a census house are for the purpose of houselisting. The building is a readily distinguishable structure or group of structures which is taken as the unit for house-numbering. The entire building may be deemed one census house or sometimes parts of it, as will be explained. The objective is to ultimately number and list out all physical units of constructions which are used for different purposes, residential or otherwise.

14. *Building*: A "building" is generally a single structure but sometimes made up of more than one component unit, which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, workshops, factories, etc., or as godowns, stores, cattle-sheds etc. or in combination with any of these such as, shop-*cum*-residence, or workshop-*cum*-residence. etc.

15. Sometimes a series of different buildings may be 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 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 should be treated as separate building and given separate number.

16. If there are more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person *e.g.*, the main house, the servant's quarters, the garage etc., only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structures assigned a sub-number like 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) and so on provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

17. The buildings should be numbered as follows:

(i) If the locality consists of a number of streets in a village, the buildings in the various streets in a village, should be numbered continuously. Streets should be taken in uniform order from North-east to South-west. It has been observed that the best way of numbering the buildings is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete the numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continuing with the serial, stopping finally opposite to where the first number began.

(ii) In a town/city, enumeration block, the numbering will have to respect the axis of the street and not any preconceived geographical direction like North-east etc.

(iii) Arabic numerals *e.g.* (1, 2, 3, ...) should be used for building numbers.

(iv) A building under construction, the roof of which has been completed should be given a number in the serial.

(v) If a new building either *Pucca* or *Kachcha* is found after the house-numbering has been completed or in the midst of buildings already numbered, it should be given a new number which may bear a sub-number of the adjacent building number, *e.g.* 10/1.....

NOTE: These should not be numbered as 10(1) or 10(2) etc. as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand, 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up after building No. 10.

18. *Census House*: A "Census house" is building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common court-yard or stair-case etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

19. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which *are independent of one another* having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common stair-case or a common court-yard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings, then each such building will be one or more separate census houses. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house.

20. Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census is the same as the building number. But if different parts or constituent units of a building qualify to be treated as separate census houses, each census house should be given a sub-number within brackets to the building number as 10(1), 10(2) etc., or 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), etc.

21. The order in which census houses within a building are to be numbered, should be continuous, preferably clockwise or in any convenient manner if it is difficult to do it clockwise.

22. The definition of census house may sometimes be difficult of application in its literal sense in the context of varying patterns of structures and their usage. For example, in cities and towns, one does come across a situation when a flat in the occupation of one household as residence may be made up of four rooms or so and all the rooms may have direct entrance from a common court-yard, or a stair-case. In terms of the definition of a census house each of these rooms having entrances from the common stair-case etc., may qualify to be treated as census houses. But it does not realistically reflect the situation of the number of houses. In such case, 'singleness' of use of these rooms alongwith the main house by the household should be taken into account and the entire flat comprising four rooms should be treated as one census house only and assigned one number. If on the other hand each one of these rooms had been separately occupied by independent households and if each portion had separate main entrance then each will be justified to be treated as a separate census house. In a hostel building even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens on to a common verandah or stair-case as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel building may have to be treated as one census house only. In some parts of the country in the rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a single household occupies a group of huts within an enclosed fence which has one main entrance. Each of the apparently separate structures is an integral part of the housing unit as such. In such cases it may be more realistic to treat the group as one census house. Care should be taken to ascertain if only one household occupies such a unit or shared by more than one household. Thus the definition of a census house will have to be applied having due regard to the actual situation in such exceptional cases.

23. It is usual to find in municipal towns/cities that every site whether built upon or not is numbered by the municipal authorities on property basis. Such open sites even if they are enclosed by a compound wall should not be listed for census purposes. Only where a structure with four walls and a roof has come up, should it be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that, for example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided, and there may not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and houses and numbered and listed.

24. *Household*: A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be 'one-member household, two-member household or multi-member household'. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a "Household". Again, there may be a household of persons related by blood or household of unrelated persons; the latter are Boarding Houses, Hostels, Residential Hotels, Orphanages, Rescue Homes, *Ashrams* etc. These are called "Institutional Households".

Each household will be listed according to the instructions that follow (*see* paras 44 & 45) and a distinguishing number allotted to each household. As each household will be related to the physical structure of a census house, the household number as such need not be painted on the door of each census house. Only the building and census house number will be painted.

HOUSELISTING

25. After the preparation of the notional house-numbering maps and the numbering of the houses, the next step is to list them in the prescribed form (Houselist).

26. At the 1971 Census, a houselist schedule and an establishment schedule will be canvassed on universal basis. Specimen forms of the schedules to be so canvassed are given at the end of this book.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

The following instructions will guide you in filling the houselist:

27. On the top of the houselist form, provision is made to note the name of District with Code No., name of Taluk/Tehsil/Thana/Anchal/Island/Code No., name of Village/Town/Code No., name or No. of Ward, *Mohalla*, Enumerator's Block Code No. The entries here are to be filled in by you very carefully. The Location Code is the method by which every village or town in any tehsil or police station in every district of a State is identified by a combinaton of numbers. For this purpose every district, tehsil or police station, village or town/ward/mohalla/enumerator's block in your State would have been allotted code numbers. Your charge Superintendent or the Supervisor would have indicated to you the district, tehsil or police station and the village or town/ward/mohalla/enumerator's block code numbers pertaining to you. You shall have to enter them in the relevant spaces against the names of the various jurisdictional units. *Please note that the town number is to be given in Roman figures to distinguish it from the village number which will be indicated by Arabic numerals.*

NOTE: Please do not write anything in spaces enclosed by dotted lines in column Nos. 4, 5, 6, 10 and 12. These are meant for writing code numbers in the tabulation offices.

Col. 1: Line Number

28. Every line in the Houselist is to be numbered serially. The line numbers should be continuous for your block. Arabic numerals should be used for this purpose, *e.g.*, 1, 2, 3, 4 etc. ....

Col. 2: Building No. (Municipal or local authority or Census No.)

29. Before you start houselisting, every building will bear a number. Some Municipal towns may have satisfactory system of numbering the buildings and after preparation of the lay-out sketch of your area, you would have given the same member to the building located on the sketch.

30. There would be cases where the Municipal numbers or local authority numbers are not found satisfactory and therefore you would have given numbers to various buildings by way of updating the numbering or revising it. In any case you would have assigned a number to every building in the lay-out sketch. The third contingency is that numbering did not exist earlier and you have numbered the buildings and assigned them the number on the lay-out sketch and marked them on the building iteslf.

31. The number which has been assigned in the lay-out in any of the three modes described above and marked or put on the building should be written in this column.

32. If the building has a well-known name then the name of the building should also be recorded in this column in addition to the number of the building.

The purpose of this column is to readily identify every building by the number found on it and by local name if any the building may bear.

Col. 3: Census House Number

33. The attributes of a census house have been described earlier and in accordance with those instructions you would have allotted census house number to a building or to a part of a building.

34. If there is only one census house in the building, then the number of the census house will be the same as the building number, which will be repeated in this column.

35. If there be more than one census house in a building (as mentioned in paras 19 and 20) *e.g.*, in building No. 10, there are three census houses—then against the first census house, you will record "10(1)", for the second "10(2)" and for the third "10(3)" in this column. Column 2, Building number, will be entered in the first line only against which census house No. 10(1) would have been mentioned in Col. 3. Column 2 will remain blank against census house No. 10(2) and 10(3).

NOTE: You should *not* indicate them as 10/1 or 10/2 etc. as that would be followed in the allotment of a number to a new building not previously numbered that has come up after building No. 10.

Columns 4-5: Predominant construction material of census house.

36. In these columns you will have to note the materials of wall and roof.

Col. 4: Material of Wall

37. Under this column, the material out of which the major portion of the walls of the house are made, as for example, grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo, unburnt bricks, mud, burnt bricks, stone, cement concrete, timber etc., should be written. Where a house consists of separate structures each having walls made out of different materials, the material out of which the walls of the main portion of the house mostly used for living or sleeping are made, are to be recorded.

Col. 5: Material of Roof

38. The material out of which most of the outer roofs, exposed to the weather and *not the ceiling* is made *i.e.*, tiles, thatch, corrugated iron, zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, slate, tiles, etc., should be written. In the case of a multi-storeyed building the intermediate floor or floors will be the roof of the lower floor. If the roof is mainly made of bricks, stone etc., and has a mud plaster, cement plaster or lime plaster exposed to the sky, the material of roof in such cases will *not* be "mud", "cement", or "lime" respectively but it will be "bricks", "stone" etc., which constitute the fabric of the roof.

Col. 6: Purpose for which Census Houses is used, e.g. residence, shop, shop-cum-residence, business, factory, workshop, workshop-cum-residence, school, bank, commercial house, office, hospital, hotel, etc., or Vacant

39. The actual use to which a census house is put is to be recorded here keeping in mind the broad categorisation such as: (these are purely illustrative)

(1) Residence, shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence.

(2) Factory/workshop and workshed etc. Factory should be written if it is registered under Indian Factories Act. A 'workshop' is a place where any kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods and articles are made and sold, but is not large enough to be a factory. It is not necessary that some machinery should exist. Even a place where some household industry (as defined in Para 78) such as say, handloom weaving, *biri* rolling, *papad* making, toy making etc., is carried on, it should be noted as a workshop here. If it is also used as a residence it should be noted as workshop-*cum*-residence. Make searching enquiry if a house is used for the purpose of production of any goods

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

or engaged in some processing or repairing even on a Household Industry basis as these are not likely to be apparent to a casual observer.

Shop:

(3) Shop: A shop is a place where articles are bought and/or sold or cash or for credit.

(4) Office, business house, bank, etc. Business house is that where transactions in money or other articles take place.

(5) Hospital, dispensary, Health centre, Doctor's clinic, etc.

(6) School and other educational institution.

(7) Hotel, *sarai, dharamshala,* tourist house, inspection house, etc.

(8) Restaurant, sweetmeat shop and eating place. (A sweetmeat shop where sweetmeat is being made and sold should be recorded as a Workshop).

(9) Place of entertainment such as cinema house, theatre, community-gathering (Panchayatghar) etc.

(10) Place of worship *e.g.,* temple, church, mosque, gurudwara, etc.

(11) Institution such as orphanage, rescue home, jail, reformatory, children home, etc.

(12) Others *e.g.,* cattle-shed, garage, godown, laundry, petrol bunk, passenger shelter, etc. the exact use to be fully described.

(13) If the census house is found vacant, *i.e.* if no person is living in it at the time of enumeration and it is not being used for any of the purposes listed above, write 'vacant' in this Col. If the census house is locked because the occupants have gone on journey or pilgrimage, then it may *not* be treated as "vacant", but the use to which it is put recorded here and the fact that the occupants have gone on a journey/pilgrimage, noted in the 'Remarks' column as "House locked, occupants on journey/pilgrimage etc."

NOTE: The reason for vacancy such as 'dilapidated' 'under repair', 'incomplete construction', 'want of tenant', etc., may be recorded in the "Remarks" column.

Definition of an Establishment

Col. 7: Is it used wholly or partly as an Establishment? Yes or No. If yes, enter further details in the Establishment Schedule and indicate the Serial No. of that entry here

40. An "Establishment" is a place where goods are produced or manufactured not solely for domestic consumption of where servicing and/or repairing is done such as factory, workshop or household industry or servicing and/or repair-workshop or a place where retail or wholesale business is carried on or commercial services are rendered or an office, public or private or a place of entertainment or where educational, religious, social or entertainment services are rendered. It is necessary that in all these places one or more persons should be actually working. Thus an establishment will cover manufacturing, trade and other establishments where people work.

Examples:

A factory or a workshop or workshop-*cum*-residence or a trading or other establishment, *i.e.* where some kind of production, processing repair or servicing is undertaken or where goods or articles are made and sold, or some business is being carried on such as a grocery shop, a *pan* shop, restaurant, bank, hotel, or an office is functioning such as Government office, commercial office, or an institution is being run such as school, college, hospital, dispensary, etc., and where one or more persons are working.

An Establishment may occupy a census house or a group of census houses or a part of a census house.

41. This column applies only in cases where the census house is used as an Establishment as defined above. Sometimes the act of production, processing or servicing may not be apparent especially if carried on as a household industry *e.g.,* when a handloom is located inside a house and is not in operation at the time of enumerator's visit or if some other type of household industry such as *papad* making or toy manufacturing or *bidi* rolling etc., is done, say in some interior portion of the house. You should make searching enquiries to see if any production, processing or servicing is done or any business is carried on or any institution is being run in any part of the house not readily seen from outside.

If 'Yes' is recorded here, go to the Establishment Schedule, and fill up further particulars in that Schedule. Please fill in the Serial No. of the entry as given in the Establishment Schedule in this column after 'Yes'.

42. It is possible that some kind of production or processing is undertaken in the house by the members of the household for *purely domestic consumption.* For example, hand pounding of rice, preparation of spices like, *haldi* (turmeric), chillies, etc., or say, knitting of woollen garments, embroidery work, loinloom weaving and so on, meant for household use only and not for sale. In such cases, the house should not be treated as an 'establishment'.

COLUMNS 8 to 16

43. These columns will relate to census houses which are used wholly or partly as a residence. If, therefore, a particular census house is not being used for residential purposes at all even partly, as will be evident from entry in Col. 6, put 'X' in each of the columns 8 to 16.

Col. 8: Household No.

44. A 'household' is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. It may be made up of related or un-related person. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employer and taking his food there is part of that household. A hostel where a number of un-related persons live together is an institutional household. So also a Jail.

45. There may be more than one household in a census house. Each household should be given a separate number. This can be done by using the alphabets as (a), (c), etc., as affixes to the census house No. For example, if building No. 2 is also a census house and has three household, the household numbers will be 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c). If building number 4 has two census houses, the houses will be numbered as 4(1) and 4(2). If within these houses there are respectively 3 and 2 households then they will be numbered as 4(1)(a), 4(1)(b), 4(1)(c) and 4(2)(a) and 4(2)(b) respectively. If, however, building No. 3 is also a census house and has only one household, the household No. to be entered in this column will be No. 3 only.

46. In the above cases of households Nos. 2(b), 2(c), 4(1)(b), 4(1)(c) and 4(2)(b), there will be no entries against them in Cols. 3 to 7. Cols. 3 to 7 will be filled for the entire census houses, 2, 4(1) or 4(2) as the case may be, once. There is no need to repeat Cols. 3 to 7 in each line for which entries are made for more than one household against that census house in Cols. 8 to 16.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

Col. 9: Name of the head of household

47. The name of the Head of each household should be written. The Head of the household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The Head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not enter into any long argument about it but record the name of the person who is recognised by the Household is its Head. In the case of institutions like boarding houses, messes, chummeries which should be regarded as households of unrelated persons living together and which may be called Institutional Households, the manager or superintendent or the person who has administrative responsibility or who by common consent is regarded as the Head should be recorded as the Head of the household. In the case of an absentee *dejure* 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls at the time of enumeration, should be regarded as the Head.

Col. 10: If S.C. or S.T., write name of caste/tribe

48. You will have been furnished with a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes notified for your area. Ascertain if the head of the household belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and check whether the Caste/Tribe is scheduled as per your list. If so,

for Scheduled Caste write "S.C." and record name of caste,

for Scheduled Tribe write "S.T." and record name of tribe,

for others write "X".

For a household belonging to Scheduled Caste, check religion of the head of the household. He or she should be either a Hindu or a Sikh. There cannot be a S.C. in any other religion. Scheduled Tribes may belong to any religion.

49. In a case where the head of the household belongs to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe even if any other member of the household (except institutional households) does not belong to SC/ST then write SC/ST as the case may be and mention the Caste/Tribe to which he belongs. On the other hand if the head does not belong to SC/ST but any other member of the household does belong to SC/ST write 'X' in this column.

In the case of all 'Institutional Households' write 'X' in this column irrespective of whether the head belongs to a S.C./S.T. or not.

Col. 11: No. of living rooms in the occupation of Census Household

51. A room should have four walls with a door way with a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in *i.e.*, it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and a breadth of at least 1½ metres, and 2 metres in height. An encolsed room, however, which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining, storing and cooking etc., should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as handloom is located which are not normally usable for living or sleeping etc., are excluded from the definition of a room for the purpose of this column.

52. If there is only one household in a census house the counting of rooms will not be difficult. But if a census house consists of a number of households, the number of rooms occupied by each household has to be entered against the name of each Head of household. In cases where a room is occupied by more than one household or they share more than one room, the number of rooms should be given together against a bracket as common to such households.

53. One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or tent in which human-beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, their will be no four walls to a room and, therefore, the above definition would not strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut etc., may in itself be construed to be a room.

Col. 12: Does the household live in owned or rented house: (i) Owned (O), (ii) Rented (R)

54. If a household is occupying a census house owned by itself and is not paying anything to anybody in the form of rent then the household may be considered as living in own house. This should be recorded by 'O'. A household living in a flat or a house taken on 'ownership' basis on payment of instalments, should be regarded as living in its own house, notwithstanding that all instalments have not been paid.

55. If the household lives in rented house write 'R'. A housing unit is rented if rent is paid or contracted for, by the occupants in cash or in kind. Where an owner permits a household to live in a house, rent free even then the household should be treated as living in a rented house. For example, rent free accommodation provided to employees by Government, institutions, Companies etc. In such cases, you should treat the house as rented and write 'R'.

Cols. 13 to 15: No. of persons normally residing in census household on day of the visit of the enumerator

56. Enter the number of males normally residing in the household in column 13; females in col. 14 and total number of persons in column 15 (Col. 13 + Col. 14).

57. In these columns normal residents are to be recorded even though some of them may be absent on the day of enumerator's visit. Casual visitors should be excluded as they will be considered at their respective places of normal residence. But a person who has stayed with the household for a period of 3 months or more should, however, be included. Correspondingly, normal residents absent for over 3 months or more should be excluded from the household in which they normally reside.

Total of these columns should be struck at the end of each page and after completion of houselisting grand total of the block should be struck at the bottom of the last form.

Col. 16: Does the household cultivate land? (Yes or No)

58. If the household is cultivating any land then you have to record the answer 'Yes' otherwise 'No'. For determining whether a household is cultivating or not, it should be necessary to ascertain if one or more persons in the household are engaged in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government or from private persons or Institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Encroachers who cultivate land encroached upon will be regarded as cultivating households for the purposes of this column. If the household has a visitor who cultivates land elsewhere, it cannot be deemed that the household as such is a cultivating household, unless the Head/or other members of the household are engaged in cultivation of their own, the household should

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

not be reckoned as a cultivating household. A household whose members merely work on somebody else's land for wages should not be treated as a cultivating household.

Col. 17: Remarks

59. If there is an entry in Col. 6 as "Vacant" you have to record the reason such as "dilapidated", "under repair", "incomplete construction", "want of tenant" etc. in this column.

60. After you have completed filling up of the houselist for your block, you will prepare a duplicate copy of the houselist, for which you would be given adequate number of blank forms.

INSTRUCTIONS—PART II

ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULE

61. Instead of loading the main Houselist from itself with questions pertaining to Establishments, it has been decided to have a separate schedule in which particulars of each establishment are to be recorded. (See the Establishment Schedule given at the end of this book).

62. The term "Establishment" has been defined in para 40 of this booklet. You are requested to study it carefully, before filling the 'Establishment Schedule'.

63. *The respondents should be fully assured that the information collected in these schedules will be treated as completely confidential and is meant for statistical purposes and will not be used as evidence against any individual or establishment for any purpose. The respondents should be encouraged to furnish truthful replies without any reservation.*

64. At the top of the schedule provision is made for noting the Location Code No. and name of the areas concerned. This should be the same as those noted on the top of the Houselist which you will be canvassing simultaneously. You should fill the Location Code Nos. etc., correctly.

65. The columns of the Establishment Schedule can be classified into four broad groups:

(i) Columns 1 to 5 are of uniform applicability and entries have to be made in respect of all the establishments;

(ii) Columns 6 to 8 pertain to manufacturing, processing, etc.—establishments;

(iii) Columns 9 to 10 relate to trading establishments; and

(iv) Column 11 refers to "other Establishment" which are not covered in columns 6 to 10.

Thus, it will be seen that the columns falling within groups (ii) to (iv) are mutually exclusive, while those in group (i) are common to all.

Col. 1: Sl. No.

66. In this column the establishments are to be entered one after another serially. Arabic numerals should be used for this purpose, *i.e.*, 1, 2, 3 etc.

Col. 2: Census House No.

67. The Census house number to be noted is the same as that in column 3 of the Houselist and against which 'Yes' is written in column 7 of the Houselist indicating that the Census house is used as an establishment.

68. A point to be noted here is that it is likely that a single factory or workshop may be spread over more than one Census house adjoining one another. Therefore, while in Col. 2 of this schedule a number of Census houses may be noted in respect of that particular unit of production processing or repairing, trade or business etc., the entries in Col. 3 onwards will be one only for that group of houses covered by a single unit of production or business etc. establishment. For example, if a single tea factory in Assam or business establishment in Calcutta should be spread over two or three adjacent buildings, each of the buildings should not be shown as a separate factory or establishment but the House Nos. of all these buildings shown in Col. 2 should be bracketted together and the particulars of the single tea factory or establishment entered in the subsequent columns against this group of houses. If on the other hand the activities of a large firm or an office are carried on in buildings located far away in different localities, each of the Census houses in the different localities will have to be treated as a separate establishment and the particulars of the establishment relating to that particular Census house should be listed in this schedule.

Col. 3: Name of the Establishment or of the proprietor

69. In this column write the name of the establishment in the case of factories, large manufacturing concerns, a shop or business establishment, banks, office etc. which usually bear a distinct name. Where an establishment has no separate name as in the case of small workshops and establishments like confectionaries, small tea shops, Dhobi's establishment, household industries etc. write the name of the owner as "So and so's Halwai shop" etc. This is to help easy identification.

Col. 4: Is the Establishment—(a) Govt./Quasi Govt. (b) Private (c) Co-operative Institution

70. Enter here whether establishment enumerated belongs to public sector *i.e.*, Govt./Quasi Govt. managed, including establishments run by local authorities, or to private sector, or a co-operative enterprise. Please do not write in the column only (a) or (b) or (c) but write

(1) "Govt.—Public Sector, or Quasi Govt.—Public Sector, or Local Authority—Public Sector"

(2) Private

or

(3) Co-operative.

There may be many schools or libraries etc. which are not owned by any particular individual or group of individuals. These may be owned by people in general and managed by Managing Committees. Such establishments should be treated as "private" as distinguished from Govt./Quasi Govt. or run by local authorities or co-operative enterprises.

71. An establishment will be treated as a Govt./Quasi Govt. institution if the Central or State Govt. or a Local Authority such as the Zila Parishad, City Corporation or Municipality etc. completely owns or has a majority of shares as to control the management of the establishment.

72. Private establishments are those owned and managed by private individuals or corporate bodies not being co-operative institution or Govt. or Quasi Govt. Institutions.

73. Establishments registered under the co-operative Societies Registration Law of the State, alone fall in the category of "Co-operative".

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

Col. 5: Average number of persons working daily last week or in the last working season, including proprietors and/or family workers

74. In this column, the information has to be entered relating to the total number of workers including the apprentices, paid or unpaid and also including owner(s) or proprietor(s) of the establishment and any of their family members if they also work in the establishment and also the hired workers, if any. It is not necessary that an establishment should necessarily have paid workers. A small shop run in the same house where the owner lives and the business is attended to by just one person of the household is also an establishment. The average number of persons working per day in the establishment during the week preceding the day of your visit should be recorded. For computing the average number of persons working per day, if the establishment remained closed owing to holiday etc., such day(s) should be ignored and only the 'days' on which the establishment worked should be taken into account. If during the week preceding your visit, the establishment remained closed either due to strike or lock-out, the week during which the establishment worked preceding such strike or lock-out should be taken into account for reckoning the average number of persons working. The hired workers should normally be in full time employment.

75. Some establishments such as a sugar factory, rice mill etc. may be seasonal in character and may not be actually working at the time of the present listing. You should then ascertain the particulars of such establishments with reference to the last working season.

76. In case more than one product is produced, or more than one item of business is conducted or several types of services are rendered, it is not necessary to enquire the number of persons employed in the production/business/servicing of each type of product, business or service that is covered against that serial number. For example in a large textile mill there may be the weaving section, dyeing section, laboratory, repairing section, sales section etc. It is not necessary to ascertain the employment in each section. The total employment has to be ascertained The major activity of the establishment will be described in subsequent columns.

"Columns 6, 7 and 8:—If any manufacturing processing or servicing is done".

77. These columns relate only to such establishments in which goods are manufactured or some kind of processing or servicing is done and/or repairs are carried on.

Col. 6: Is it (a) Household Industry (b) Registered Factory (c) Unregistered workshop

78. *Household Industry: Definition*

A 'Household Industry' is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas, and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

79. Thus, there are four ingredients of a household industry:—

(i) nature of activity

(ii) participation

(iii) location

(iv) size

80. (i) *Nature of activity*:—A household industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing, or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It *does not* include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, washerman (Dhobi), astrologer etc. or merely trade or business even if such professions trade or services are conducted at home by members of household.

81. (ii) *Participation*:—The Head of the household and/or one or more members of the household must participate in such an industry. If it is run primarily by hired labourers, the 'participation' ingredient of the household members will not be satisfied and it will not be a 'Household Industry'. The industry may run with the help of hired workers but the head and/or members of the household must be mainly participating in the industry and not solely dependent on hired workers, besides "actual work", participation also includes 'supervision and direction".

82. (iii) *Location*:—The industry should be located within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas; if it is situated at a place other than at home, it will not be termed as household industry in urban areas. In rural areas, however, the industry may be either at home or anywhere within the village limits. In rural areas, even though, the industry is not situated at home, there is a greater possibility of the members of the household participating in it if it is located within the village limits.

83. (iv) *Size*:—The industry should not be on the scale of a registered factory. Irrespective of the location and participation by the members of the household, if the industry or workshop is registered under the Factories Act, then it will not be a household industry.

84. Thus it will be clear that any industry which can be termed as 'Household Industry' must satisfy all the four ingredients mentioned above.

85. (b) *Registered Factory*:—A factory which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a "Registered Factory". Any other workshop merely licenced by the Municipal or any other authority or registered for any other purpose should not be treated as a registered factory unless it is registered under the Indian Factories Act.

86. (c) *Unregistered Workshop*:—Workshop is a place where some kind of 'production processing, servicing, repairing or making of goods for sale' is going on. A workshop which is registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as a registered factory and others as unregistered workshops. Workshops which are run as household industry should be treated as household industry and entered as such.

87. When you come across an establishment where some kind of manufacturing, processing or servicing etc., is done, you should ascertain whether it is a Household Industry or a registered factory or a workshop not registered under the Factories Act and write whatever it actually is in this column. Please note that workshops merely licenced or entered in the registers of a local authority are not to be considered as registered factories unless registered under the Indian Factories Act. All workshops other than household industries and not registered under the Indian Factories Act should be treated as unregistered workshops even if they are merely licenced as workshops by the local authorities. Please do not write (a) or (b) or (c) in the column but write "Household Industry", or "Registered Factory" or "Unregistered Workshop", as the case may be.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

Col. 7: Description of the products, processing or servicing done

88. The description of the actual work relating to product, processing and servicing which is done in the Household Industry, factory or workshop that is being listed is to be recorded here, *e.g.*, handloom weaving, lace knitting, *oil ghani* etc., manufacturing of G.I. pipes, electroplating, motor or cycle repairing, iron foundry, paper making or book binding, printing and dyeing, shoe making, sweetmeat making etc. If in any establishment more than one article is produced or more than one kind of processing or servicing or repairing is done, indicate only the major kind of products or processing or repairing or servicing etc.

Col. 8: Type of fuel or power used

89. Enter here the description of the power or fuel used for the running of the factory, workshop (or household industry if it is run on power or fuel). The fuels can be kerosene, soft coke, petrol, diesel, gas, coal, wood, etc., Electricity and steam etc. are some of the sources of power. Some units may be run by animal power such as *oil ghani*. Some may be run by merely human energy such as carpet-making, pottery making etc. Enter the description of fuel or power used for the production, processing, servicing etc. that is carried on in the establishment. There may be instances where more than one fuel or power is used, in such cases, only the fuel or power which is used in running the primary unit of the industry will be noted in this column.

90. *Columns 9 and 10 are to be filled in respect of trading establishments or establishments which render commercial services only.*

91. Trading or business establishments are those where some trading *i.e.*, transactions involving sale and/or purchase of goods go on.

Establishments rendering commercial services are the banks, money lending firms, Pawn shops, etc.

Col. 9: Description of goods bought/sold

92. If it is a trading establishment, you should ascertain what are the goods bought and/or sold and write the description in this column. If there are more than one type of goods bought/sold by the establishment, you should give description of the main item of goods bought/sold by the establishment.

93. In the case of establishments rendering commercial services such as in the case of Banks etc., you should write the description of the services rendered, as in the case of a bank, you should write "banking services".

Col. 10: Whether (a) wholesale or (b) retail

94. For all trading establishments, you should ascertain in respect of the goods mentioned in column 9, whether they are sold/bought in wholesale or in retail and write as the case may be.

95. You may come across certain establishments wherein both types of trade *i.e.*, wholesale and retail go on. In such cases, you should ascertain in which category (*i.e.*, wholesale or retail) the volume of trade is greater and record the category accordingly.

96. In the case of establishments rendering commercial services, *e.g.*, bank etc. please do not write any of the two categories *i.e.*, 'wholesale' or retail' but put an 'X' in this column.

Col. 11: If used as any other establishment, describe e.g., Govt. office, school, Hospital, Railway Station Barber's Saloon, Cinema Theatre, Hotel, Tea shop, etc.

97. Two specific types of establishments have been covered in column 6 to 10. Column 11 relates to the remaining types of establishments not covered by columns 6 to 10. You have to describe such establishments in this column, *e.g.*, Govt. Office, school, hospital, Railway Station, orphanage, Rescue Home, Barber's saloon, cinema, theatre, hotel, tea shop, lawyer's office, doctor's clinic, laundry, etc.

General:

98. It is possible that in a particular establishment more than one activity is being undertaken within the same premises. For example, say in a betel shop, *bidi* rolling is also being undertaken or in a grocery shop a flour mill is also located, or in the doctor's clinic medicines are sold. In such cases, the establishment should be identified having regard to the major activity and recorded as such in the relevant columns pertaining to the major activity.

99. But if different activities are undertaken in different census houses quite cut off from one another though under the same title or ownership, each such census house should be treated as a separate establishment and recorded as such against that census house in this schedule. It may, however, be noted that where processing for the production of an article is carried on, in separate adjoining census houses, all the census houses should be treated as a single establishment and recorded as such. If on the other hand the activities of a large firm or an office are carried on in buildings located far away in different localities, each of the census houses in the different localities will have to be treated as a separate establishment and the particulars of the establishment relating to that particular census house should be listed in this schedule.

100. After you have completed filling up of the Establishment Schedule for your block, you will prepare a duplicate copy of the Establishment Schedule, for which you would be given adequate number of blank forms.

(concluded)

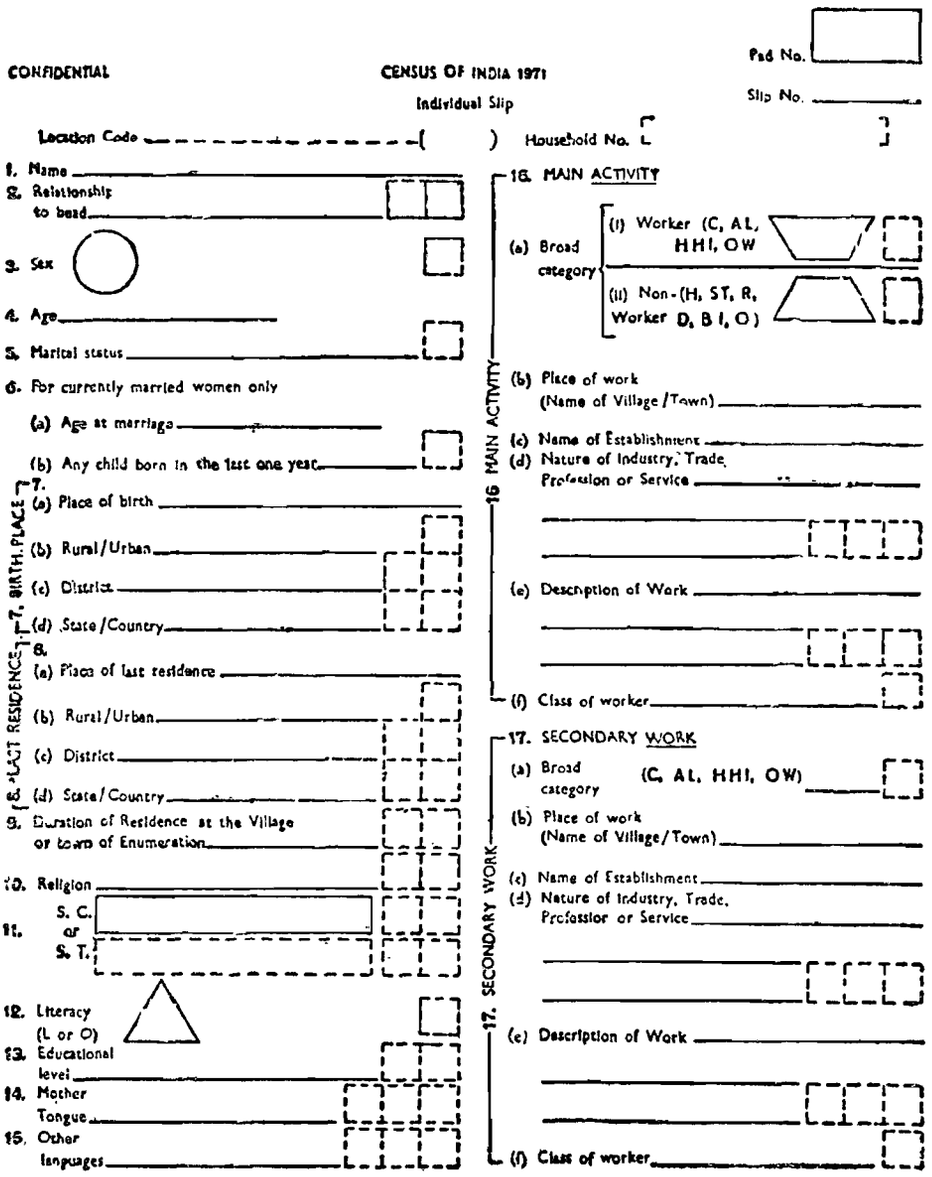
APPENDIX XII

INDIVIDUAL SLIP

APPENDIX XIII

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP

APPENDIX XII



APPENDIX XIII

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP

GENERAL

As a Census enumerator, you are performing a duty which is of great national importance. The data you provide through the census form the basis for the demarcation of electoral constituencies; the national planning largely depends on the accuracy of the census data. Census data are also depended upon heavily by the public and Government Organisations. You are privileged to be a Census enumerator. At the same time, your responsibilities are also heavy. You have to fulfil them with a sense of pride and devotion to duty.

2. For your information certain provisions of the Indian Census Act which clothes you with the legal power to canvass the census questionnaire and also prescribes your responsibilities are reproduced in Appendix I.

3. Please take particular note of the provision of sections 11 (1) (a) and (b) of the census Act which require you to perform your duty as a census officer diligently and to keep the information collected as the census confidential.

4. The Indian Census has a rich tradition and has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best in the world. It is hoped that you will help in keeping up this good name.

REFERENCE DATE AND ENUMERATION PERIOD

5. The reference date for the population Census of 1971 is the sunrise of 1st March 1971 i.e., the census is expected to provide a picture of the population of the country as it exists at sunrise of **1st March 1971.** It is obviously not possible to ascertain the particulars of every individual throughout the length and breadth of the country at this fixed point of time. Therefore, the enumerator will actually commence his work of enumeration on 10th February, 1971 and end it on 28th February, 1971. You will, therefore, have to cover your jurisdiction and enumerate every person as will be explained in the succeeding paragraphs during that period of 19 days. But in order to bring the picture up-to-date as at sunrise of 1st March, 1971 i.e., the reference date for the census, you will have to quickly go round your jurisdiction again on a revisit from 1st to 3rd March, 1971, and enumerate any fresh arrival in your jurisdiction who might not have already been enumerated elsewhere and also take account of any fresh births that might have taken place in any of the households after your previous visit and before the sunrise of 1st March, 1971 and fill in fresh census schedules to cover such cases. As a corollary you will have to also cancel the census schedules relating to persons who may have unfortunately died since your last visit to a household but prior to the sunrise of 1st March, 1971. Births or deaths and arrivals of visitors that had taken place after the sunrise of 1st March, 1971 need not be taken note of by you.

PAD NO. AND SLIP NO.

6. The census charge officer or the supervisor would have issued the required number of enumeration schedule pads of individual slips to you. Some may be in pads of 100 schedules and some of 25. On the top of the pad, the pad number would have been noted prominently by the Charge Officer. Soon after you receive your pad, you should check them and note on the right hand corner of each individual slip, within each book in the space provided for the purpose, the Pad No. as given on the top of the cover and you should also allot serial number to each schedule. The serial number of the schedules will have to be given by yourself in one sequence starting with one on the first schedule of the pad and ending with 100 in case of pads of 100 schedules and ending with 25 in case of pads of 25 schedules. In some pads the actual number of schedules may by mistake be a little more or little less. The last serial number in such pads may, therefore, vary accordingly. The ultimate idea is that every slip should be allotted the pad number as well as the distinct serial number.

LOCATION CODE AND YOUR JURISDICTION

7. On the top cover page of each book you will also find the location code number of your village or town indicating the district number, the tehsil or thana or town number and the village number. You may find that the district No. and the tehsil No. have been already stamped on each slip in the rural pads. In the case of urban areas, the town No. may also be rubber stamped along with the district No. In rural areas you will have to note in addition the village No. and the enumerator Block No. and for towns ward No., if any, and enumerator Block No. But if on any slip, location code has not been stamped through oversight, you will have to note the combined location code No. made-up of the district No., tehsil or thana or town No. and the village/ward No. and enumerator block No. on each schedule on the left had top corner in the space provided for the purpose. Elements of each code should be separated by oblique strokes. The enumerator block number may be noted within round brackets at the end of the location code. Please also see the instructions in para 22 below. You must get yourself fully acquainted with the complete code numbers allotted to your area. This will be intimated to you by your Census Charge Officer.

8. If you have, by any chance, been put in charge of more than one village or urban block, please make sure that you have separate pads for each village or urban block. Do not enumerate the population of a second village or a second urban block in continuation of the first in a common pad. The enumeration schedule pads of each village or urban block will have to remain separate.

9. Your appointment order would have defined your census jurisdiction. You must acquaint yourself with your jurisdiction immediately your appointment order is received. You should get to know the relevant house numbers of the houses which you are expected to visit for enumeration. Any new houses that might have come up within the limits of your jurisdiction for which no number had been allotted before, should be indicated by a sub-number to the adjoining house number. You should also know the dividing line between you and the adjoining enumerator. Make sure that he also knows the boundaries of your jurisdictions so that there is no ambiguity, and overlapping or omission. In case of any doubt you should immediately consult your Supervisor or the Charge Officer.

10. Immediately you are appointed a Census Enumerator please prepare a detailed sketch of the area allotted to you showing the streets, other prominent land marks and also the location of the actual houses that you enumerate. This sketch is important in order that your area may be identified by any one even at a later date. This sketch will also ensure complete coverage at the census. You will be required to give this sketch with your final abstract to your Supervisor immediately after the census enumeration is completed.

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

PERSONS TO BE ENUMERATED

11. While your appointment order may indicate all the houses that fall in your jurisdiction you will have to locate every household in your area. A **household** is defined as 'the entire group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent them from doing so'. A household can be either a one person household i.e., a person who makes provision for his own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. It may be a multi-person household i.e, a group of two or more persons who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both. Households usually occupy a whole or part of not more than one housing unit but they may also be found living in camps, in boarding houses or hotels or other institutions or they may be homeless.

12. You will have to make note of the areas within your jurisdiction where there is a likelihood of houseless persons such as the pavement dwellers or nomads living. Those houseless persons should all be censused on the night of 28th February 1971. You will also have to cover that night, persons living in boats, if any, in your jurisdiction.

13. All persons normally residing at a place within your jurisdiction during the census enumeration period are eligible for enumeration. A person is considered as normally residing there if he normally stays in that place during the enumeration period i.e., from 10th February till 28th February 1971, and had in fact actually resided there during any part of the enumeration period. If a person had been away throughout the enumeration period he is not to be considered eligible for enumeration here. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place during the enumeration period but in fact was absent during the entire period from that place will be enumerated if he is to be found in any household in your jurisdiction as a visitor. Such persons should, however, be cautioned that they should not get themselves enumerated again in case they may move from this place.

14. Thus when you visit a household for the purpose of enumeration, you will enumerate the following persons:

(i) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration i.e. from 10th February to 28th February; (both days inclusive).

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing, and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (10—28 Feb.) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before 1st March 1971; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in household censused by you but had been away from the place(s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the place (household) where they were actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

15. You should plan out your work in such a way that you will be able to cover your entire jurisdiction in a systematic manner and you do not leave the work to be accumulated towards the end.

16. Your task is simple. You will be required to convass only one simple Individual Slip containing 17 questions for each individual to be enumerated in your jurisdiction. You will have to later post some particulars on the Population Record and you have to also prepare an Abstract. You have to record the answers as laid down in the succeeding instructions briefly.

CENSUS SCHEDULE (INDIVIDUAL SLIP)

17. The census schedule which is called the Individual Slip that you will be required to canvass is given on opposite page.

18. One slip will have to be filled for each individual in each household that you visit in your jurisdiction. You should first enumerate the Head of the household followed by the other members of the household in the most convenient order and ensure that none of the persons in the household is left out. Perhaps it is best that after enumerating the Head of the household, you cover the near relatives first such as, the wife, sons and daughters, son's wife and son's children, daughter's husband and their children forming part of the household, then distant relatives, and domestic servants or other boarders or visitors, forming part of the household and entitled to be enumerated here.

Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children for they are often liable to be left out of count.

19. The various items to be canvassed on the Individual Slip are explained in the following instructions:

Pad No. and Slip No.

20. Make sure that the Pad No. and the Slip No. have been noted by you on the top right hand corner of each schedule against the item provided as already indicated earlier under the general instructions. The noting of Pad No. and the Slip No. is necessary for, you will be later required to tabulate in an Abstract certain items of information of each schedule on a separate form where you will have to indicate the Slip No. concerned against which you will be posting the data. The Pad No. is the number already furnished on the top of the enumeration schedule Pad and the Slip No. is the serial number that you will be giving for each schedule in this Pad. You are also advised to use the Pads in a sequence starting with the lowest Pad number.

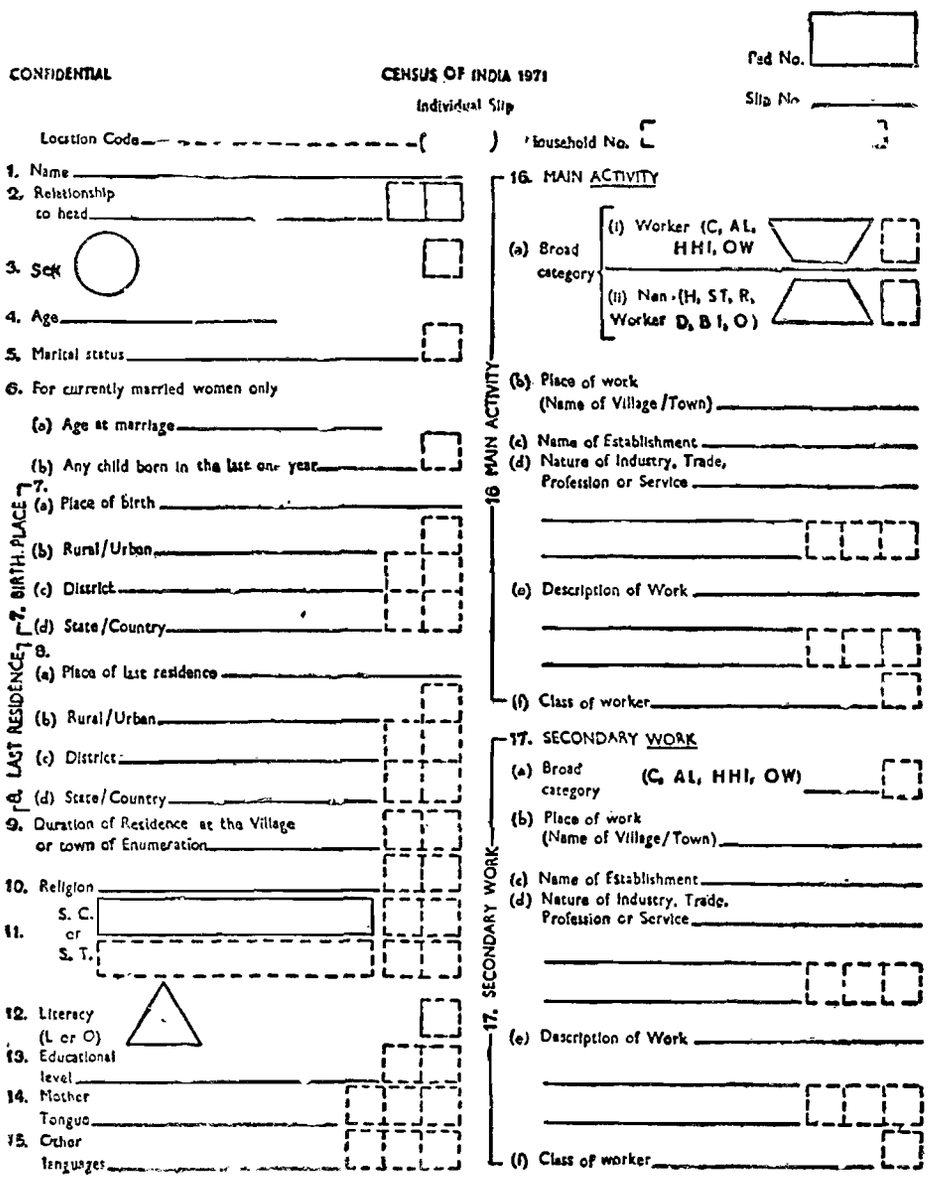
21. In case your jurisdiction covers more than one village or more than one urban block please ensure that you do not make use of a common pad of schedules for all the villages or urban blocks in your charge. There should be separate pads for each village or urban block even if there were a few blank schedules left over in the pad of a particular village or urban block.

Location Code

22. Though this has already been referred to generally earlier, it is worth elaborating. The location code is the method by which every village or town in a tehsil/taluk/police station/anchal/Island in every district of a State is identified by a combination of numbers. For this purpose, every district, tehsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island, village or town in your State would have been allotted code numbers. Your Charge Officer would have indicated to you the district, tehsil, taluk, police station, anchal or Island and the village or town numbers as also the ward number of the town pertaining to your jurisdiction. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly locate your village or town. Thus, a code number running as 10/3/46 would mean village No. 46 in Tehsil No. 3 of District No. 10 of a State, or a code number running as 6/II/5 would mean ward No. 5 in Town No. II of District No. 6. Note that the Town No. is given in roman figure to distinguish it from rural code No.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*



(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

At the end of the location code you should add within round brackets the enumeration block number that has been allotted to you by your Charge Officer thus 10/3/46(60) or 6/II/5(4). You will be identified by enumerators' block number and this has to be entered in your Daily Posting Statement. (The enumerators' block numbers will be a continuous number for the tehsil/taluk/town etc.).

23. Make sure that you know the correct location code of the area allotted to you. You should note down the location code on each blank individual slip immediately the enumeration pads are issued to you. This will save you the trouble of noting the location code number later when you actually visit each household within your block for enumeration When you visit the household you may have to then note only the household number as indicated in the next para by the side of the location code number which you would have already indicated.

Household No.

24. The identifying household number of the household that you are covering at the Census should be noted within the square brackets provided for the purpose. As you may be aware, Houselisting and Housenumbering operation was undertaken during 1970 with a view to numbering each census house and locating all households living in census houses. In the course of this operation, each census house was given a number and households found therein would also have been allotted a number. The census house numbers would be painted on the houses at prominent place, like the pillar of the main gate, top of the main door etc. Sometimes there may be more permanent house-numbering plates affixed. In the case of thatched houses, numbers may have been written out on a tin plate or wooden board and left with the households with a request to preserve the same. You should use this number.

25. It may happen that when you visit your area for census taking you may come across some census houses which did not exist at the time of houselisting and therefore, no numbers had actually been allotted to them. You should allot a number after consulting the order of numbering prevailing in your juristdiction (Please see Appendix II) and locate the households living therein. For example, if in between buildings 9 and 10 another building has come up; you should allot the number 9/1 to this structure and in case more than one building has come up numbers like 9/1, 9/2, 9/3 and so on should be used for the new structures then locate the census houses in accordance with the instructions in Appendix II and thereafter locate the households and allot numbers in the prescribed manner. The household number will be the same as the house number if only one household is living in a house. If there were more than one household then alphabetical sub-numbers within brackets as 19(a), 19(b), etc. will have to be added to the house number to distinguish each household. It may also happen that the number given at the time of houselisting has been obliterated. You should allot the correct number having regard to the preceding and succeeding buildings.

26. For the purpose of conveniently understanding the housenumbering system, the instructions governing the numbering of buildings, census houses and households are given in Appendix II.

27. *If the household happens to be an institutional household such as a boarding house, hostel, hotel, chummery etc where a group of unrelated persons stay together then add 'INST' to the household number.*

28. *If you are enumerating the houseless persons, you should record 'O' boldly in the space provided for the household number.*

29. In all the individual slips pertaining to the members of the same household, the household number will be repeated. You will then start recording the particulars of each individual against questions indicated in the individual Slip according to the instructions that follow.

Please do not write anything in the spaces enclosed by dotted lines in question Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6(b), 7(c), 7(d), 8(b), 8(c), 8(d), 9—15, 16(a), 16(d), 16(e), 16(f), 17(a), 17(d), 17(e) and 17(f). These are meant for writing code numbers in the Tabulation Offices.

Question 1 : Name

30. Write the name of the person enumerated. If a woman's name is not given out, describe her as 'so and so's wife, mother or daughter'. By custom if a woman finds it difficult to give the name of her husband and if the man is absent at the time of enumeration but his particulars have to be recorded write 'so-and-so's husband' if you have failed to ascertain the name even from the neighbours.

For newly born infants who have not yet been given the name write "baby" and add father's or mother's name.

Question 2 : Relationship to Head

31. In the case of the Head of the household write 'Head'. The Head of the Household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The Head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not enter into any long argument about it but record the name of the person who is recognised by the Household as its Head.

32. In the case of institutions like boarding houses, messes or friends living together in one census house, which should be regarded as households of unrelated persons living together, which may be called institutional Households, the Manager or Superintendent or the person who had administrative responsibility or who by common consent is regarded as the head should be recorded as the Head of the household.

33. The Manager or Superintendent who does not stay normally in the institution should be enumerated at his place of normal residence. You should make sure before filling up the slip for the Manager or Superintendent etc. of an institutional household, that he/she has not been enumerated at any other household.

34. In the case of absence of a normal 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls, should be regarded as the Head.

35. All relationships in this question should be recorded in relation to the Head of the household. Write the relationship in full. Do not use words like 'nephew', 'niece or uncle', but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter for (nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother (for uncle), 'Son' will include 'adopted son' or 'step son'; similarly for a daughter. In the case of visitors, boarders, or employees, write 'visitor', 'boarder', or 'employee' as the case may be. In the case of institution, the members should be recorded as 'unrelated'.

36. If on the check of revisional round between 1st and 3rd March 1971 the Head of the household as recorded previously is found to have died, the person in the household who succeeds him by common consent as head should be recorded as Head and the relationships in all other slips

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

will have to be suitably corrected. The slip of the deceased Head of the household will, or course, be cancelled.

Question 3 : Sex

37. For males write 'M' and for females write 'F' within the circle indicated against this question. Even for eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write 'M' only. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to Head against questions 1 and 2 respectively that you have noted the sex correctly.

Question 4 : Age

38. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday. Very often there is a tendency on the part of the individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of the years completed is recorded.

39. In respect of infants who *might not have completed one year* bv the day of enumeration their age in completed years should be invariably shown as 'O' as they have not yet completed one year of age and add 'Infant' in brackets. As was stated under general instructions make sure that infants even if a day old are invariably enumerated. *You should not enter the age in months.* The age of an infant who has not yet completed one year should invariably be noted as 'O' only.

40. Age is one of the most important items of demographic data and you should ascertain the age with greatest care. Many persons particularly in the rural areas cannot give their age correctly. They should be assisted to state the correct age by stimulating their memory with reference to any historical event etc., well known in the area. Sometimes the age can be ascertained with reference to the age of another person of a known age that may be in the same household or in the neighbouring household or that of a well known person of the village such as Headman of the village. A person can more easily say whether he was older or younger to such a person and by how many years. This will help you to record the age more accurately.

Question 5 : Marital Status

41. In answering this question use the following abbreviations:

NM : Never Married
M : Currently Married
W : Widowed
S : Separated or Divorced

42. For a person who has never been married at any time before, write 'NM'. For a person currently married, whether for the first or another time and whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living, write 'M'. Write 'M' also for person who are recognisd by custom or society as married and for the persons in stable *de facto* union. Even if a marriage is disputed in the locality write 'M' if the person concerned says he or she is married or is in stable *de facto* union. For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'. For a person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no apparent intention of living together again or who has been, divorced either by a decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious-custom but who has not married, write 'S'. For a prostitute return her marital status as declared by her.

Question 6 : For currently married women only

43. This question has to be answered in respect of all currently married women only *i.e.*, all women whose marital status is shown as 'M' against Q. 5. For all others a cross may be put through the two sub-parts of this question.

6(a) Age of marriage

44. **Age at marriage:** You should ascertain the age at which the currently married woman whom you are enumerating was married and record that age in completed years. If the currently married woman had been married more than once, the age at which she got married for the first time should be recorded.

6(b) Any child born in the last one year

45. **Any child born in the last one year:** You should ascertain if the currently married woman whom you are enumerating gave birth to a child in the last one year prior to the date of enumeration. Since it may be difficult for a person to reckon the exact year with reference to the English calendar dates, the period of one year may be ascertained with reference to a well known festival day which falls close to Feb-March, as determined by the Census Superintendent of the State. You should ask if a child was born on or after this festival day last year to the date of enumeration. Only if the child was born alive, even if the child had died soon after birth, should the answer be 'Yes', to this question. *Still birth, i.e. a child which is born dead should not be taken into account for this purpose.* So while you should make sure that every case of birth of child born alive, even if it is not alive on the date of enumeration, is reported, you should not reckon it if the child was born lifeless.

46. It is common experience that the birth of the child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually surviving at the time of enumeration. Infant deaths are still high in the country. There is a chance of a number of such cases being missed unless specifically questioned about them. It is necessary to record all live births even if the child had died soon thereafter or had not survived to the day of enumeration. Therefore where the initial answer to this question is 'no', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of child having been born alive in the last one year and later dying before the enumeration date. This is a delicate question and should be asked with tact in a manner not to offend the sensibility of the respondent. Where a currently married woman first answers that she had no child born in the last one year, you may perhaps question her as follows:

"It has been found in some houses that a child was born and had died soon after or a few days or months later and such cases had not been reported. It is my hope that there are no such cases here. Am I right?"

This may bring in the required response. If she reports 'no' then you can be sure that no birth has been missed. You have to make sure that any live birth that has occurred to the currently married woman in the last one year is netted whether the child is surviving till the date of enumeration or not. Similarly, probe to eliminate still births may be necessary. For example, when the answer is 'yes' under question 6(b) the enumerator might ask if the child is here in this house. If the answer is 'yes', no further question is needed. If 'no', the enumerator might ask where he has gone. The answer may be 'dead' or he has gone elsewhere. If 'dead' then the enumerator might ask when did the child die and this will bring out the fact whether or not it was a still birth.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd*

47. Write 'Yes', if the currently married woman had given birth to a live child from the prescribed festival day last year to the date of enumeration or no' if she had not, In case of twin or multiple births, write 2, 3, etc., as the case may be within round brackets after the entry 'Yes'.

Note:—You may find on your revisional round from 1st to 3rd March, 1971 that a child is born to a married woman in a household after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st March, 1971. You will have to take this into account and correct the answer against the Q. 6 (b) accordingly. You must enquire specifically if any such birth has taken place. While ignoring still births all other births where the child was born alive even if it did not survive long should be taken into account.

Question 7 : Birth Place

48. Answer to this question has to be filled with reference to the place of birth of the persons enumerated and the particulars recorded under the four sub-items of this question.

7 (a) Place of Birth

49. Write 'PL' for a person born in the village or town where he is being enumerated. Where 'PL' is noted against this question put 'X' against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

For those born outside the village or town of enumeration write the actual name of the place against sub-item (a) and fill the other details against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

7 (b) Rural/Urban

50. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration ascertain if the place of birth was a village or town at the time of his birth. To enable a person to determine whether the place was a town or a village he may be required to indicate the status of the place or birth in comparison with a known town in the neighbourhood of the place of enumeration. You may mention some important urban characteristics to enable the person to make out if the place of his birth was rural or urban **e.g.** existence of a local administrative body, Industrial township declared as town etc.

For a person born in a village, write 'R'.

For a person born in a town/city, write 'U'.

For a person born in a foreign country put 'X' against this sub-item and also against sub-item (c). If all efforts to classify the place of birth as rural/urban fail, write 'not known'.

7 (c) District

51. For a person born outside the village or town of enumeration but within the district of enumeration write 'D'. For a person born in another district of the State of enumeration, or other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If the person cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

7 (d) State/Country

52. For persons born within the State of enumeration write 'X' against this item. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-items (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer; that is 'PL' might have already been written against sub-item (a) or 'D' is written against sub-item (c) or any other district of the State of enumeration is mentioned against sub-item (c).

53. For persons born outside the State of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory where born.

54. For those born outside India, note merely the name of the country and there is no need to enter the name of the constituent state of the foreign country. Where a person cannot name the country, the name of the continent may be noted.

55. For a person born on sea, record 'born at sea', against this sub-item and put 'X' against sub-items (a), (b) and (c). If a person was born in a train, boat or bus etc., within the country, write the particulars in (a), (b) and (i) with reference to the administrative territory where the event occurred or was registered.

Question 8 : Last Residence

56. Answer to this question will have to be filled in respect of every person if he had another place of normal residence irrespective of his place of birth, before he came to the present place where he is enumerated. Even if a person was born at the place of enumerated, by the nature of his work or for studies etc. he had shifted subsequently to another village or town and had come back again to the place of enumeration, he should be deemed to have had another place of residence prior to his enumeration here.

The last previous residence is relevant only if he had been outside the village or town of enumeration and not simply in another house or locality in the same place. For example, if a person born in one part of Bombay City is found residing in another part of Bombay at the time of enumeration, the change of residence should not be treated as change of place of residence because both the areas are comprised in the same City of Bombay. Similarly, a person born in hamlet 1 of village Rampur and found in hamlet 2 of the same village at the time of enumeration, should not be deemed to have had any other place of residence than the village where he is enumerated. Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from place to place purely on tour or pilgrimage or for temporary business purposes, he should not be deemed to have had another residence different from the place where he or his family normally resides but if the person had his normal residence **i.e.,** if his normal home had been elsewhere at any time before he is enumerated at his place of present residence, irrespective of where he was born, such place of his previous residence should be recorded here.

8 (a) Place of last residence

57. For a person who had been in the village or town of enumeration continuously since birth (except for shifting to other places outside the village or town of enumeration for a purely temporary stay) write 'PL' against sub-item (a) and put 'X' against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

For a person who had had his last previous residence at any place outside the village or town of enumeration (irrespective of his place of birth), write the actual name of the village or town where his last residence was against sub-item (a) and fill the other details against sub-items (b), (c) and (d).

8 (b) Rural/Urban

58. For a person who had previously resided outside the place of enumeration ascertain if the place of last previous residence was rural or urban and record the answer. For a person whose last previous residence was a village write 'R'. For a person whose last previous residence was a town/city, write 'U'. For a person who last resided in a foreign country write 'X'. For a person whose last previous residence cannot be classified, write 'Not known'.

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Rural or Urban status has to be determined with reference to the time of migration from the place of last previous residence to the place of enumeration.

For helping the person to determine whether a place was rural or urban, you may mention important urban characteristics as indicated in the instructions against item 7(b) in para 50.

8 (c) District

59. For a person who had previously resided in another place, *i.e.*, for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-item (a) you have to fill in this item in the manner indicated below:—

For a person who previously resided in another village or town within the district of enumeration write 'D'. For a person who previously resided in another district of the State/Urban Territory of enumeration or of other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If he cannot name the district write 'Not known'. For a person whose last previous residence was outside India write 'X' against this sub-item.

8 (d) State/Country

60. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the village or town of enumeration but within the State or Union Territory of enumeration write 'X' against this item but if it was outside the State or Union Territory of enumeration but within the country write the name of the State/Union Territory. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the country write the name of the country and if name of the country is not forthcoming write the name of the continent.

For persons who had not moved out at all from the present place of enumeration from birth (except for purely temporary stay) this sub-item need not be filled and 'X' should be put in respect of persons against this sub-item.

Question 9 : Duration of Residence at the village or town of Enumeration

61. Note here the period of the existing continuous residence in the village or town where the person is being enumerated, in completed years. This will apply to even a person born at the place of enumeration. If he had left this village or town and had lived elsewhere for sometime i.e., in Q. 8 another place of last residence is reported and has come back again to this village or town, then the duration of residence to be noted against this question is the period of the last continuous residence. But if a person had been away on a temporary visit of tour etc., that should not be taken as a break in the period of his continuous residence here. If the person was born at the place of enumeration and also had no other place of last residence i.e. 'PL' has been noted in Q. 8(a) then 'X' may be put against Q. 9.

For a person whose duration of continuous residence at the place of enumeration is less than 1 year, it should be noted as 'O'.

Question 10 : Religion

62. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

H : Hinduism
I : Islam
C : Christianity
S : Sikhism
B : Budhism
J : Jainism

For other record the actual religion as returned fully.

63. If a person says that he has no religion it may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here.

Question 11 : Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe

64. You have been furnished with a list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes notified for your State. Ascertain if the person enumerated belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe and if he does, then record the name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe which should find place in the list furnished to you. The answer should be recorded against the correct rectangle provided for the purpose against this question. For a person who is not a member of any scheduled caste or scheduled tribe write 'X' in both the rectangles.

65. If the person belonging to a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe returns his caste or tribe by synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe it should be entered only if it finds a place in the list furnished to you. Do not write the names of scheduled castes in general terms as 'Harijan' or 'Achhut'. You should ascertain the name of the caste when it is returned and write it in the rectangle provided for recording the name. Similarly, do not write the names of scheduled tribes general term as 'Adivasi'. You should ascertain the name of the tribe when it is returned and write it in the rectangle with broken lines provided for recording the same. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' as the case may be, tell him that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him to give out the actual name of the caste or tribe. You should make all efforts to ascertain the correct name of the scheduled caste or scheduled tribe as found in the notified list. If the person merely claims to be a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe but says that he does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, he will not be entered as a scheduled caste or scheduled tribe.

66. Scheduled castes can belong only to the Hindu or Sikh religions. If a person belongs to scheduled caste, there will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to question 10. Scheduled tribes may belong to any religion.

Question 12 : Literacy (L or O)

67. *Definition of a literate* : A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but can not write is not a literate.

68. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

69. For a person who is literate *i.e.*, who can both read and write, record 'L' in the triangle against question 12. If there is any doubt about a person's ability to read or write, the test that may be applied for reading is his/her ability to read any portion of the printed matter in the Enumerator's Instructions and similarly for writing he/she should be able to write a simple letter. Ability merely to sign one's name is not adequate to qualify a person as being able to write with understanding. If a person claims to be literate in some other language with which the enumerator is not acquainted, the respondent's word has to be taken as correct. Other members of the household may also be able to testify to the literacy of the person enumerated.

70. For a person who is illiterate *i.e.* who can neither read nor write or can merely read but cannot write, in any language, write 'O' in the triangle against question 12. All

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

children of the age of 4 years or less should be treated as illiterate even if the child is going to a school and may have picked up reading and writing a few odd words.

Question 13 : Educational level

71. This question will be asked of those for whom 'L' has been recorded against question 12. For a person who is illiterate and 'O' has been put against him in the answer to question 12, there is no advantage in ascertaining the educational level even if he had at some stage attended school and passed a standard and had relapsed into illiteracy. In such a case you should put 'X'. You have to ascertain and record the highest educational level attained by a person for whom 'L' is recorded in answer to question 12.

72. For a person who is still studying in a particular class, the highest educational level attained by him will be one that he has actually passed and not the one in which he is studying. For example, a person studying in 1st year B.A. should be recorded as only 'PUC' or 'Higher Secondary', as the case may be. Similarly, a person studying, say, in the 4th year of 'MBBS' should not be noted as 'MBBS' but as 3rd year 'MBBS' which is the highest level he has actually attained. If you are not sure whether a person has passed Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary or other definite levels, you may record the actual standard passed such as say IIIrd standard, VIIIth standard, 1st year B. Com. etc.

The highest educational level attained by the person enumerated should be recorded. When a person holds both general and technical qualifications both of which are of equivalent level such as say B.Sc. (Zoology) and M.B.B.S. or B.A. (Maths.) and B.E. (Bachelor in Engineering), the technical qualification should be given preference in recording the highest educational level attained. Where the general educational level is higher than the technical educational level or where it is not possible to decide which of the two levels is relatively higher, the highest level of education as returned by the person concerned should be recorded.

In recording the highest educational level of a graduate or a post-graduate, subject of specialisation such as (B.Sc.) (Maths.), M.A. (Economics), M.Sc. (Botany) B.Sc. B.Sc. (Agriculture), etc., should be noted. You should not use abbreviations which are not in common use. In such cases, the degree or diploma should be spelt out fully.

73. Whenever you come across graduates or post-graduates as also those with a technical diploma or degree, you will have to issue him a "Degree-holder and Technical Personnel Card" and ask the person concerned to fill it. You should note the location code on the card while issuing it. Put a tick √ after noting the educational level against question 13 immediately after you issue a card. When you collect it after some time but before you complete the enumeration of your area, cross the tick and put a circle as (+).

You will have to ensure that the card issue to all the graduates and the technical degree or diploma holders are collected back. The non-crossed tick, if any, against question 13 will show that the card has not been collected.

Question 14 : Mother-tongue

74. *Definition.* Mother-tongue is 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 shall be recorded.

75. Record mother-tongue in full whatever be the name of the language as returned and avoid use of abbreviations. You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is the dialect of another major language and so on. You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother-tongue. *You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother-tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him and try to record anything other than what is returned.* If you have reason to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, mother-tongue was not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother-tongue as actually returned by the respondent and make a report to your superior Census Officers for verification. You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.

Question 15 : Other languages

76. After recording the mother-tongue in question 14 enquire whether the person knows any other language(s). Indian or foreign and record language(s) returned by him against this question. In case he does not know any language apart from his mother-tongue put 'X' against this question.

77. The number of languages recorded under this question need not be more than two. These languages should be other than his mother-tongue and they should be recorded in the order in which he speaks and understands best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. He need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he has a working knowledge of these subsidiary languages to enable him to converse in that language with understanding.

Question 16 : Main Activity

78. Every person will be asked what his main activity is, that is, how he engages himself mostly. For the purpose of this question, all persons will get themselves divided into two broad streams of main activity namely, (1) as workers and (2) as non-workers according as the type of main activity that the person returns himself as engaged in mostly.

79. *'Worker' defined*: A 'worker' is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

80. *Reference periods*: The reference period is one week prior to the date of enumeration in the case of regular work in trade, profession, service or business. If a person had participated in any such regular work on any one of the days during this reference period and this has been returned as his main activity, the person will be categorised accordingly. A person who normally works but had been absent from work during this reference period on account of illness or travel, holiday, temporary breakdown, strike etc., the person should be treated as engaged in regular work in which he would have otherwise been employed, but for his temporary absence. Persons under training such as apprentices with or without stipends or wages should be considered as economically active and recorded as working. A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined it, is not to be treated as engaged in work.

81. There are certain types of works which are not carried on throughout the year such as cultivation, livestock keeping, plantation work, some types of household industry, etc. A person's main activity should be ascertained with reference to such work in the last one year even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. It is likely that even when a person is engaged in

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

some other work during the period of one week prior to the date of enumeration, the main activity of the person may be cultivation, agricultural labour or some other work attended to normally by him in the course of the year. Care must be taken to see that the main activity is properly ascertained in such cases. For example, a person's main activity may be agricultural labour and in the week prior to enumeration he may be engaged as a sugarcane factory labourer or as a road cooly. He should be categorised for his main activity as agricultural labourer only as returned by him as he engages himself mostly in that work and the other work should be treated as his subsidiary work.

82. A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student attending institution, even if such a person helps in the family economic activity but not as a full time worker should **not** be treated as a worker for the main activity. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity but at the same time does also attend to some household chores or attends a night school etc., he or she should be treated basically as a worker for the main activity and categorised accordingly.

83. A person who merely receives an income such as a rent receiver or a pensioner who does not have to work for receiving the income, will not be treated as economically active unless the person is also engaged in some economic activity and if that activity is returned as the main activity of the individual.

Q. 16(a) Broad category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O).

84. The main activity returned by the person will entitle him to be categorised either as a worker in 16(a) (i) or as a non-worker under 16(a)(ii).

16(a)(i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW).

85. Where the main activity of a person qualifies him to be treated as a worker he should be further categorised according to the type of work and one of the appropriate abbreviations indicated against this question should be entered in the box provided for the purpose. If the person is not engaged in any economic activity an 'X' should be noted in the box. The abbreviations to be used for workers are explained below:

C: CULTIVATOR

86. For a person who returns his main activity as working as a cultivator, the abbreviation 'C' should be used.

87. *Definition of Cultivator:* For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation by oneself or by supervision or direction in one's capacity as the owner or lessee of land held from Govt. or as a tenant of land held from private persons or institutions for payment of money, kind or share.

88. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton etc., and other crops such as sugar-cane, groundnuts tapioca, etc., and does not include fruit growing, vegetable-growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantation like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

89. A person who merely owns land but has given out land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land, will not be treated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share (Agricultural labourer) labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

AL: AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

90. A person who returns his main activity as engaged as agricultural labourer, the abbreviation 'AL' should be used in the box.

91. *Definition of an Agricultural Labourer:* A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share should be regarded as an agricultural labourer. He has no risk in the cultivation but he merely works in another person's land for wages. The labourer could have no right of lease or contract on land on which he works.

H.H.I.: HOSEHOLD INDUSTRY

92. For a person who returns his main activity as engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair of articles of goods such as say, handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, *bidi* rolling, pottery manufacturer, bicycle repairing, blacksmithy, tailoring etc., it has to be ascertained if it is a household industry, and if so, it should be indicated by the abbreviation 'HHI' in the box.

93. *Definition of a Household Industry*

A Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself/herself and/or mainly by the members, of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the premises of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory.

94. The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion should apply to urban areas too. Even if the industry is not actually located at home in rural areas there is greater possibility of the members of the household participating even if it is located anywhere within the village limits. In the urban areas where organised industry takes greater prominence, the Household Industry should be confined to the precincts of the house where the participants live. In urban areas even if the members of the household by themselves run an industry but at a place away from the precincts of their home, it will not be considered a household industry. It should be located within the precincts of the house where the members live.

95. A Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader or doctor or barber, musician, dancer, waterman, **dhobi,** astrologer, etc., or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions at Appendix III.

96. Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his own Household Industry may be working as a petty employee in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry as an employee and record as per instructions given above.

OW: OTHER WORKERS

97. If a person gives his main activity as engaged in any other work which is not cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry, this may be indicated by merely

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

noting 'OW' in the box. The type of workers that may come under the 'Other Workers' category are factory workers, those working in trade or transport, all Government servants, municipal employees, teachers, mining workers, political or social workers, building labourers, etc., etc. In effect, all types of economic activity not covered by cultivation, agricultural labour or household industry will come under this residual category. Workers engaged in plantation or forestry should not be treated as cultivators or agricultural labourers but as 'Other workers.'

98. Further details pertaining to this 'Other' category of workers, as also those engaged in household industry, will be recorded in the subsequent sub-parts (b) to (f) of question 16.

16(a) (ii) Non-worker (H, ST, R, D, B, I, O)

99. As was stated earlier, question 16 is intended to ascertain the main activity of every individual whether he or she is economically active or not. While 16 (a) (i) helps to broadly categorise all those who have returned some work as their main activity, 16 (a) (ii) will help to categorise those whose main activity is not engaged in any economically productive work, but are basically non-workers. These may be categorised under seven broad heads whose abbreviations are indicated against this question. The appropriate abbreviation will have to be entered in the box provided. The abbreviations are explained below:

H: HOUSEHOLD DUTIES

100. This covers all those persons basically engaged in unpaid home duties doing no other work, or even if such a person may also be participating in some other work, it is not to the same extent as a whole-time worker and if the person has returned his or her main activity as attending to household duties. The main activity of such a person should be entered as 'H'. If a person whose main activity is attending to household duties, also engages oneself in some other economic activity such as helping in family cultivation or preparing cowdung cakes at odd times for sale etc., that economic activity will be covered as secondary work under question 17. On the other hand, a woman who works primarily as a factory worker or a plantation labourer or an agricultural labourer or in some office or shop etc., and also attends to household duties, obviously her main activity will be the economic activity in which she is mostly engaged in and should not be categorised as 'H' for her main activity in this question. She should have been treated basically as a worker and her main economic activity should have been recorded against 16 (a) (i).

ST: STUDENT

101. This refers to those whose main activity is returned as a student. This will cover all fulltime students or children attending school. Even if such persons participated in some work but not to the same extent as a full-time worker, by merely helping casually as an unpaid family worker, in family cultivation, household industry, trade or business, they should be treated primarily as students, if that is their main activity. 'ST' should be entered in the box. The other economic activity, if any, that such persons attend to will be reflected under question 17 as secondary work.

R: RETIRED PERSON OR A RENTIER

102. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work i.e. not employed again in some full-time work or does not engage himself in some other work as cultivation, in business, trade, etc., or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work, will come under this category. 'R should be noted in the box for a person coming under this category.

D: DEPENDENT

103. This category will include all dependents such as infants or children not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age. If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised under 'H' for her main activity rather than 'D'.

Dependents will include all non-workers even if able-bodied who have no other activity coming under any of the categories of non-workers and who are not seeking any work either but are purely dependent.

B: BEGGARS ETC.

104. This will cover beggars, vagrants or such cases as independent woman without indication of source of income and those of unspecified sources of subsistence and who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

I: INSTITUTIONS

105. This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution, even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing etc., in such institutions. An under-trial prisoner in a jail should not, however, be brought under this category but has to be indicated according to the main activity he was engaged in before he was apprehended. Inmates of such institutions will be noted as 'I'.

O: OTHER NON-WORKERS

106. This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the six categories above but are seeking work, they should be noted as 'O' in the box. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is seeking work, will come under this category. If a person is merely spending his time at home as a dependent and is not doing any work and is not seeking any work will come under 'D' rather than 'O'. A person irrespective of age and whether educated or not, if he reports that he is not engaged in any other activity but is seeking work will come under this category.

107. If the main activity of the person who is enumerated does not qualify a person to be treated as a worker and he does not fall under any of the four broad categories of workers covered by 16 (a) (i) and an 'X' has been put in the box against that question, then he must necessarily be categorised under any one of the seven broad types of non-workers and the appropriate abbreviation entered in the box opposite to question 16(a) (ii). Conversely if a person has already been treated as a worker and his main activity has been indicated in the box against question 16 (a) (i), then question 16(a) (ii) will not apply to the person and an 'X' should be put in the box against question 16(a) (ii). Thus 16(a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) are mutually exclusive.

Q. 16 (b) to 16 (f)

108. These sub-parts of question 16 will have to be filled only to describe the details of the household industry or other work indicated against question 16 (a) (i). If the main activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against 16 (a) (i), there is no need to give the details of the cultivation or agricultural labour in these sub-sections.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

109. Similarly, if the main activity of an individual has been returned as a non-worker against (a) (ii), sub-sections (b) to (f) will not apply and a 'X' may be put right across all these questions.

Q. 16 (b): Place of work (Name of village/town)

110. Ascertain from each person who is already taken as a worker other than in cultivation or agricultural labour i.e. question 16 (a) (i) has been answered as HHI or OW, the village or town where he or she works. If the place of work is the same as the village or town of enumeration write 'PL'. In all other cases you should write the name of the place fully. If a person has no fixed place of work such as, say, a travelling vendor of vegetables or a bedlar or a rick-shaw puller who may go from one village or town to another, note 'No fixed place of work'. If he works in one particular town or village that should be noted.

Q. 16 (c) : Name of Establishment

111. This question and the subsequent sub-sections of question 16 need not be answered for cultivators and agricultural labourers who are already noted as 'C' or 'AL' against question (16) (a) (i).

Record here the exact name of the factory, firm, workshop, business house, company, shop, office etc., and in respect of public offices you should clearly indicate whether they are Central or State Government or local body offices, etc. If the establishment does not have any definite name such as, say, in the case of a household industry like hand pounding of rice, gur making, bee keeping, handloom weaving, potter's house, blacksmithy etc., note 'No particular name'.

Q. 16 (d) : Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service

112. The answer to this question will have to be adequately precise to enable proper classification of the sector of economy in which the person is working. The sector of economy in which a person works may relate to (i) Plantation, Forestry, Fishing, Livestock etc. (ii) Mining and/or Quarrying (iii) Manufacturing (iv) Construction (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Suply (vi) Transport and Communications (vii) Trade and Commerce (viii) Professions and Services. Full details of the type of industry, trade-profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here. To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, substantial description of various economic activities are furnished in Appendix IV, categorised under certain broad classifications. The list in Appenidx IV is not exhaustive. You shall have to describe the nature of Industry, Profession, Trade or Service whatever it is, in as precise a detail as possible.

Q. 16 (e) Description of work

113. This question has to be filled up for all persons for whom the main activity is shown as 'HHI' or 'OW' in question 16 (a) (i) and for whom you should have also to answer the other sub-sections of question 16. Under this question, the description of the actual work that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of which type of industry, trade, profession or service he may be working and which is already recorded under question 16 (d). His actual work should also be given in sufficient detail. If for example a person is merely recorded as say, clerk with no other details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him as to the type of work he does. He may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book keeping or accounting. Similarly if a person were merely to be recorded as a mechanic, it will not help to determine what type of mechanic—electrical mechanic, or a motor mechanic or a locomotive mechanic, etc., he is. The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against this question.

114. To guide you in answering question 16 (e), the types of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in Appendix V.

Appendix V is by no means exhaustive. This just illustrates the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against question 16 (e).

115. It has been found in the past that substantial number of persons are recorded merely as general labourers. It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work he is mostly engaged as a labourer such as, say, a road coolie, a loader or unloader at a market, a construction labourer, etc.

116. For those in Military service it is enough if it is merely noted as 'in the service of the Central Government'. Other details need not be given.

General :

117. There need be no confusion as to the scope of 16 (d) and 16 (e). 16 (d) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service i.e. the field of economic activity in which a person is engaged in work and 16 (e) represents the occupation or the actual work that the person does in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he is engaged. Thus, for example the answer to question 16 (d) may be say Cotton Textile manufacture and the answer to question 16 (e) may be Chemical Engineer in that industry or a clerk or an accountant in that industry or a labourer in that industry or a truck driver or the managing director of that industry and so on. Similarly in question 16 (d) the nature of service may be some department of the State Government Service and in question 16 (e) the description of work may be a clerk or an accountant, a Director of the Deptt., jeep driver in the Deptt. etc., etc. Again say, against question 16 (d) the answer may be private medical practice and in 16 (e) may cover orthopaedic surgeon, or nurse or a sweeper etc., working in that private medical practitioner's nursing home. The sample answers furnished in the specimens (Appendix VI) at the end of this book, the Industrial and Occupational lists in Appendices IV & V and the instructions given by your superior Census Officers may help you to clear any doubts you may have in your mind regarding the scope of questions relating to Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service covered by question 16 (d) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by question 16 (e).

Q. 16 (f) : Class of Worker

118. For a person who is;

(i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in question 16 (e), write ... ... ER

(ii) an Employee, that is, who does his work described in question 16 (e) under others for wages or salary in cash or kind, write ... ... EE

(iii) a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16 (e) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as members of co-operatives, write ... ... SW

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

(iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in question 16(e) in a family enterprise alongwith other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind write ... ... FW

For a person for whom an 'X' is put in questions 16 (d) and 16 (e) put an 'X' in this question also.

Explanation :

119. An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to perform the work entered in question 16 (e). That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in business mentioned in question 16 (e). But a person who employs domestic servants for household duties or has subordinates under him in an office where he is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he has the power to employ another person in his office on behalf of his own employer or employers.

120. An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, etc., and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers.

121. A Single Worker for the purpose of question 16 (f) is a person who works by himself. He is not employed by any one else and in his turn does not employ anybody else, not even members of his household except casually. This definition of a Single Worker will include a person who works in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees, and also a member of a producer's co-operative. Each one of the partners or members of such producers' co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'.

122. A family Worker is a member who works without receiving wages in cash or kind, in an industry, business, trade or service. For example, the working members in a family of *Dhobies* where they all participate and each does not receive wages separately will be family workers. There may be family workers in industry, trade or professions as well. For the purpose of this definition members of a family may be drawn from beyond the limits of the household by ties of blood or marriage. The family worker may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work of the business carried on either by the person or Head of the Household or other relative.

123. Members of the household who help solely in household duties should not be treated as family workers.

124. In the case of persons engaged in household industry *i.e.*, in the case of persons for whom the answer to question 16 (a) (i) is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers *viz.*, Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There will be no Employer. Household industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself or/and other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head alongwith the members of the household is working in a household industry employing hired workers, the head and other members who are working should be treated as 'Family workers'. If the head alone is working with the assistance of hired worker(s) whose role would be secondary as indicated above, he would be treated as a single worker'.

Some illustration for filling the questions 16 or 17 are given in Appendix VI.

Q. 17: Secondary Work

125. This question should be asked of every person whether he has returned some work as his main activity against 16 (a) (i) or had returned himself under any of the basically non-working categories against quesiton 16 (a) (ii). As was noted earlier, 16 (a) (ii) and cover cases like persons performing household duties or students who may not be engaged in any other economically productive work at all, as also those who, though basically are performing household duties or students etc., for the purpose of their main activity, still participated in some other economic activity such as helping the household in several items of work, as in cultivation or in household industry or in looking after the cattle, in attending to family business etc. but not to the extent as full-time worker. Such participation will be considered as secondary work of these persons.

126. Ask of each person if, besides what he had already returned as his/her main activity against questions 16 (a) (i) or 16 (a) (ii), he/she participated in any secondary work. A number of unpaid family workers participating in the household enterprises, who might have returned themselves mainly as 'H' or 'ST' or 'R' under question 16 (a) (ii) for their main activity will e netted here for their economic activity which is subsidiary. Mere rendering of service for ones own home or production of goods for purely domestic consumption are not to be treated as economic activity. For example, a servant who works as a cook in his or her employer's home for wages will be considered economically active but, a housewife, even if she may work much more than a paid servant, in having to cook for the family or looking after the household will not be treated as economically active for the purpose of this classification. Similarly, women who may produce cloth on a loin loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless the products are sold and the household derives an income. Participation in work that goes to augment the income of the household will only be treated as economic activity. A boy whose main activity is shown as a student under 16 (a (ii), can have the secondary work of say, cultivation if he helped the head of the household in the family cultivation during some parts of the season. But if a girl student, whose main activity is shown as 'ST' under 16 (a) (ii), also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loin loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, she will not be treated as having any secondary work. Secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economic activity even if marginal in addition to whatever is the main activity under question 16. A person whose main activity is shown as, say, a clerk in a Government Office or a teacher under question 16, aiso attends to some cultivation by his direct supervision or undertakes some tuition, this will be shown as secondary work under question 17. A person's main activity may be cultivation in question 16 and his subsidiary activity money lending in question 17. Again main activity may be agricultural labourer and subsidiary work sugar factory labourer and so on and so forth.

127. The instructions for the usage of abbreviations in categorising workers under 16 (a) (i) and filling in the details under 16 (b) to (f) will apply *mutatis mutandis* to question 17 (a) to (f), except that while question 16 (a) (i) will cover the main work, Q. 17(a) is intended to cover secondary work which may be possibly part-time. It may also be noted that the non-working categories of activity will not be reported as secondary work under question 17.

128. A few slips showing specimen entries appear as Appendix VII and some illustrations for recording answers against Q. 16 are given in Appendix VI. You are advised to study these specimen entries and illustrations before starting actual enumeration and also consult these and the instructions whenever you are in doubt in recording any answer during field operation.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

POPULATION RECORD

129. Soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in the household you are expected to transfer certain items of information of all the individual members of each household to the Population Record. Population Record form is reproduced as Appendix X. If you feel that the filling of the Population Record in the field is likely to take considerable time there is no objection to the details being posted by you later at home at the end of the day. However, soon after you complete the enumeration of all the persons in a household you must note down the Location Code No. and the Household No . on the Population Record and also copy out in Col. 2 all the names of the persons enumerated in the household. This will help you to check with the members of the household and verify if all the persons qualified to be enumerated in the household have been fully enumerated.

The Population Record forms would have been supplied to you in convenient books and each page will normally take the entries of one household. However, if in a large household there are more number of persons than what a single Population Record form can accommodate, you may continue the entries on the next form but note boldly on the top of the continued Population Record as "Continued".

The Population Record hardly calls for any detailed explanation. On the top of each form please note correctly the Location Code No. and the Household No. It is important that you note the Household No. correctly as has been explained in paragraphs 24 to 28 of these instructions. Do not fail to note boldly "INST" in respect of institutional households as explained in paragraph 27 and "O" in respect of houseless households as explained in paragraph 28.

You will be required to furnish information in the Enumerator's Abstract on the total number of occupied residential houses, the census households, the institutional households and houseless households in your block with reference to the entries made in this Population Record. So please make sure that you have entered the Household No. correctly as this will guide you in posting the required particulars in the Enumerator's Abstract. At the right hand side below the Household No., you will have to record information if the household belongs to S.C./S.T. You would have already ascertained if the head of the household belongs to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe with reference to Question 11 of the Individual Slip. If the head belongs to any S C./S.T., write S.C./S.T. as the case may be and also the name of S.C./S.T. to which the head of the household belongs.

The columns in the main body of the Population Record are self-explanatory. You have to post them with reference to the information you have collected of each member of the household in the Individual Slip against the relevant questions. However, column 9 of the Population Record may require some explanation. For those who have returned themselves as workers for their main activity against Question 16(a)(i) of the Individual Slip, while you may note 'C', 'AL' as the case may be, as recorded in the box against Question 16(a)(i), in respect of those other than cultivators and agricultural labourers, you may please indicate briefly the description of work as recorded in Question 16(e) of the Individual Slip. For those who have returned themselves as non-workers for their main activity you may note the same abbreviation as recorded against Question 16 (a) (ii).

ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION

130. You must complete the enumeration of all the persons in all the households in your jurisdiction between 10th February and 28th February, 1971. During this period you should also take note of the possible places where homeless population is likely to live such as on the road side, pavements or in open temple mandaps and the like. On the night of 28th February, 1971 you will have to quickly cover all such houseless population and enumerate them. If there is likely to be a very large number of houseless persons in your jurisdiction whom you may not be able to enumerate single handed in one night you should report to your supervisor so that one or more extra enumerators may be deputed to assist you in the one night enumeration of such houseless persons. You should keep particular watch on the large settlements of nomadic population who are likely to camp on the outskirts of villages. These people will have to be covered on the 28 February. You should of course make sure that they have not been enumerated elsewhere. As per instructions in para 28 you should record 'O' in bold letters for houseless persons in the space provided for household number.

REVISIONAL ROUND

131. In the next three days *i.e.* from 1st March, 1971 to 3rd March, 1971, you will have to revisit all the households in your jurisdiction and enumerate any new births that had taken place after your last visit but before the sunrise of 1st March, 1971 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period i.e. from 10th February to 1st March 1971 or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and had not been enumerated anywhere before. In respect of every new birth make sure that you correct their entry in question 6(b). Please also see the note under para 47.

You will have to ascertain if any death(s) had taken place in any of the households between your last visit and the sunrise of 1st March, 1971, and cross out the individual slip of the dead persons writing boldy across it as 'Died'.

If such a deceased person was recorded as 'Head of the Household' then you will have to find out who is recognised as 'Head' in that household after the deceased person. Accordingly, you will have to put 'Head' in Q. 2 in the individual slip of the person who is now recognised as 'Head' and correct the relationship of all members of the household in their respective individual slips, with reference to their relationship with 'Head' now recognised.

Consequential changes in the Population Record shall also have to be made by you. If you have exhausted the entire population record for recording the particulars of any household and it becomes necessary to record a new birth or any visitor you will fill in another population record form in continuation taking care that the location code etc., are noted on the second form properly. The serial numbering in the succeeding form for the household should be in continuation of the last serial number of the earlier sheet relating to that household.

ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

132. Each day you will have to carefully post the information on certain items of each Individual Slip in the prescribed posting forms which have been supplied to you. Do not allow this work to fall into arreas. You are likely to commit errors if you tried to post particulars of a large number of persons after the lapse of more than one day. You will have to total up the columns of the statements and put the information in an Abstract and hand it over along with the complete schedules to your Supervisor. The posting statements should be filled at the end of each day soon after completion of the enumeration for the day. This will make your work lighter and avoid accumulation and pressure of work at the end and consequent errors in posting. Separate posting forms have been provided for Males and Females and you should take care to post particulars of a person in the right form. This will make it easier to strike the totals of each sex and post the statements. The totals can be

M/S7DCOShillong—20(a)

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

struck after the entries are brought up-to-date soon after you complete the enumeration of houseless persons and you have also accounted for the births and deaths since your last visit at the revisional round. You will observe that the information to be posted pertains to the items against which geometrical designs are found in the Individual Slip such as the one relating to Q. 3 Sex, Q. 11 Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe. Q. 12 Literacy, Q. 16 (a) (i) and 16 (a) (ii) Worker or Non-worker. It is necessary that you should fill the Posting Statement with the greatest care.

133. First of all you should enter Location Code, Name of the village/town, Enumerator's Block No. (No. allotted to you) and your name (enumerator's) in all the Posting Statements. Then start making relevant entries in the Posting Statements taking care that you enter particulars for 'males' in Males Posting Statement (Form M) and for 'females' in Females Posting Statement (Form F).

134. You are advised to make entries in a sequence starting with lowest Pad No. used by you starting with Slip No. 1 in each Pad so as to avoid duplication or missing of any entries. Both the statements are similar except that one is meant for Males and the other for Females. You should not fill up Col. 1 (Final Serial No.) at the first instance. This col. will be filled after the revisional round **i.e.** after you have brought the count up-to-date with reference to sunrise of 1st March 1971 (see para 131) and also after you have struck the grand total of cols. 4 to 13. In cols. 2, 3 and 4 you have to copy Pad No., Slip No. and sex as recorded by you in the slips. Even though there are separate forms of Posting Statements for males and females, yet you are required to copy the sex in col. 4 from the Individual Slip as this will help as a check in avoiding mistakes in posting. In the remaining columns a tick (√) may be put against the appro-private columns, whatever information is found against the relevant question and a dash (—) may be put where it is not applicable.

135. Cols. 5 and 6 are to be posted with reference to the entries against Q. 11 of the Individual Slip. If a person is noted as belonging to a Scheduled Caste put a tick under Col. 5 and a dash in Col. 6. If a Scheduled Tribe, put the tick in col. 6 and dash in col. 5. If the person is neither a Scheduled Caste nor Scheduled Tribe put a dash under cols. 5 and 6 of the Posting Statement.

136. Cols. 7 and 8 of the Posting Statement have to be filled with reference to the answer to Q. 12 of the Individual Slip. A person can be either 'L' or 'O'. Put the tick or dash in the corresponding column accordingly. It must be noted that there cannot be a dash in both the columns.

137. Cols. 9—13 must be posted with some care. For a person for whom 'C' has been entered in the box against Q. 16 (a) (i) a tick (√) should be put under col. 9 and dash (—) under cols. 10 to 13. Similarly for a person for whom 'AL', or 'HHI' or 'OW' or 'X' has been recorded against Q. 16 (a) (i) a tick (√) may be put under col. 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 respectively and dash (—) under remaining cols. from 9—13. You may please note that where a tick is put in col. 13 it means the person is a non-worker and there must be a dash in cols. 9 to 12. For your guidance specimen entries have been made in Enumerator's Posting Statement appearing as Appendix VIII. As you are likely to use more than one Posting Statement you are advised to strike totals by counting the number of ticks (√) in the relevant column(s) as soon as you have completed entries in one form and strike the grand totals after the Revisional Round. Now proceed to fill up col. 1 in a continuous manner starting with the first entry in the posting statement, while assigning serial number in col. 1, you should ignore scored-out lines. Thus the grand total of col. 4 will be the last serial number in col. 1.

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

138. After striking the grand totals in Enumerator's daily posting statement you have to fill in another form given at Appendix IX (Form T). Specimen entries have been made in this form to give you an idea as to how an Abstract will be filled up. It is most important that this should be done with the greatest care. These abstracts will form the basis of the publication of the first results of the census. In the past censuses the enumerators had given very accurate abstracts and there was hardly any difference between the finally tabulated figures and those furnished in the abstract. You should post these abstracts with care and pass on to your Supervisor as quickly as possible. You should hand over the enumeration pads neatly bundled along with a sketch of your Enumeration Block as prescribed in para 10 and the posting statements and the abstract the very next day after the completion of the enumeration. Your work in the posting of the abstracts will be closely checked by your Supervisor. Any carelessness on your part will be taken serious notice of.

With the completion of enumeration and the handing over of the posting statements and the abstract and the census schedule pads your burden is over. If you have done your work well you can have the satisfaction that you have made your humble but invaluable contribution to a vital national task.

APPENDIX I

PROVISION OF THE INDIAN CENSUS ACT RELATING TO THE ENUMERATORS

(*See para* 2)

Asking of questions and obligation to answer

8. (1) A census officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the State Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

(2) Every person of whom any question is asked under sub-section (1) shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief.

Occupier or manager to fill up schedule

10. (1) Subject to such orders as the State Government may issue in this behalf, a census officer may, within the local area for which he is appointed, leave or cause to be left a schedule at any dwelling-house or with the manager or any officer of any commercial or industrial establishment, for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof or by such manager or officer with such particulars as the State Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part thereof, or the persons employed under such manager or officer, as the case may be at the time of the taking of the census.

(2) When such scheduled has been so left, the said occupier, manager or officer, as the case may be shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part thereof or the persons employed under him, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census officer or to such person as the census officer may direct.

Penalties

11. (1) (a) Any census officer or any person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

who refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing any duty imposed upon him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Act or any rule made thereunder or any person who hinders or obstructs another person in performing any such duty or in obeying any such order, or

(b) Any census officer who intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return or, without the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purpose of a census return, ...

(c) Any person who intentionally gives a false answer to, or refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief, any question asked of him by a census officer which he is legally bound by section 8 to answer.

* * * * *

shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees."

APPENDIX II

PRINCIPLES OF HOUSE-NUMBERING

(*See para* 25)

THE CENSUS HOUSEHOLD NUMBER WILL CONSIST OF; BUILDING NUMBER, CENSUS HOUSE NUMBER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER

Building:

"Building" is generally a single structure but sometimes made up of more than one component units, which is used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences), or establisnments such as shops, workshops, factories, etc., or as godowns, store, cattle sheds etc., or in combination with any of these such as, shop-*cum*-residence or workshop-*cum*-residence etc.

2. Sometime a series of different buildings may be 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 likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. In such cases though the whole structure with all adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as separate building and given separate numbers.

3. If there are more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person e.g. the main house, the servants' quarters, the garage etc., only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structure assigned a sub-number like 1 (1), 1 (2), 1 (3) and so on provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

4. The buildings should be numbered as follows:

(i) If the locality consists of a number of streets in a village, the buildings in the various streets in a village, should be numbered continuously. Streets should be taken in uniform order from North-east to South-west. It has been observed that the best way of numbering the buildings is to continue with one consecutive serial on one side of the street and complete the numbering on that side before crossing over to the end of the other side of the street and continuing with the serial stopping finally opposite to where the first number began.

(ii) In a town/city, enumeration block, the numbering will have to respect the axis of the street and not any pre-conceived geographical direction like North-east etc.

(iii) Arabic numerals (*e.g.* 1, 2, 3, ...) should be used for building numbers.

(iv) A building under construction which is likely to be completed within about a year's time should also be given a number in the serial.

(v) If a new building either pucca or kachha is found after the house numbering has been completed or in the midst of buildings already numbered. It should be given a new number which may bear a sub-number of the adjacent building number, e.g. 10/1 .....

Note: These should not be numbered as 10 (1) or 10 (2) etc., as such numbering would apply to census houses within the same building. On the other hand 10/1 would mean a separate building that has come up after building No. 10.

Census House No.

5. A census house is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or stair-case etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be inhabited or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

6. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common stair-case or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area there are separate buildings, then each such building will also be a separate census house. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house.

7. Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census house is the same as the building number. But if different parts or constituent units of a building qualify to be treated as separate census houses, each census house should be given a sub-number within brackets to the building number as 10(1), 10(2), etc. or. 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), etc.

8. The order in which census houses within a building are to be numbered, should be continuous, preferably clockwise or in any convenient manner if it is difficult to do it clockwise.

9. The definition of census house may sometimes be difficult of application in its literal sense in the context of varying patterns of structures and their usage. For example, in cities and towns, one does come across a situation when a flat in the occupation of one household as residence may be made up four rooms or so and all the rooms may have direct entrance from a common courtyard, or a stair-case. In terms of the definition of a census house each of these rooms having entrances from the common stair-case etc., may qualify to be treated as census houses. But it does not realistically reflect the situation of the number of houses. In such case, 'singleness' of use of these rooms along with the main house by the household should be taken into account and the entire flat comprising four rooms should be treated as one census house only and assigned one number.

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd*

If on the other hand each one of these rooms had been separately occupied by independent households and if each portion had separate main entrance then each will be justified to be treated as a separate census house. In a hostel building even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens on to a common verandah or stair-case as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel building may have to be treated as one census house only. In some parts of the country in the rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a single household occupies a group of huts within an enclosed fence which has one main entrance. Each of the apparently separated structures is an integral part of the housing unit as such. In such cases it may be more realistic to treat the group as one census house. Care should be taken to ascertain if only one household occupies such a unit or shared by more than one household. Thus the definition of a census house will have to be applied having due regard to the actual situation in such exceptional cases.

10. It is usual to find in municipal towns/cities that every site whether built upon or not are numbered by the municipal authorities on property basis. Such open sites even if they are enclosed by a compound wall should not be listed for census purposes. Only where a structure with four walls and a roof has come up should it be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that for example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided, and there may not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and houses numbered and listed.

Household No.

A Household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. It may be made up of related or unrelated persons. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employers and taking his food there is to be considered as a member of the master's household. A hotel where a number of unrelated persons live together is an institutional household. So is a jail.

11. There may be one or more households in a census house. If there are more than one household, each of them should be given a separate identifying number. This can be done by using the alphabets as (a), (b), (c), etc., affixed to the census house number. For example if building No. 2 is also a census house and has three households, the household numbers will be 2 (a), 2 (b) and 2 (c). If building number 4 has two census houses, the houses will be numbered as 4(1) and 4(2). If within these houses there are respectively 3 and 2 households then they will be numbered as 4(1) (a), 4(1) (b), 4(1) (c) and 4(2) (a) and 4(2) (b) respectively. If however, building No. 3 is also a census house and has only one household the number to be entered will be 3.

APPENDIX III

LIST OF A FEW TYPICAL INDUSTRIES THAT CAN BE CONDUCTED ON A HOUSEHOLD INDUSRTY BASIS

(*See paras* 92—95)

Foodstuffs

Production of flour by village chakkis or flour mills, milling or dehusking of paddy, grinding of chillies, turmeric, etc., production of gur, khandsari, boora, etc., production of pickles, chutney, jams, etc., processing of cashew nuts, making of dried vegetables, manufacture of sweetmeats and bakery products, production of butter, ghee, etc., slaughtering and preservation of meat and fish, fish curing, etc., oil pressing ghani.

Beverages

Manufacturing of country liquor, toddy, production of soda water, ice, ice-cream, sharbets, etc. processing of coffee etc.

Tobacco Products

Manufacture of bidi, cigars, cherroots, tobacco, snuff, etc.

Textile Cotton

Cotton ginning, carding, pressing and baling, spinning, etc., dyeing and bleaching of cloth, weaving in handlooms or powerlooms or manufacture of khadi, cloth printing, making of fishing nets, mosquito nets, cotton thread, rope, twine, etc.

Textile Jute, Wool or Silk

Similar type of production or processing as mentioned under Textile Cotton but pertaining to the material concerned.

Textile Miscellaneous

Making of durries, carpets, hosiery, embroidery, chrochet work, lace garland making, manufacture of headgear, making of newar, bed covers, (curtains, pillow, pillow cases, etc., making of mattress, quilt (rezai), etc., making of namda felt, coconut fibre for upholstery, making of brushes, brooms etc., from coconut fibres, coir spinning, manufacture and repair of umbrellas, manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton) etc.

Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products

Sawing and planing of wood, manufacture of wooden furniture, structural goods like beams, door and window frames, etc., wooden agricultural implements and their repair, wooden lacquerware, wooden toys, wood carving, sawdust and plaster figure making, inlay work, match splinters, plywood and veneers, etc., making palm leaf mats, fans, umbrellas, etc. baskets and broomsticks, caning of chairs, making of chicks and khas khas tatties, making of cart wheels, wooden sandals, etc.

Paper and Paper Products

Manufacture of pulp and paper by hand, making of envelopes, paper mache articles, card board boxes, paper flower, paper kites, toys, etc.

Printing and Publishing

Printing works, lithography, block making, book binding, etc.

Leather and Leather Products

Flaying and processing of hides and skins, making leather footwear, wearing apparel of leather and fur, repair of shoes or other leather products.

(Continuod)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products

Vulcanising tyres and tubes, manufacture of chappals from torn tyres and other rubber footwear, manufacture of rubber products from natural and synthetic rubber.

Chemicals and Chemical Products

Manufacture of toys, paints, colours, etc., manufacture of matches, fireworks, perfumes, cosmetics, manufacture of ayurvedic medicines, soap, plastic products, celluloid goods, manufacture of ink, candles, boot polish, etc.

Non-metallic Mineral Products and other than Petroleum and Coal

Making of bricks, roofing tiles, sanitary fittings, cement statues, stone or marble carvings, manufacture of stone structurals, stone dressing and stone crushing, mica splitting and manufacture of other mica products, making of earthenware and pottery, crockery, glass beads and bangles, earthen toys, manufacture of glass products, etc.

Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment

Manufacture of iron arms and weapons and their service and repair, iron and steel furniture, brass, bell-metal utensils, aluminium utensils, tin utensils, copper utensils, etc., nickeling and electroplating, blacksmithy, manufacture and repair of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, etc., making and repairing of locks and trunks, cutlery, manufacture of scales, weights and measures and foundry industry, etc.

Machinery (all kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment

Manufacturing of small machine tools and parts, repairing and servicing of fans, radios, domestic electrical appliances, etc.

Transport Equipment

Repairing and servicing of automobile, manufacture of cycle parts, rickshaw parts, boats and barges, manufacture of animal-drawn and hand-drawn vehicles such as bullock carts, wheel barrow, etc.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Repair of spectacles, photographic equipment, goldsmithy, silver filigree industry, gold covering work, bidriware, musical instruments, fountain pens, making of cowdung cakes, manufacture of sports goods, repairing of petromax lights, making of buttons and beads from conchshell and horn; goods.

APPENDIX IV

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(*See para* 112)

AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING

(Do not merely say plantation of fishing etc. but indicate the appropriate details as given here).

Plantation Crops

Indicate the type of plantation such as tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, edible nuts, fruits, ganja, betal nuts, etc.

Livestock Production

Indicate what kind of livestock is reared such as goats, sheep, horses, pigs, ducks, bees, silk worm, etc. Production of wool, raw silk, etc. are also covered in this.

Agricultural Services

Indicate what type of agriculture service, e.g., pest destroying, spraying, operation of irrigation system, animal shearing and livestock services (other than veterinary services), grading agricultural and livestock products, soil conservation, soil testing etc.

Hunting

Indicate hunting, trapping and game propagation for commercial purpose only.

Forestry and Logging

Apart from planting and conservation of forests, felling and cutting of trees, etc., this would cover production of fuel, gathering of fodder, gums, resins, lac, etc.

Fishing

Sea, coastal and inland water, fishing, pisciculture, collection of pearls, conches, shells, sponges, etc.

MINING AND QUARRYING

(Do not merely say mining or quarrying but indicate further details.) Indicate what is mined such as coal lignite, crude petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, manganese, gold, silver, copper ore, quarrying of stones, clay and sand pits, precious and semi-precious stones; mica, gypsum, etc.

MANUFACTURING AND REPAIR

(Do not merely say engaged in a factory, but indicate what the manufacturing is concerned with as detailed here.)

Manufacture of Food Products

Slaughtering, preparation and preservation of meat, diary products; canning and preservation of fruits and vegetable; fish, grain mill products; backery products; sugar; boora; common salt; edible oils including vanaspati; processing of tea or coffee; manufacture of ice; animal feeds, starch, etc.

Manufacture of Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Rectifying and blending of spirits; wine industries; country liquor and toddy; carbonated water industries; bidi, cigar, cigarettes, zerda, snuffs, etc.

Manufacture of Cotton Textiles

Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling; spinning, weaving and finishing of cotton in textiles mills, printing; dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles; cotton spinning other than in mills (charkha); khadi production; weaving, etc. in handlooms and prowerlooms; etc.

Manufacture of Wool, Silk and Synthetic Fibre Textiles

Wool cleaning, baling and pressing; weaving and finishing in mill and other than in mills; dyeing and bleaching; printing of silk, synthetic textiles; etc.

Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles

Spinning and pressing and baling of Jute and Mesta: dyeing; printing and bleaching of jute textiles and manufacture of jute bags are also covered in this.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Manufacture of Textile Products

(Including wearing apparel other than footwear) knitting mills; manufacture of all types of threads, cordage, ropes, etc; embroidery; carpets; rain coats; hats, made up textiles goods (except garments), oil cloth, tarpaulin; coir and coir products; linoleum, padding, wadding, etc. are also covered in this.

Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products Furniture and Fixtures

Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products; sawing and planing of wood; wooden and cane boxes, crafts, drums, barrels, etc. beams, posts, doors and windows; wooden industrial goods like blocks, handles; etc.; cork products; wooden, bamboo and cane furniture and fixture, etc.

Paper and Paper Products and Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries

Manufacture of pulp; paper, paper boards and newsprints; container and paper boxes; printing and publishing of newspapers; periodicals, books, etc.; engraving, block making, book binding, etc.

Leather and Leather Fur Products

Tanning, currying, etc. of leather; footwear (excluding repair); coats, gloves, currying, dyeing, etc. of fur, fur and skin rugs, etc.

Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum and Coal Products

Tyre and tubes industries; footwear made of vulcanized or moulded rubber rubber and plastic products; petroleum refineries; production of coaltar in coke ovens, etc.

Chemicals and Chemical Products

Manufacture of gases such as acids, alkalis, oxygen, etc.; fertilisers and pesticides; paints, varnishes; drugs and medicines; perfumes, cosmetics, lotions; synthetic resins, etc., explosive and ammunition and fireworks, etc.

Non-metallic Mineral Products

Structural clay products; glass and glass products; earthen ware and earthen pottery; china ware and porcelain ware; cement, lime and plaster; asbestos, cement, etc.

Basic Metal and Alloys Industries

Iron and Steel Industries; casting foundries; ferro-alloys; copper, brass, zinc and brass manufacturing, etc.

Metal Porducts and Parts except Machinery and Transport Equipment

Metal cans from tin-plate, sheets metal, barrels, drums, pails, safe, etc.; structural metal products; metal furniture and fixture; hand tools; utensils, cutlery, etc.

Machinery, Machine tools and parts except Electrical Machinery

Agricultural machinery; cranes; road rollers, boilers, diesel engine; refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.

Electrical machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies and parts

Electrical motors, generators, transformers; insulated wires and cables; dry and wet batteries; radio, television, etc., X-ray apparatus; electric computors, etc.

Transport equipments and parts

Ship building and repairing locomotives and parts; Railway wagons; coaches, etc.; rail road equipment; motor vehicles; bicycles; aircrafts; push-carts and hand carts, etc.

Other Manufacturing Industries

Do not say other manufacturing industries but write clearly what is being manufactured like manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments; photographic and optical goods; watches; minting of coins; musical instruments, etc.

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Indicate if generation and transmission of electric energy or distribution is involved, **e.g.**, manufacture of gas in gas works and its distribution; water supply, *i.e. collection*, purification and distribution of water, etc.

CONSTRUCTION

(Do not merely say engaged in construction but give further particulars.) Clear details of the type of construction and maintenance such as buildings, road, railway, telegraph, telephone, water ways and water reservoirs, hydro electric projects, industrial plants, activities allied to construction such as plumbing, heating and air conditioning installation, setting of tiles, marble, brick, etc.; construction of electrical installations, etc. should be given.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

Food, Textiles, Live Animals, Beverages and Intoxicants

Indicate clearly that the wholesale trade is done in cereals, pulses; foodstuff; textile and textile products; *e.g.* garments, shirtings, etc.; beverages, intoxicants, like wines, opium ganja, tobacco etc.; wholesale trade in animals, straw and fodder is also covered in this.

Fuel, Light, Chemicals, Perfumery, Ceramics, Glass

Wholesale trade in medicines, chemicals; fuel lighting products; toilets; porcelain, glass utensil, crockery, etc.

All types of Machinery, Equipment, including Transport and Electrical Equipment

Agricultural and industrial machinery, *e.g.* harvestors, threshers, etc.; electrical machinery; transport equipments, etc.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Wholesale trade in furniture, rubber and rubber products; building materials; clocks. etc.; eye-glasses, etc.; medical and surgical instruments; precious metals, stones and jewellery, etc.

Retail Trade in food and food articles, beverage, tobacco and intoxicants

Indicate clearly that the retail trade is carried in grocery, vegetable, fruit selling, meat, poultry, bakery products, dairy products, pan, bidi, aerated water, etc.

Retail Trade in Textiles

Do not merely say engaged in retail trade in textile, but indicate clearly what the retail trade is concerned with Dealers in textiles (non-ready-made), ready-made garments, are some examples.

Retail Trade in Others

Indicate clearly what kind of retail trade it is like, medical shops, booksellers, building material, etc.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Restaurants and Hotels

Restaurants, cafes and other eating places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

(Do not merely say engaged in land, water, air transport but give further particulars.) Indicate what kind of transport such as packing, crating, travel agencies, etc. It also include bullock carts, *ekka*, tonga, etc.; ocean and coastal water, inland water transport, air transport, services rendered to transport such as packing, crating travel agencies, etc. It also includes storage, warehousing, communication such as postal telegraph, wireless, telephone, etc.

FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Indicate clearly whether services belong to Banking; credit institutions other than banks, *e.g.*, loan societies, agricultural credit institutions, etc.; money lenders, financiers, etc.; provident services; insurance carriers life-fire marine accident, health, etc. It also includes business services *e.g.*, purchase and sale agents and brokers; auctioneering; accounting; data processing; engineering; advertising services, etc.; legal services rendered by advocates, barristers, pleaders, etc.

COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

It should be clearly indicated whether service belongs to public administration, union government, state government, police service, quasi-government bodies, sanitary services, education, scientific and research, etc.

Personal Services

Do not merely say engaged in personal service but indicate clearly whether it is domestic service, services relating to laundries, cleaning and dyeing plants, hair dressing, photographic studios, international and other extra territorial bodies, etc.

APPENDIX V

Classified List of Occupations in Describes of Work

[*Q.* 16 (*e*) *and* 17 (*e*) *see Paras* 113-114]

Professional, Technical and Related Workers

(Do not merely say an Engineer, Doctor, Teacher etc., in describing the work of an individual but furnish more precise particulars as given below.) Indicate clearly in respect of engineers to what branch they belong such as civil, mechanical, electrical, metallurgical, mining etc. In respect of physicians, state if they are allopathic, ayurvedic, homoeopathic, etc., physiologists and dentists etc., should be recorded. As regards teachers, state if they are university teachers, secondary school, middle school, primary school or kindergarten teachers. There are various other types of chemists, physicists, archaeologists, nurses, pharmacists, health technicians, jurists, social scientists, such as economists, statisticians, geographers, historians, anthropologists, etc., as also artists, writers, painters, sculptors, actors, etc., draughtsmen, laboratory assistants, librarians, ordained religious workers, astrologers etc., who will have to be recorded with particulars of their work.

Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

(Do not merely say Govt. Officer, an officer in a private firm or concern but give further particulars.) They may be in Government service or under a local body or in a business firm, manufacturing establishment or a catering establishment or a transport company and so on. Their full description should be recorded such as for example, Secretary to the Government of India, District Collector, Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer of a Panchayat, Director of a firm, Manager of a business concern, Proprietor and Manager of a hotel, elected and legislative officials, aircrafts and ships officers, etc.

Clerical Workers

(Do not merely denote the work of a person as clerk or office worker but furnish further particulars.) State clearly the type of work done such as cashier, accountant, stenographer, typist, computing clerk, key punch operator, office assistant, guard, brakesman, traffic controller, railway ticket inspector, postman, telephone/teleprinter/wireless operator, record keeper, despatcher, etc., office workers would also include peons, daftaries etc.

Sale Workers

(Do not merely say a worker in a shop but give details.) It should be clearly recorded whether the proprietor of a business concern engages himself in wholesale or retail trade. Saleman or shop assistants, agents of insurance, brokers in share, auctioneers, commerical, travellers, hawkers and street vendors, money lenders, pawn brokers etc., will also be covered.

Service Workers

(There are all types of service workers such as those engaged as domestic servants or in personal services or in police service or watch and ward etc. Give precise particulars.) Hotel and restaurant keepers, house-keepers, matrons, and stewards (domestic and institutional), cooks, waiters, bartenders and related workers (domestic and institutional) maids and related house-keeping service workers, building caretakers, sweepers, cleaners, and related workers, launderers, dry cleaners and pressers, hair dressers, beauticians and related workers, protection service workers, such as watchmen, chowkidars, gatekeepers, etc., other service workers.

Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers etc. and Related Workers

Deep sea fishermen, inland or river water fishermen, shell gatherers, forest rangers, charcoal burners, forest produce gatherers, plantation managers, farm machine operators, gardeners, toddy tappers, rubber tappers, hunters, bird tappers, etc. will be covered.

Production and other Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators and Labourers

(This may cover a very large variety of craftsmen and operators etc., whose work will have to be given in adequate detail.) Examples : miners, quarrymen, well drillers, cotton ginners, spinners, dyers, knitters, lace makers, carpet makers, etc., tailors, cutters, hat makers, embroiderers, shoe makers or repairers, saddle makers, leather cutters etc., blacksmiths, furnacemen, moulders, etc., cart builders, wheel wrights, cabinet makers, etc., stone cutters, bricklayers, masons, hut builders, thatchers, well diggers, etc., jewellers, goldsmiths, watch and clock makers or repairers, welders and plate cutters, sheet metal workers, machine tool operators, electricians, electrical and electronic wire fitters, radio mechanic, electric linesmen, cable jointers, carpenters, joiners, sawers, etc. printing type machine operators, proof readers, photo-litho operators, book binders, potters, moulders, firemen, kilnsmen, blowers and makers of glass, millers, bakers, confectioners, sweetmeat makers, food canners, coffee or tea planters, tobacco curers, graders and blenders of tobacco, bidi or cigar makers, snuff or zarda makers, tyre builders, crane or hoist operators, loaders and unloaders, etc.

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VI

Some illustrations for filling the economic characteristics falling under Q. 16 or Q. 17 are given below :

Q. 16 (a) (i) Broad Category	Q. 16(a) (ii) Non-worker	Q. 16 (b) Place of Work	Q. 16(c) Name of Establishment	Q. 16 (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service	Q. 16 (e) Description of Work	Q. 16(f) Class of Worker
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. C	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. AL	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Spinning yarn in Ambar Charkha	Spinning yarn	FW
4. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Cotton Handloom Weaving	Dyeing and Spinning yarn	FW
5. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Flour making chakki	Winnowing and cleaning grains	EE
6. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Oil ghani	Running oil ghani	SW
7. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Blacksmithy (making Agricultural implements)	Tempering and polishing implements	FW
8. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Earthenware pottery	Making pottery on the wheel	FW
9. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Earthenware pottery	Making and firing kiln	EE
10. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Carpentry—manufacturing of wooden doors and windows	Carpenter	FW
11. HHI	X	PL	Sarafa-di-Hattti	Goldsmithy	Filling gold ornaments with lac	FW
12. HHI	X	New Delhi	Gupta Hosiery Works	Production of Hosiery goods	Operator, Hosiery machine	EE
13. OW	X	New Delhi	Verma Hosiery Works	Production of Hosiery goods	Account Clerk	EE
14. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Electroplating	Scraping and Polishing metal	FW
15. HHI	X	PL	No particular name	Production of Cart wheel rings	Putting iron hoop on cart wheels	EE
16. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Hair cutting	Barber	SW
17. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Production of honey	Bee-keeping	SW
18. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Livestock raising	Tending cattle	FW
19. OW	X	Gir Forest	Govt. Forest Department	Logging in forest	Cutting trees in forest	EE
20. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Private tuition	Tutor	SW
21. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Fruit growing	Gardener in mango orchard	EE
22. OW	X	PL	Muthuswamy Coffee Estate	Coffee Plantation	Farm labourer	EE
23. OW	X	New Delhi	Northern Railway	Rail Transport	Travelling Ticket Inspector	EE
24. OW	X	PL	Indian Ceramic Institute	Research in manufacturing of ceramic products	Senior Scientific Officer (Ceramic Research)	EE
25. OW	X	PL	Office of the Registrar General, India	Central Govt. Service	Senior Research Officer (Vital Statistics)	EE
26. OW	X	PL	Gypsum Supply Co.	Supplying Gypsum on Orders	Contractor supplying Gypsum to Sindri Fertilizer Factory	EB
27. OW	X	PL	Chittaranjan Locomotive	Locomotive Factory	Accountant	EB
28. OW	X	PL	Delhi Railway Station	Railway Station Porter	Goods Shed Porter	EB
29. OW	X	Rampur village	C.P.W.D.	Road Construction	Manual Labourer (on muster roll) digging earth	EB

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VI—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30. OW	X	PL	No particular name	House Construction	Labourer brick laying	SW
31. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Vegetable market labourer carrying goods	General Labourer	SW
32. OW	X	PL	Delhi Electric Supply Corporation Sub-Station	Transmission of electricity with the help of transformer	Machine Operator Electricity	EE
33. OW	X	PL	Madan Brothers	Retail shop in stationery stores	Shop Assistant	FW
34. OW	X	PL	Sahu and Co.	Wholesale Store for grains and cereals	Proprietor, wholesale trade	FW
35. OW	X	PL	Dayanand and Sons	Retail shop of ready-made garments and hosiery	Salesman	FW
36. OW	X	PL	Kaka Agrico	Dealing in Hardware	Sales Manager	EE
37. OW	X	PL	Indian Iron and Steel Company, Burnpur	Manufacturer of Iron and Steel structurals	Boiler Room Foreman	EE
38. OW	X	New Delhi	Indian Airlines Corporation	Air Transport	Air Pilot	EE
39. OW	X	Chandigarh	State Motor Transport Undertaking	Motor Transport Service	Bus Driver	EE
40. OW	X	PL	Prakash Transport Service	Goods Transport by Motor Truck	Working Proprietor	ER
41. OW	X	PL	Medical College Calcutta, Radiology Deptt.	Medical and Health Service of State	Radiologist	EE
42. OW	X	PL	I.C.A.R., Pusa, Delhi	Plant Protection Research	Plant-Nutritionist	EE
43. OW	X	PL	Bimbla Sugar Factory	Sugar Factory	Chemist	EE
44. OW	X	PL	Akash Chemical and Pharmaceutical factory	Manufacture of antibiotics	Chemist	EE
45. OW	X	PL	L.I.C., Delhi	Life Insurance Business	Secretary Administration	
46. OW	X	PL	Govt. of Tamil Nadu (Commerce and Industry Department)	State Government service	Assistant Secretary	EE
47. OW	X	PL	ditto	ditto	U.D.C.	EE
48. OW	X	PL	Kundan Brothers, Jewellers, Jaipur	Jwellery Works	Supervisor	FW
49. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Domestic Service	Cook	EE
50. OW	X	PL	Asoka Hotel, New Delhi	Residential Hotel	Cook	EE
51. OW	X	Bangalore	XYZ Club	Recreation Club	Bearer	EE
52. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Retail Trade in grocery	Working proprietor	SW
53. OW	X	PL	Bhilai Steel Plant	Steel Production	Chartered Accountant	EE
54. OW	X	Howrah	Howrah Jute Mill	Jute Mill	Accountant	EE
55. OW	X	PL	ABC Film Studios	Production of feature films	Cinema Actor	SW
56. OW	X	PL	Ruparekha Company	Commercial Sign painting	Sign painter	EE
57. OW	X	PL	Portland Cement Co.	Cement manufacturing	Canvas bag maker	EE
58. OW	X	PL	ABC Stock Exchange	Share broker	Share broker in tea and jute	SW
59. OW	X	PL	ABC Business House Ltd.	Discounting of Bills of business firms	Managing Director	ER
60. OW	X	PL	Ramachandra Engineering Co.	General Engineering Works	Die Caster	EE
61. OW	X	PL	ABC Paint Factory	Manufacture of paints	Ochre Grinder	EE

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

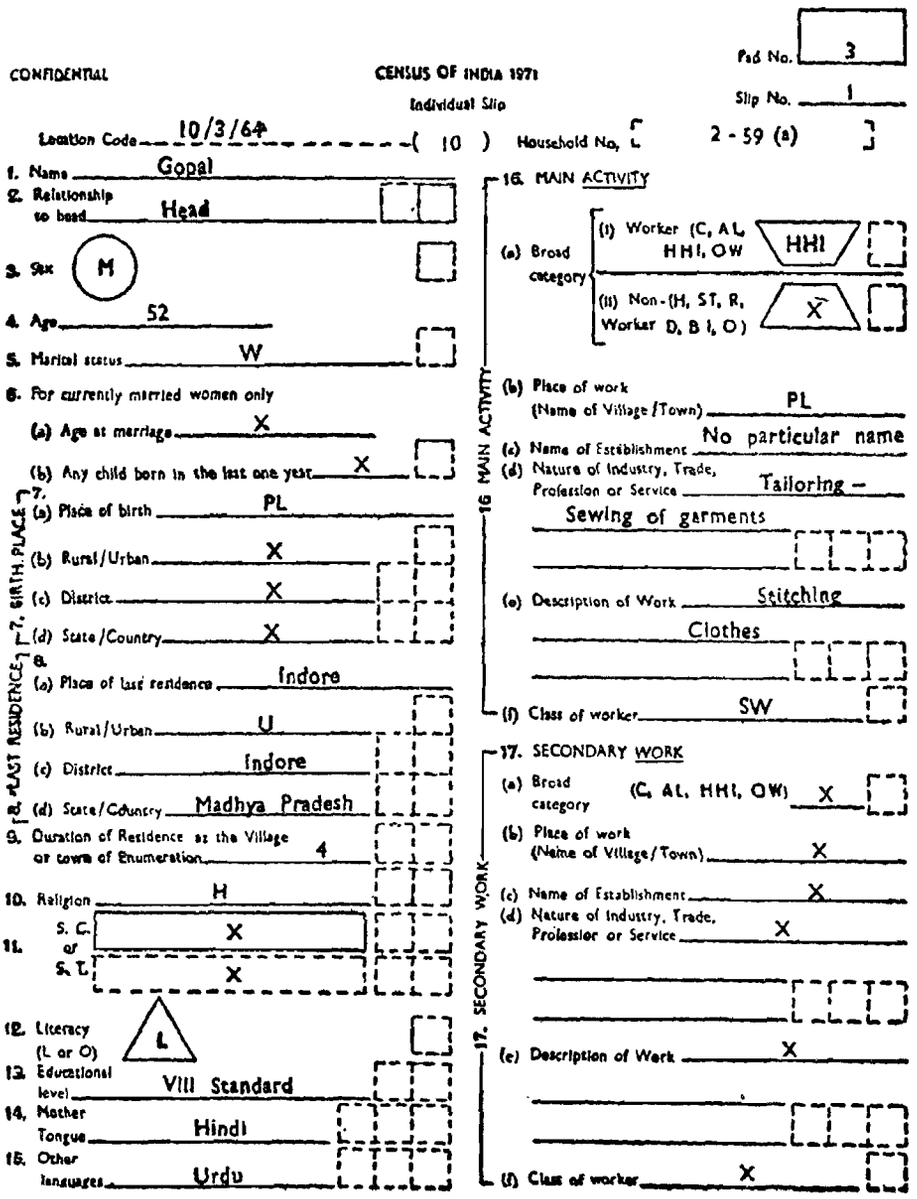
APPENDIX VI—*concld.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
62. OW	X	PL	Solan Breweries	Brewery Factory	Distillation Plant Operator	EE
63 OW	X	PL	ABC Chemical Factory	Manufacture of Hydrochloric Acid	Grinder	EE
64. OW	X	PL	ABC Rerolling Mills	Steel Rerolling Works	Cleaner	EE
65. OW	X	PL	ABC Cinema	Cinema House	Gate keeper	EE
66. OW	X	PL	ABC Engineering Works	Iron and Steel Foundry	Moulder	EE
67. OW	X	PL	ABC Oil Mill	Manufacture of mustard oil	Foreman, Packing Department	EE
68. OW	X	PL	ABC Company	Motor body building Factory	Foreman, Saw Mill	EE
69. OW	X	Shahdra	ABC Aluminium Company	Aluminium Factory	Foundry Caster	EE
70. OW	X	Tata Nagar	ABC Iron Factory	Iron Foundry Works	Furnanceman Boiler shop	EE
71. OW	X	New Delhi	Govt. Printing Press	Printing Works	Mono Operator	EE
72. OW	X	PL	ABC Small Tools Company	Small Tools Productions	Brass Turner	EE
73. OW	X	PL	State Social Welfare Board	Social Welfare Organisation	Honorary Social Worker	SW
74. OW	X	New Delhi	Parliament, Delhi	Parliamentary Work	Member of Parliament	SW
75. OW	X	PL	No particular name	Writing for newspapers and periodicals	Freelance journalist	SW
76. OW	X	PL	ABC Party	Promotion of party's Political Work	Political Worker	SW

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII



CONFIDENTIAL

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

Individual Slip

Psd No. 3

Slip No. 1

Location Code 10/3/64 (10) Household No. 2 - 59 (a)

1. Name Gopal
2. Relationship to head Head
3. Sex M
4. Age 52
5. Marital status W
6. For currently married women only
   (a) Age at marriage X
   (b) Any child born in the last one year X
7. (a) Place of birth PL
   (b) Rural/Urban X
   (c) District X
   (d) State/Country X
8. (a) Place of last residence Indore
   (b) Rural/Urban U
   (c) District Indore
   (d) State/Country Madhya Pradesh
9. Duration of Residence at the Village or town of Enumeration 4
10. Religion H
11. S. C. or S. T. X
12. Literacy (L or O) L
13. Educational level VIII Standard
14. Mother Tongue Hindi
15. Other languages Urdu

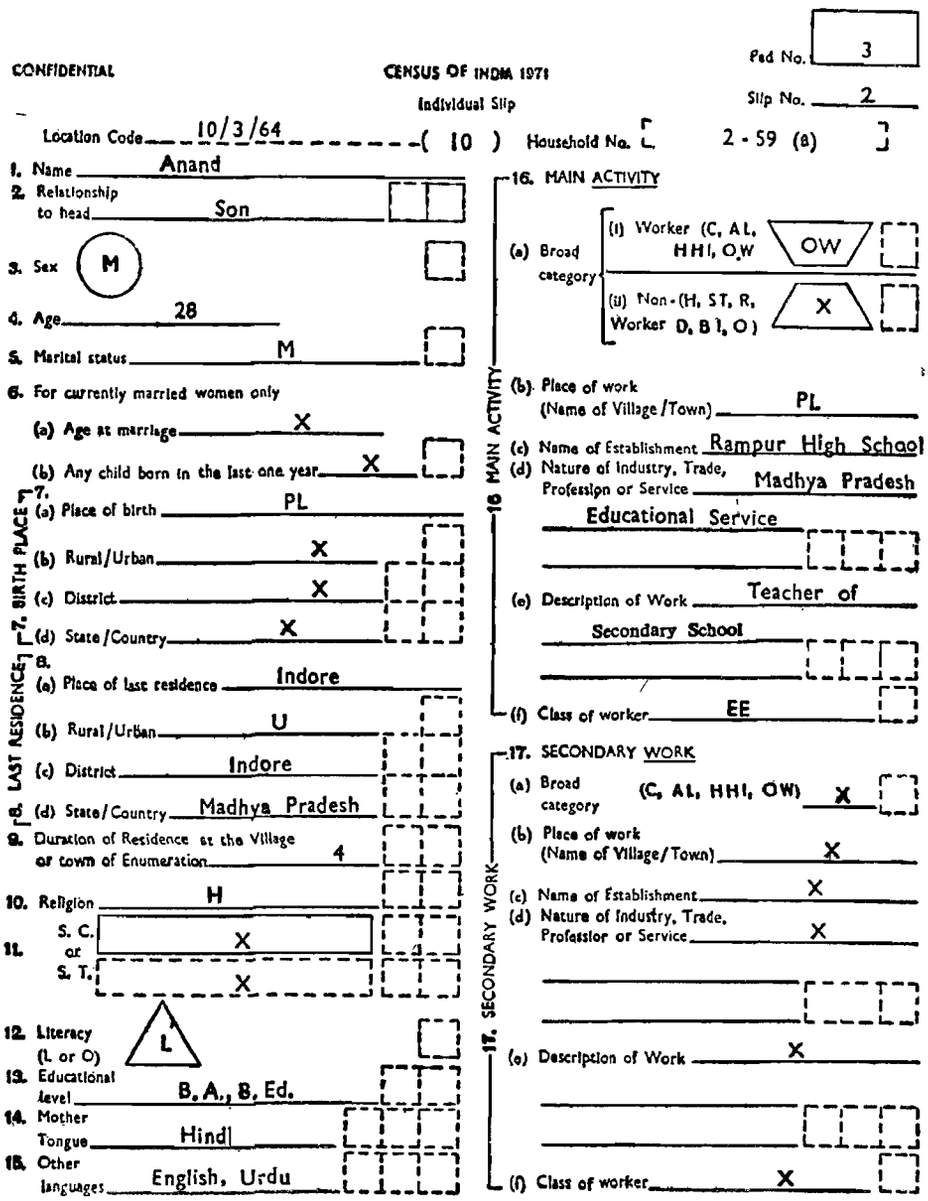
16. MAIN ACTIVITY
   (a) Broad category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) HHI
   (ii) Non-(H, ST, R, Worker D, B I, O) X
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) PL
   (c) Name of Establishment No particular name
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service Tailoring – Sewing of garments
   (e) Description of Work Stitching Clothes
   (f) Class of worker SW

17. SECONDARY WORK
   (a) Broad category (C, AL, HHI, OW) X
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) X
   (c) Name of Establishment X
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service X
   (e) Description of Work X
   (f) Class of worker X

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

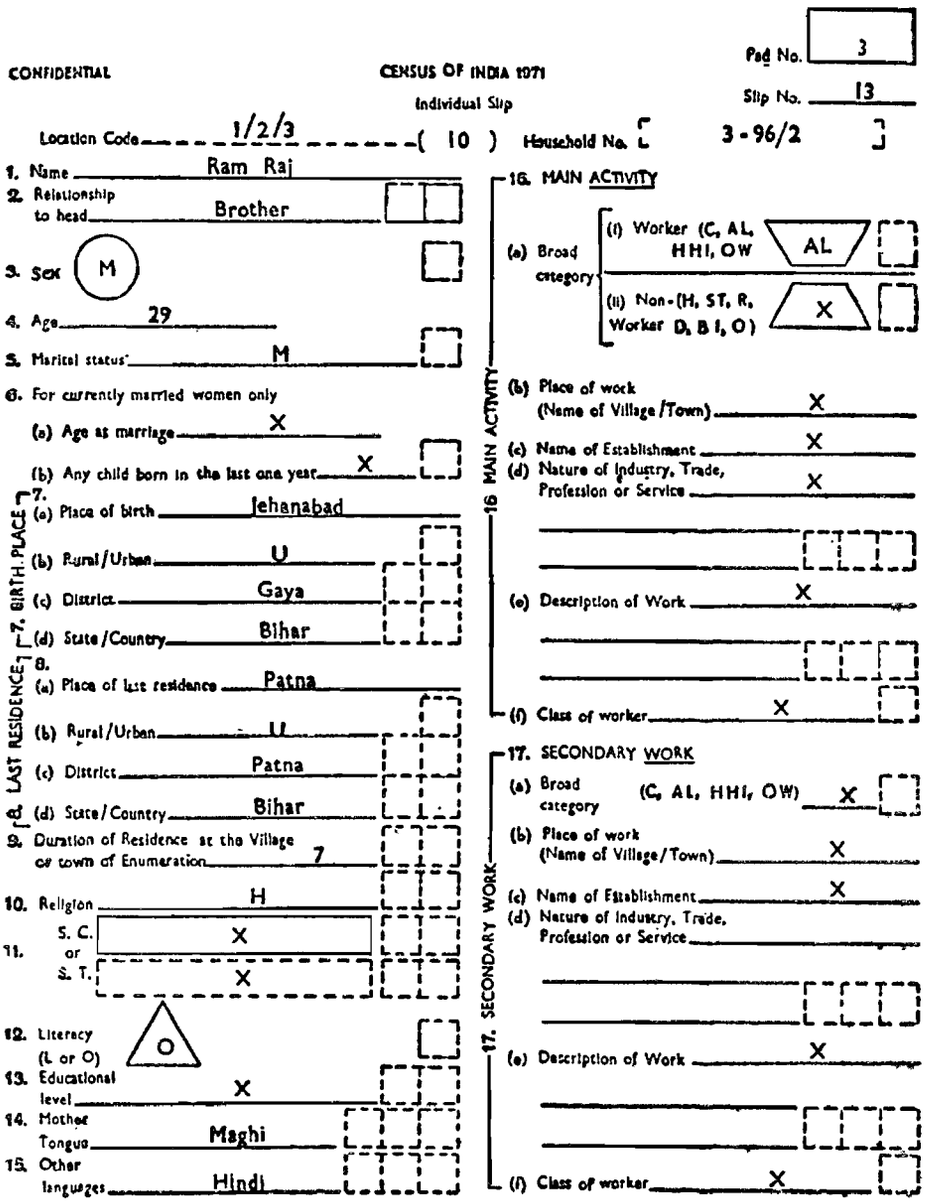
APPENDIX VII—*Contd.*



APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*

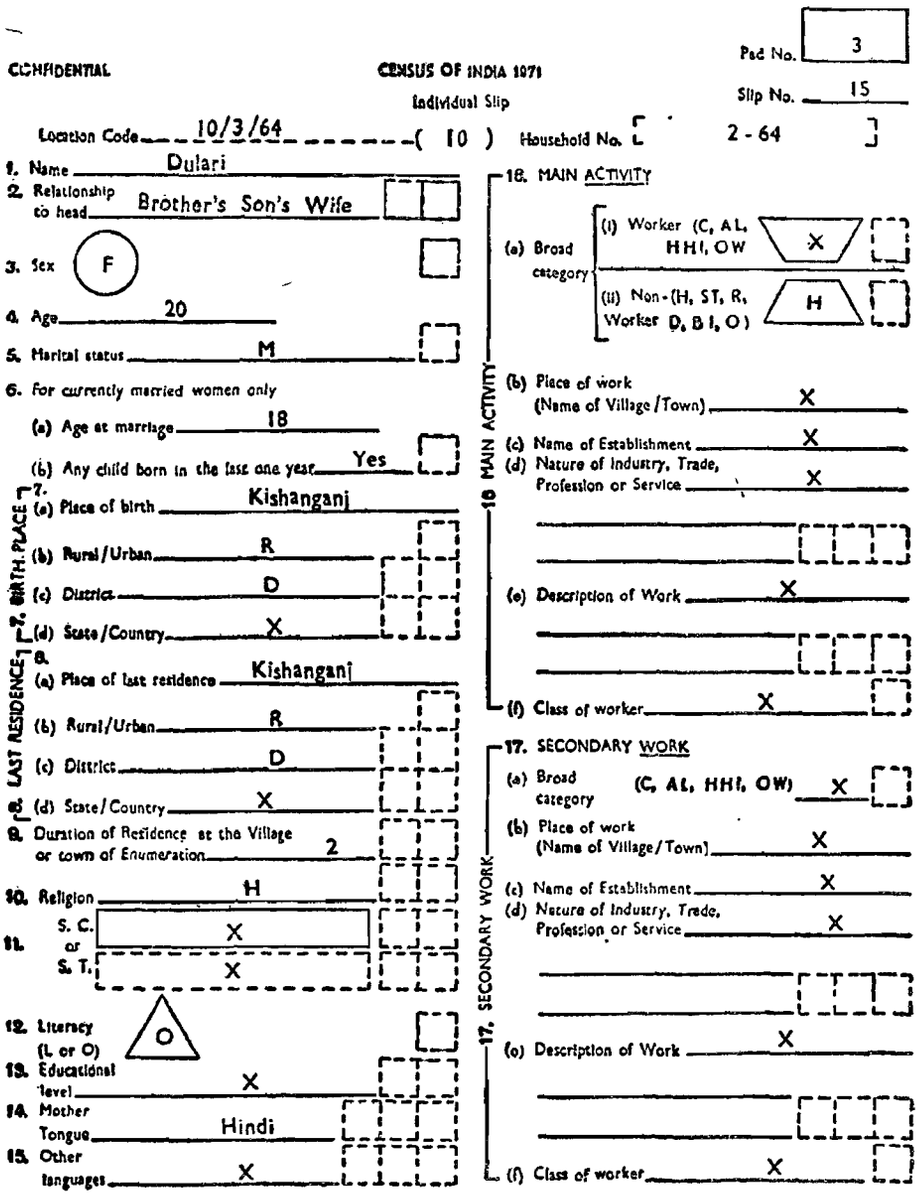
71



(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*



CONFIDENTIAL

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

Individual Slip

Pad No. 3

Slip No. 15

Location Code 10/3/64 (10) Household No. 2 - 64

1. Name Dulari
2. Relationship to head Brother's Son's Wife
3. Sex F
4. Age 20
5. Marital status M
6. For currently married women only
   (a) Age at marriage 18
   (b) Any child born in the last one year Yes
7. (a) Place of birth Kishanganj
   (b) Rural/Urban R
   (c) District D
   (d) State/Country X
8. (a) Place of last residence Kishanganj
   (b) Rural/Urban R
   (c) District D
   (d) State/Country X
9. Duration of Residence at the Village or town of Enumeration 2
10. Religion H
11. S. C. or S. T. X
12. Literacy (L or O) O
13. Educational level X
14. Mother Tongue Hindi
15. Other languages X

16. MAIN ACTIVITY
   (a) Broad category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) X
   (ii) Non-(H, ST, R, Worker D, BI, O) H
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) X
   (c) Name of Establishment X
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service X
   (e) Description of Work X
   (f) Class of worker X

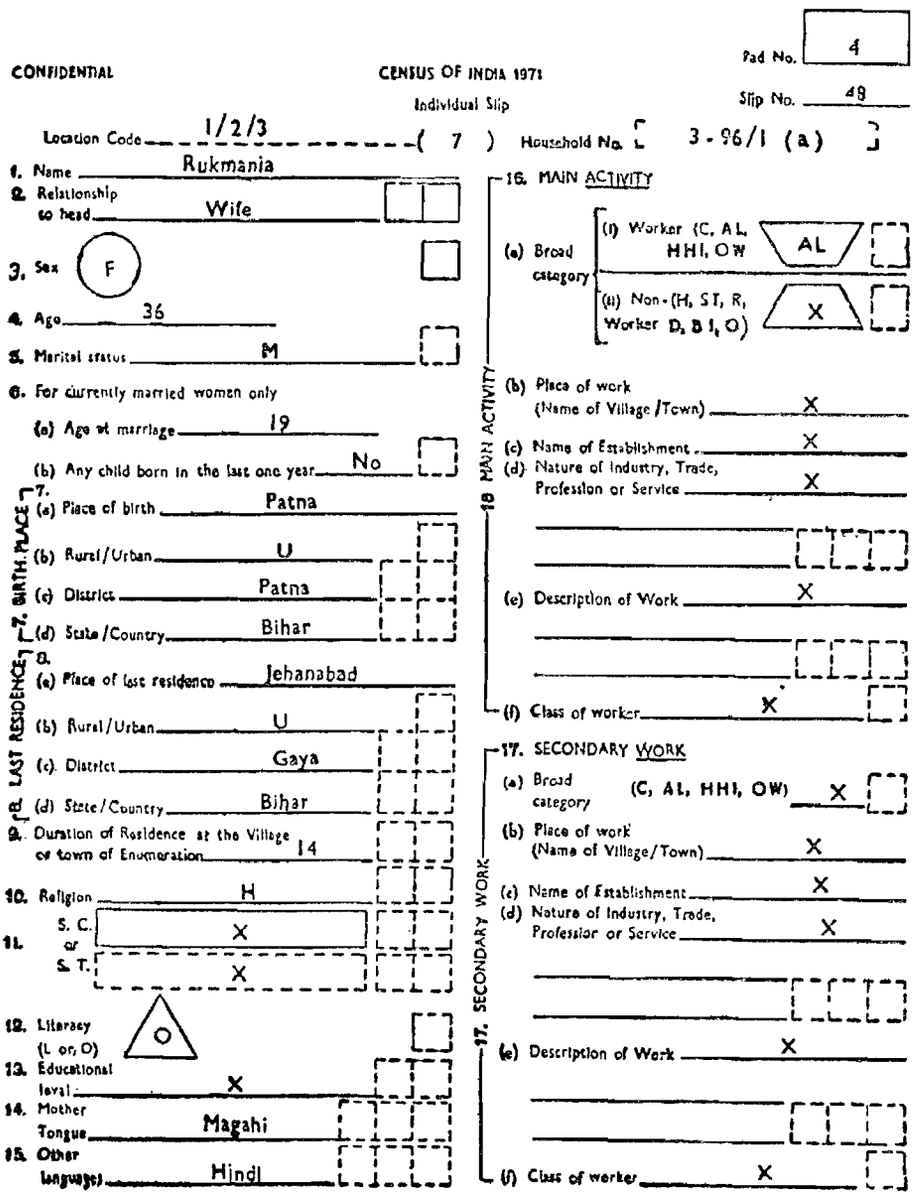
17. SECONDARY WORK
   (a) Broad category (C, AL, HHI, OW) X
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) X
   (c) Name of Establishment X
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service X
   (e) Description of Work X
   (f) Class of worker X

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*

73



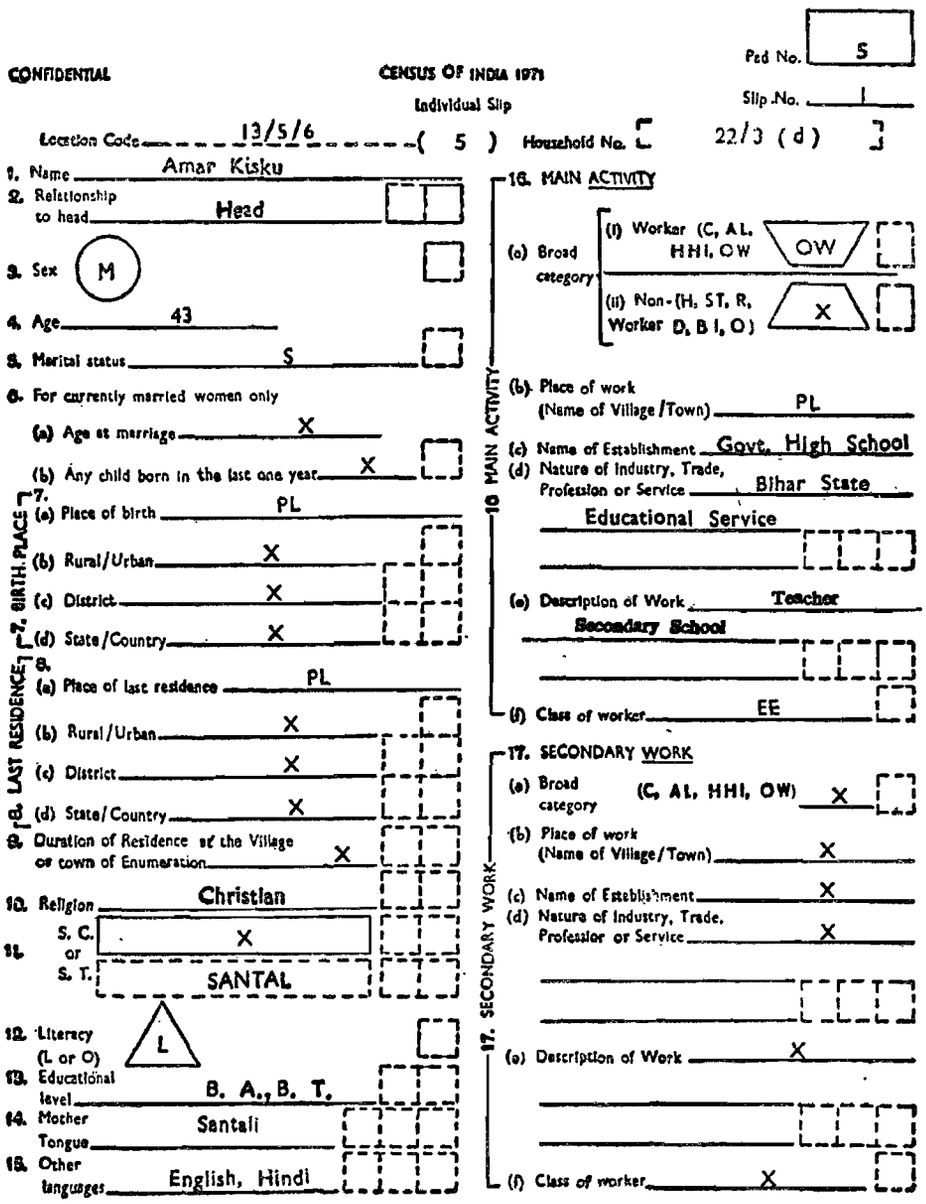
(Continued)

74—M/S7D.C.O.Shillong—21

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*

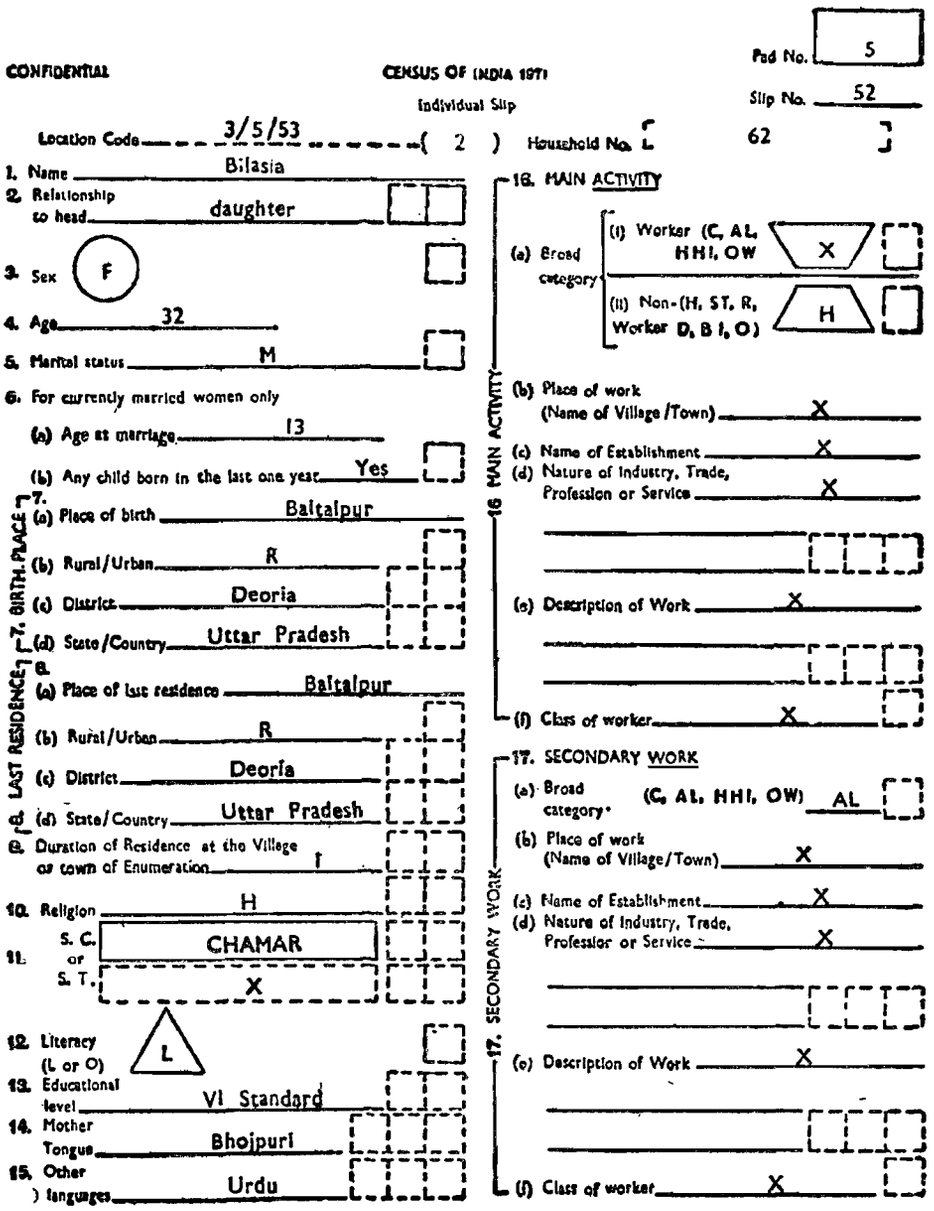
74



(Continued)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*

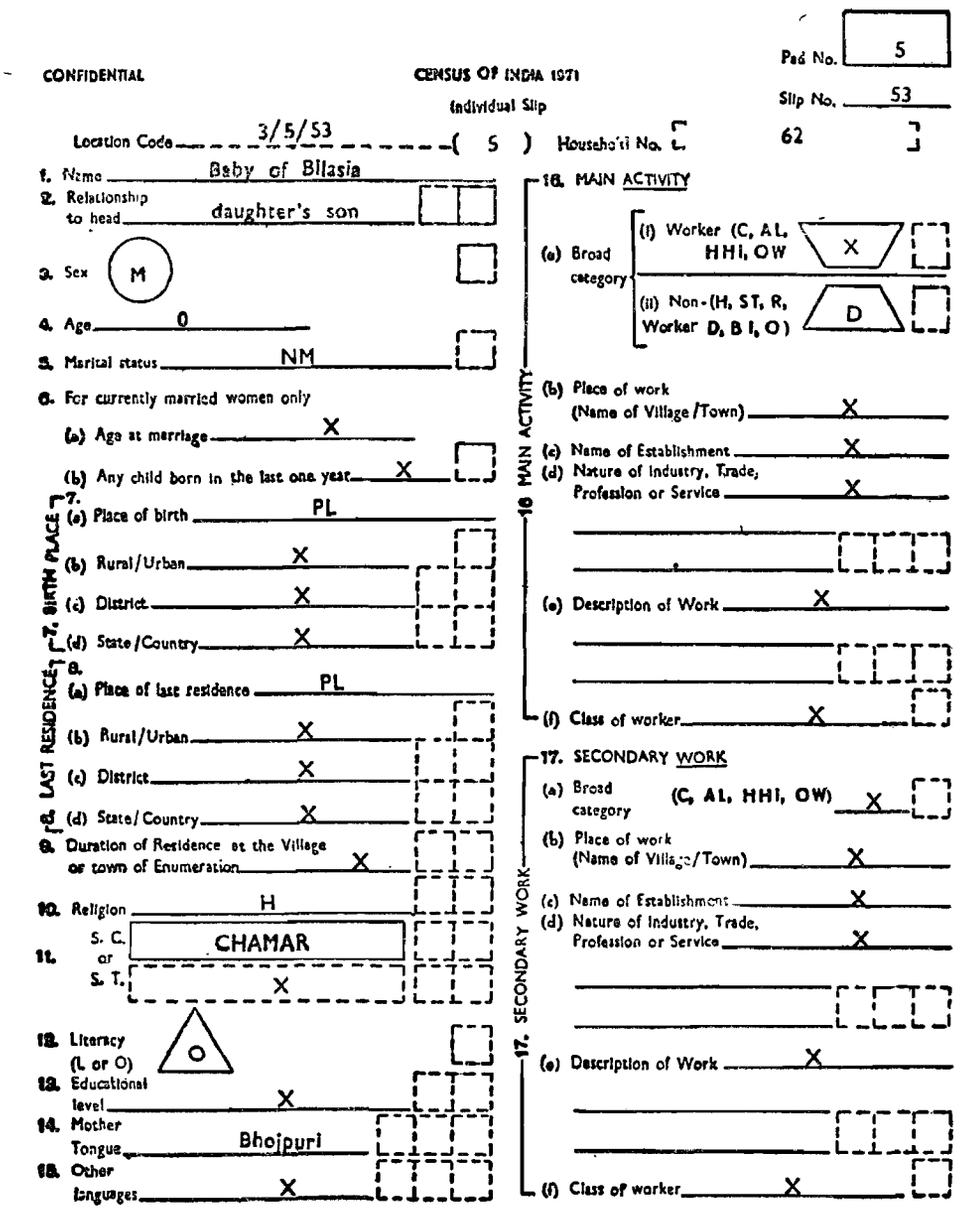


(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*

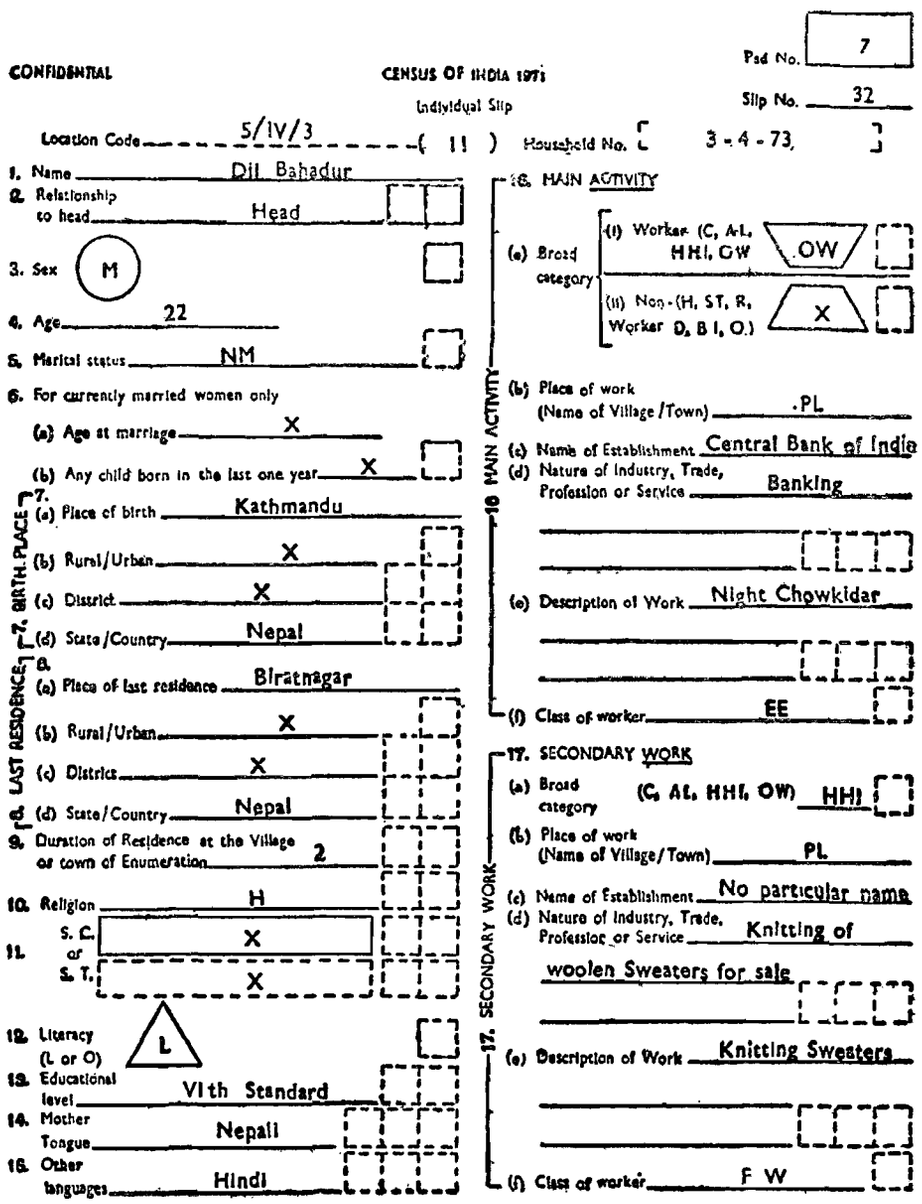
76



(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

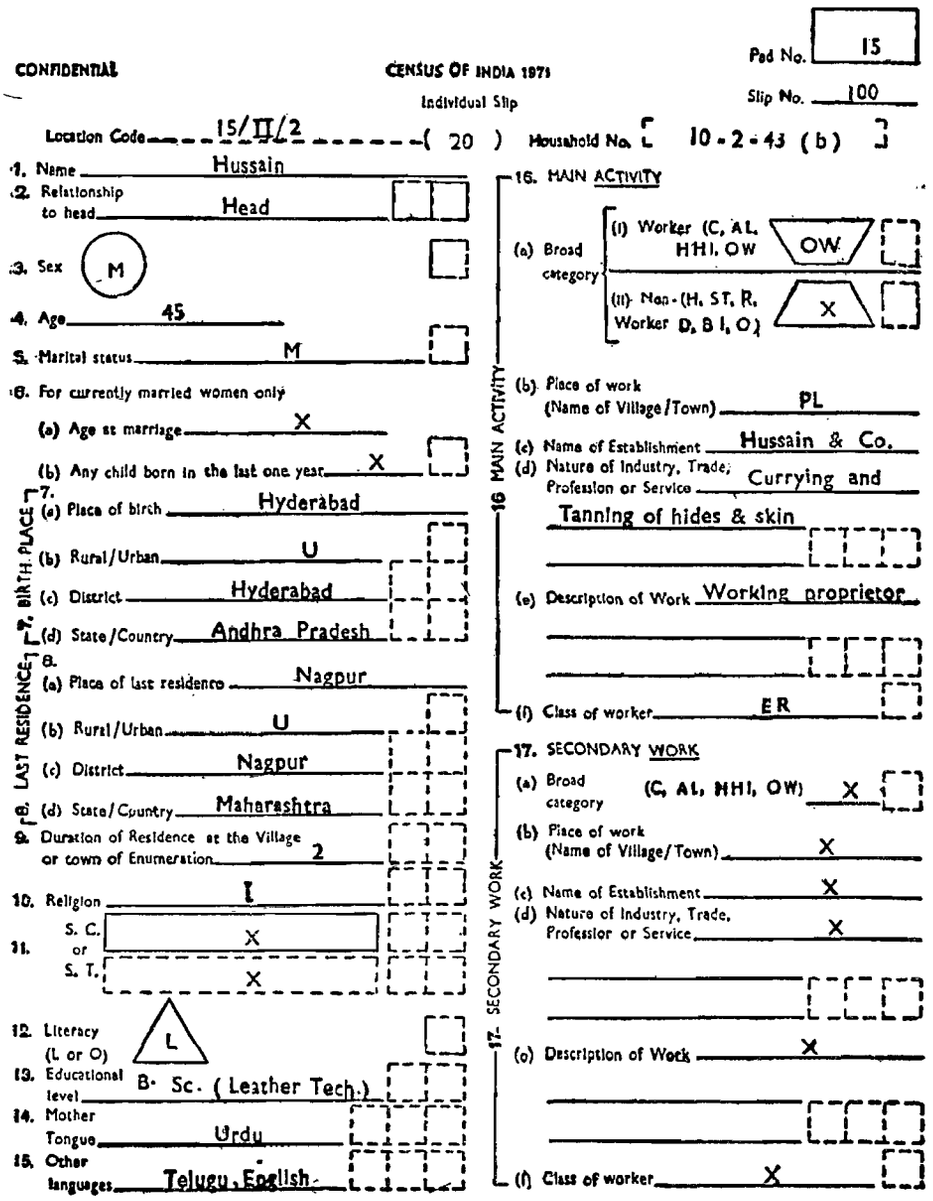
APPENDIX VII—*contd.*



(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd*

APPENDIX VII—*contd.*



CONFIDENTIAL

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971

Individual Slip

Pad No. 15

Slip No. 100

Location Code 15/II/2 (20) Household No. [10-2-43 (b)]

1. Name Hussain
2. Relationship to head Head
3. Sex M
4. Age 45
5. Marital status M
6. For currently married women only
   (a) Age at marriage X
   (b) Any child born in the last one year X
7. BIRTH PLACE
   (a) Place of birth Hyderabad
   (b) Rural/Urban U
   (c) District Hyderabad
   (d) State/Country Andhra Pradesh
8. LAST RESIDENCE
   (a) Place of last residence Nagpur
   (b) Rural/Urban U
   (c) District Nagpur
   (d) State/Country Maharashtra
9. Duration of Residence at the Village or town of Enumeration 2
10. Religion I
11. S. C. or S. T. X
12. Literacy (L or O) L
13. Educational level B. Sc. (Leather Tech.)
14. Mother Tongue Urdu
15. Other languages Telugu, English

16. MAIN ACTIVITY
   (a) Broad category (i) Worker (C, AL, HHI, OW) OW
   (ii) Non-Worker (H, ST, R, D, B I, O) X
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) PL
   (c) Name of Establishment Hussain & Co.
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service Currying and Tanning of hides & skin
   (e) Description of Work Working proprietor
   (f) Class of worker ER

17. SECONDARY WORK
   (a) Broad category (C, AL, HHI, OW) X
   (b) Place of work (Name of Village/Town) X
   (c) Name of Establishment X
   (d) Nature of Industry, Trade, Profession or Service X
   (e) Description of Work X
   (f) Class of worker X

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX VIII

ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

(Form M)

Location Code 10/4/64 Enumerator's Block No. 6

Name of Village Dandori Name of Enumerator ..... Prithipal

MALES

Final Sl. No.	Pad No.	Slip No.	Sex	S.C. or S T. Q. 11		Literacy Q. 12		Main Activity Q. 16 (a) (i)				
				S.C.	S.T.	Literate	Illiterate	Cultivator	Agricultural labourer	Household Industry	Other worker	Non-Workers
			Q.3			L	O	C	AL	HHJ	OW	X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	15	1	M	—	—	√	—	—	—	√	—	—
2	15	22	M	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
3	15	29	M	—	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
4	16	3	M	—	√	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
5	16	7	M	√	—	√	√	√	—	—	—	—
6	16	16	M	√	—	√	—	—	√	—	—	—
7	16	25	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	√	—
8	16	47	M	—	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
			8	2	1	3	5	3	1	1	1	2

Signature of Enumerator ——————

Date ——————

Note : Make sure that total of col. 4=total of cols. 7+8 =total of cols. 9+10+11+12+13.

Verified 100% with Schedules and found correct.

Signature of the Supervisor——————

Date ——————

ENUMERATOR'S DAILY POSTING STATEMENT

Females

(Form F)

Final Sl. No.	Pad No.	Slip No.	Sex	S.C. or S.T. Q. 11		Literacy Q.12		Main Activity Q. 16 (a) (i)				
				S.C.	S.T.	Literate	Illiterate	Cultivator	Agricultural labourer	Household Industry	Other worker	Non-workers
			Q. 3			L	O	C	AL	HHI	OW	X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	15	2	F	—	—	—	√	—	√	—	—	—
2	15	23	F	√	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
3	15	39	F	√	—	—	√	√	—	—	—	—
4	16	56	F	—	—	√	—	—	—	√	—	—
5	16	62	F	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
6	16	14	F	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
7	16	16	F	—	—	—	√	—	—	—	—	√
			7	2	—	1	6	1	1	1	—	4

Signature of Enumerator ——————

Date ——————

Note : Make sure that total of col. 4=total of cols. 7+8 =total of cols. 9+10+11+12+13.

Verified 100% with Schedules and found correct.

Signature of the Supervisor——————

Date ——————

(Contd.)

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

APPENDIX IX

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT (Form T)

Location Code 10/3/64(10) Enumerator's Block No. 10

Name of Village Pandori Name of Enumerator....Prithipal

No. of occupied residential houses 130

Total No. of Households 140 No. of Institutional Households 1 No. of Houseless households 1

						MAIN ACTIVITY						
	Population	S.C.	S.T.	Literate	Illiterate	Cultivator	Agricultural labourer	Household Industry	Other worker	Non-workers	Houseless population	Institutional population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
M	381	52	25	173	208	139	20	10	77	135	3	24
F	369	50	21	75	294	42	12	4	69	242	2	1
Total	750	102	46	248	502	181	32	14	146	377	5	25

Signature of the Enumerator ———— Signature of the Supervisor ————

Date ———— Date ————

Note :—The Information on the occupied residential houses, households, institutional households and houseless households will have to be provided with reference to entries in the Population Record. Make sure that you have counted the houses and households correctly. See paras 24-29 of the instruction for filling up the Individual Slip.

The number of households can be same as/or more than the census houses, but normally there will not be more houses than the households. The information for columns 12 & 13 will be obtained by counting the population in houseless households (household number noted 'O') and institutional households (household number with 'INST' indicated) respectively in the Population Record.

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIII—*concld.*

POPULATION RECORD

CONFIDENTIAL (To be compiled from Individual Slip)

APPENDIX X
CENSUS 1971

Location Code ..... Household No. .....

Name of village or town ..... If the head belongs to S.C. or S.T.? .....

Sl. No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital Status	Literacy (L or O)	Description of Main Activity
			M	F				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Signature of Enumerator _____ Signature of Supervisor _____

Date ..... Date .....

(Concluded)

APPENDIX XIV
DAPORIJO SUB-DIVISION

APPENDIX XIV

DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION

As per Government of India notification, the boundary between Subansiri and Siang Districts is the mid-stream of the river Subansiri which cuts Arunachal Pradesh from the North to the South and meets the river Brahmaputra in the plains of Assam. Though the river Subansiri separates the two districts physically, the tribes living on both the banks of the river belong to the same ethnic groups. This fact was taken note of by the Administration and to give a scope for developing a close and well-knit-society some portions of Subansiri and Siang districts were carved out to form an independent subdivision called Daporijo and the new subdivision was placed under the charge of an Additional Deputy Commissioner. During the enumeration period, this subdivision was administratively treated as a part of Siang District. As such, the enumeration was done by treating the subdivision as a part of Siang District and the same district code was allotted to this subdivision. However, at the tabulation stage, the correct legal boundaries between Siang and Subansiri districts were reflected and as a result, this subdivision and 5 out of its seven circles appeared as parts in both the districts. As desired by the Arunachal Pradesh Administration, the consolidated picture of Daporijo Subdivision will be given briefly in this appendix..

Administration of the subdivision

The subdivision is administered by an Additional Deputy Commissioner whose headquarters is located at Daporijo. The subdivision is divided into the following circles:—

(1) Taksing
(2) Limeking
(3) Nacho
(4) Siyum
(5) Taliha
(6) Dumporijo
(7) Daporijo.

The Circles are administered either by an Extra Assistant Commissioner or a Circle Officer depending on the size and importance attached to them. The area of the subdivision is not available.

The Daporijo Subdivision is compared with Siang and Subansiri districts as regards population and the sex ratio in the following table :—

Union Territory/District/Subdivision	Population			Scheduled Tribes		
	Males	Females	Females per 1,000 males	Males	Females	Females per 1,000 males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arunachal Pradesh	251,231	261,280	861	184,076	185,332	1,007
Subansiri District						
(*i*) Including Daporijo Subdivision ..	51,397	47,842	931	44,785	45,457	1,015
(*ii*) Excluding Daporijo Subdivision ..	41,705	39,209	940	36,749	37,251	1,014
Siang District						
(*i*) Including Daporijo Subdivision ..	64,942	56,994	878	52,441	53,392	1,018
(*ii*) Excluding Daporijo Subdivision ..	58,242	50,005	859	45,881	46,436	1,012
Daporijo Subdivision	16,392	15,622	953	14,596	15,162	1,039

Compared to Arunachal Pradesh, Siang and Subansiri districts, Daporijo Subdivision has more females per 1,000 males in general and amongst the Scheduled Tribes in particular.

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIV—*contd.*

It is interesting to compare the growth of population of the subdivision during the last decade (1961-71) with Siang and Subansiri districts.

GROWTH OF POPULATION OF DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION

Name of district/subdivision	1971 population			1961 population			Growth rate (in Percentage 1961-71)		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Subansiri District (Excluding Daporijo Subdivision) ..	80,914	41,705	39,209	62,090	32,589	29,501	30·32	27·97	32·91
Siang District									
(Excluding Daporijo Subdivision) ..	108,247	58,242	50,005	84,433	44,296	40,137	28·20	31·48	24·59
Daporijo Subdivision	32,014	16,392	15,622	24,481	12,352	12,129	30·77	32·71	28·80

There has been more or less uniform growth of the population of the two districts and the Daporijo Subdivision although the growth of male and female population of the subdivision resembles more with Siang district than with Subansiri.

The table below will show the workers and non-workers for Daporijo Subdivision as per 1971 Census :—

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS OF DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION

	Workers			Non-workers		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daporijo Subdivision	19,266 (60·18%)	10,281 (62·72%)	8,985 (57·52%)	12,748 (39·82%)	6,111 (37·28%)	6,637 (42·48%)

From the above it is found that 60·18% of the populatoin is worker, the percentages of males and females being 62.72% and 57.52%. respectively. The percentages of non-workers is 39·82, the break-ups for males and females percentages being 37·28 and 42·48.

A Primary Census Abstract is provided for the subdivision which will give the basic information with respect to the subdivision and its seven circles.

The following table will show the distribution of Scheduled Tribes population of Daporijo Subdivision according to the different tribes inhabiting the subdivision.

Name of tribe	Population		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Total	29,758	14,596	15,162
1. Tagin	18,849	9,271	9,578
2. Adi group	6,978	3,405	3,573
3. Hill Miri	3,272	1,565	1,707
4. Nishang group	471	238	233
5. Sulung	96	52	44
6. Miri	48	31	17
7. Apatani	26	22	4
8. Other tribes	18	12	9

(Continued)

APPENDIX XIV—*contd.*

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Subdivision	Area in KM²	Occupied residential houses	No. of households	Population			Scheduled Castes		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION ..	NA	3,581	7,010	32,014	16,392	15,622	2	2	—
Taksing ..	NA	80	99	602	334	268	—	—	—
Limeking ..	NA	72	124	614	345	269	1	1	—
Nacho ..	NA	327	711	3,034	1,538	1,496	—	—	—
Siyum ..	NA	377	950	3,831	1,895	1,936	—	—	—
Taliha ..	NA	774	1,638	6,671	3,366	3,305	—	—	—
Dumporijo ..	NA	730	1,292	6,757	3,314	3,443	—	—	—
Daporijo ..	NA	1,221	2,196	10,505	5,600	4,905	1	1	—

Subdivision	Scheduled Tribes			Literate and educated persons			Total workers (I—IX)		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION ..	29,758	14,596	15,162	2,155	1,899	256	19,266	10,281	8,985
Taksing ..	460	208	252	87	85	2	428	242	186
Limeking ..	575	306	269	30	30	—	441	262	179
Nacho ..	2,977	1,487	1,490	153	149	4	2,001	1,024	977
Siyum ..	3,802	1,866	1,936	65	65	—	2,394	1,162	1,232
Taliha ..	6,336	3,138	3,198	344	308	36	4,181	2,125	2,056
Dumporijo ..	6,619	3,209	3,410	230	211	19	3,502	1,862	1,640
Daporijo ..	8,989	4,382	4,607	1,246	1,051	195	6,319	3,604	2,715

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIV—*contd.*

DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (contd.)

Subdivision	WORKERS								
	I Cultivators			II Agricultural Labourers			III Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, etc.		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION ..	16,761	7,879	8,882	16	16	—	24	24	—
Taksing ..	288	107	181	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limeking ..	336	157	179	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacho ..	1,819	844	975	2	2	—	—	—	—
Siyum ..	2,320	1,088	1,232	4	4	—	—	—	—
Taliha ..	3,780	1,740	2,040	—	—	—	22	22	—
Dumporijo ..	3,342	3,342	1,707	1,635	—	—	—	—	—
Daporijo ..	4,876	2,236	2,640	10	10	—	2	2	—

Subdivision	WORKERS								
	IV Mining & Quarrying			V(a) Household Industry			V(b) Other than Household Industry		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION ..	—	—	—	33	18	15	4	4	—
Taksing ..	—	—	—	14	9	5	—	—	—
Limeking ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacho ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Siyum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taliha ..	—	—	—	5	2	3	—	—	—
Dumporijo ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Daporijo ..	—	—	—	13	6	7	4	4	—

(Continued.)

APPENDIX XIV—*concld.*

Sub-Division	WORKERS								
	VI Constructions			VII Trade & Commerce			VIII Transport, Storage and Communications		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION ..	66	60	6	151	140	11	—	—	—
Taksing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limeking ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacho ..	3	2	1	7	7	—	—	—	—
Siyum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taliha ..	19	16	3	39	34	5	—	—	—
Dumporijo ..	14	12	2	7	7	—	—	—	—
Daporijo ..	30	30	—	98	92	6	—	—	—

Sub-division	WORKERS					
	IX Other Services			X Non-workers		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	47	48	49	50	51	52
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION ..	2,211	2,140	71	12,748	6,111	6,637
Taksing ..	126	126	—	174	92	82
Limeking ..	105	105	—	173	83	90
Nacho ..	166	165	1	1,033	514	519
Siyum ..	74	74	—	1,437	733	704
Taliha ..	316	311	5	2,490	1,241	1,249
Dumporijo ..	138	135	3	3,255	1,452	1,803
Daporijo ..	1,286	1,224	62	4,186	1,996	2,190

(Concluded)

74M/S7D.C.O.Shillong—22

APPENDIX XV

LIST OF VILLAGES OF SUBANSIRI DISTRICT WITH POPULATION CATEGORISED BY BROAD ETHNIC GROUPS

74M/87D.C.O.Shillong—22(a)

APPENDIX XV

List of Villages of Subansiri District with population categorised by Broad Ethnic Groups

District/Subdivision/Circle Village	Population					
	Total			Scheduled Tribes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES			
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT	65,522	31,939	33,583	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Ziro Subdivision ..	39,247	19,087	20,160			
Palin Circle	5,397	2,619	2,778			
Chate	225	112	113			
Yaba	166	81	85			
Linko	98	54	44			
Kojor	75	31	44			
Sengnidolo	85	38	47			
Riagi	19	8	11			
Rayong	104	55	49			
Sengto	43	20	23			
Rissi	70	33	37			
Dado	148	69	79			
Kaun	80	36	44			
Tirupu	106	45	61			
Tabar	39	19	20			
Cholo	34	19	15			
Jaksitara	37	15	22			
Rembang	53	29	24			
Solo	126	66	60			
Tassar	67	34	33			
Meching/Miring	122	67	55			
Pate	86	39	47			
Ringriak	16	7	9			
Dingdo	48	27	21			
Kore	56	25	31			
Tangtungpuri	8	4	4			
Chiching	37	19	18			
Korming	12	7	5			
Tahu	65	29	36			
Debe	44	21	23			
Balem	36	19	17			
Chambang	123	62	61			
Dengdeng	85	47	38			
Amsapinja	47	21	26			
Gallong	84	42	42			
Kinkla	63	32	31			
Nyoya	85	40	45			
Hubum	49	20	29			
Gungtung	44	24	20			
Rajeng	17	7	10			
Paniya	78	35	43			
Bokam	53	18	35			
Boram	44	23	21			
Pungte	99	45	54			
Pochi	33	17	16			

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Palin Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Hachi	83	42	41	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Hanyo	35	22	13			
Longdong	91	42	49			
Paka	59	32	27			
Ruda	70	28	42			
Yaglung	184	89	95			
Bangte	225	101	124			
Lumeo	26	12	14			
Longba	175	81	94			
Sangram	105	50	55			
Lumba	43	21	22			
Talengriang	51	27	24			
Choba	149	73	76			
Rakso	267	124	143			
Badang	171	84	87			
Tabiang	65	41	24			
Hinda	57	27	30			
Muri	94	43	51			
Pokpu	258	121	137			
Linghia	73	38	35			
Boju	26	17	9			
Hepu	50	26	24			
Geloputung	15	9	6			
Gai	6	3	3			
Patering	10	5	5			
Sagalee Circle	7,015	3,265	3,750			
Karoi	173	76	97			
Socho	104	52	52			
Deb	37	21	16			
Tarso	125	68	57			
Tabu	46	18	28			
Sangmai	77	38	39			
Sangraw	30	18	12			
Takangtapu	67	36	31			
Joth	10	5	5			
Mebo	30	13	17			
Balapo	101	49	52			
Boyam	9	2	7			
Quanth	62	27	35			
Show	67	33	34			
Pabor	192	100	92			
Raye	82	35	47			
Hoz	49	21	28			
Rashi	184	85	99			
Tabi	45	22	23			
Pang	27	11	16			
Ngudang	33	18	15			
Yalang	77	36	41			
Chumbang	47	22	25			
Sala	30	14	16			
Kheta	107	48	59			
Gai (I)	105	45	60			
Khemling	133	63	70			
Gotapu	89	34	55			
Lengching	90	45	45			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sagalee Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Dedolo	57	27	30	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Hote	19	7	12			
Rika	81	36	45			
Raj	103	45	58			
Lengding	141	71	70			
Tabiu	200	81	119			
Resain	100	54	46			
Sango	207	89	118			
Chengring	33	15	18			
Apop	113	47	66			
Sango	103	50	53			
Rianchi	3	1	2			
Taw	35	15	20			
Sema	75	37	38			
Topu	58	27	31			
Tar	15	10	5			
Gengtung	36	16	20			
Nakar	75	33	42			
Pilla	148	73	75			
Neopang	143	66	77			
Rungte	16	6	10			
Arung	58	26	32			
Sil	79	31	48			
Songo	13	6	7			
Sarch Gai	134	68	66			
Kusum	94	47	47			
Mate	55	25	30			
Tacha	123	57	66			
Margang	175	89	86			
Pan	81	47	34			
Bong	80	33	47			
Sotung	47	22	25			
Kamrung	165	69	96			
Jagentapo	35	21	14			
Pame	77	35	42			
Rijio	178	87	91			
Birup	12	6	6			
Mengyo	125	57	68			
Kulung	98	49	49			
Raga	73	39	34			
Lekiang	50	22	28			
Lenger	55	28	27			
Sekiang	51	23	28			
Pacho	61	25	36			
Kheel	57	23	34			
Kiqi	16	9	7			
Kopo	21	11	10			
Sikhi	23	11	12			
Chinglo	35	16	19			
Aji	47	18	29			
Dakte	46	20	26			
Gai	44	19	25			
Pohi	40	19	21			
Rei	71	30	41			
Pilipu	32	14	18			
Ompoli	73	38	35			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sagalee Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Depo	100	41	59	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Khulu	50	18	32			
Chingliong	20	8	12			
Yaya	12	5	7			
Khorio	12	5	7			
Sengme	31	17	14			
Pit	52	19	33			
Hoj (2)	8	5	3			
Joha	23	11	12			
Tali	83	38	45			
Jamu	16	7	9			
Dekh	60	28	32			
Geram	94	41	53			
Pinte	23	12	11			
Domisirang	18	9	9			
Doimukh Circle	3,561	1,715	1,846			
Karchingcha	126	64	62			
Giramopop	171	85	86			
Momop	53	26	27			
Lower Rilow	21	9	12			
Upper Rillow	17	6	11			
Becha	36	15	21			
Rashop	52	25	27			
Taipu	114	48	66			
Ganga	78	36	42			
Chu-lu-pu (I)	78	35	43			
Chu-lu-pu (II)	58	27	31			
Ita	48	24	24			
Doria	37	18	19			
Tigdo	23	13	10			
Niri	21	12	9			
Mopop	53	26	27			
Kujum	15	3	12			
Burum	19	11	8			
Heitalom	22	12	10			
Doimukh	89	39	50			
Rono (upper)	44	21	23			
Rono (lower)	105	45	60			
Midpu	75	34	41			
Setheng	45	21	24			
Upnia	57	23	34			
Pabia	39	18	21			
Trido	63	33	30			
Hara (Lote)	86	46	40			
Durpa	70	35	35			
Belo (Singara)	67	34	33			
Khummseri	23	13	10			
Dipi	35	16	19			
Rook	32	12	20			
Kuchi	38	15	23			
Ramtala	61	32	29			
Polab	53	24	29			
Tapiase	99	49	50			
Law	139	77	62			
Taraso	32	17	15			
Kanubu	110	56	54			
Lungdung (Upper)	37	15	22			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Doimukh Circle—*contd.*			MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*			
Rupang	75	39	36	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Bassanola	89	48	41			
Daga	21	9	12			
Singche	63	27	36			
Raga	92	44	48			
Giriwardha	57	28	29			
Poom	60	22	38			
Lengke	50	22	28			
Rei	66	35	31			
Pichi	28	11	17			
Onga	34	16	18			
Relingka	62	32	30			
Garo	60	29	31			
Gungte	98	48	50			
Rerika	50	26	24			
Lurung	50	29	21			
Chiputa	43	17	26			
Dorlungka	47	27	20			
Jote	73	35	38			
Kakila F/Beat	2	1	1			
Ziro Circle	11,291	5,516	5,775			
Kalong	622	282	340			
Tajang	995	498	497			
Limpia	294	157	137			
Duta	605	296	309			
Madantage	905	464	441			
Bri	32	13	19			
Michi	458	222	236			
Sebe	89	50	39			
Tanyatab	95	51	44			
Ryambung	61	28	33			
Tapopri	50	25	25			
Pikte	110	55	55			
Nama	21	10	11			
Hoter	84	48	36			
Chimpinge	58	31	27			
Rich Turiang	122	57	65			
Tayo	64	32	32			
Taderko	50	24	26			
Nyorbi	41	20	21			
Kashimputa	35	16	19			
Sa-Sekhe	99	46	53			
Deed	154	70	84			
Dam	301	142	159			
Seya	188	89	99			
Nilam	317	166	151			
Ekha-Tayo	63	27	36			
Koji-Tayo	162	71	91			
Maya	163	76	87			
Panya	91	50	41			
Moria	53	30	23			
Sekhe	45	18	27			
Mudo	24	11	13			
Seto	105	52	53			
Tepi	47	24	23			
Takho	106	46	60			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ziro Circle—contd.		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*			
Bengtam	125	62	63	All belong to Scheduled Tribes	
Belo	96	51	45		
Dordu	23	14	9		
New Moya	21	12	9		
Sekhe	83	38	45		
Dodoseram	164	79	85		
Pei	56	25	31		
Pochu	124	53	71		
Amji	43	24	19		
Tago	102	50	52		
Did	55	23	32		
Yozzat	111	59	52		
Takam-Posa	123	52	71		
Chod	129	61	68		
Chulu	135	57	78		
Kamsotaram	46	19	27		
Posa	28	16	12		
Job	45	13	32		
Lodam	444	224	220		
Loko	259	128	131		
Poh	231	122	109		
Peil	161	78	83		
Zara	134	73	61		
Megozara	215	107	108		
Toon	47	21	26		
Yachuli	72	39	33		
Lumra	27	17	10		
Poru	188	82	106		
Yoglu	257	124	133		
Nolibar	88	51	37		
Poshu (Poku)	39	16	23		
Koyam	178	85	93		
Dilli	120	49	71		
Taib	148	67	81		
Lichit	107	46	61		
Komb	110	55	55		
Rup	53	25	28		
Lalin	40	17	23		
Lema	58	32	26		
Sem	5	2	3		
Koskot	16	8	8		
Charbia	40	19	21		
Taich	36	24	12		
Raga Circle	5,470	2,719	2,751		
Dekgodak	98	50	48		
Sodrik	23	12	11		
Lige	89	47	42		
Peep	70	32	38		
Kicho	83	46	37		
Hordumpo	127	66	61		
Kigam	105	46	59		
Ragakabak	98	47	51		
Hobakabak	114	58	56		
Tamensui	41	27	14		
Nidorijo	3	1	2		

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raga Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Raker	6	2	4	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Putheli	46	24	22			
Jugi	59	28	31			
Nimar	80	42	38			
Pelimeli	160	81	79			
Pugi	100	55	45			
Kulugi	15	7	8			
Bedak	45	19	26			
Mengik	80	39	41			
Ningte	13	8	5			
Ringtum	14	7	7			
Purpu	37	20	17			
Rodum	124	64	60			
Hebang	204	100	104			
Kuripu	67	29	38			
Rakpu	28	13	15			
Lingka	14	8	6			
Gingte	91	41	50			
Pariang	68	35	33			
Riaga	74	38	36			
Rai	137	58	79			
Malia	22	10	12			
Pakdu	23	10	13			
Bindo	50	24	26			
Yangte	113	59	54			
Beb	32	19	13			
Lengti	47	27	20			
Gai	82	37	45			
Deharubalo	25	7	18			
Hoop Balo	84	44	40			
Higio	67	38	29			
Rebang	13	6	7			
Huriyum	23	12	11			
Bumathappa	29	18	11			
Lid	16	10	6			
Hab	93	46	47			
Laa	155	66	89			
Onga	66	26	40			
Ritey	51	25	26			
Gocham	30	12	18			
Kina	76	38	38			
Nido	51	26	25			
Bini	105	52	53			
Rottem	25	8	17			
Romchi	18	10	8			
Serin Rakhe	63	30	33			
Sila Rakhe	180	81	99			
Deed Rakhe	205	98	107			
Kohfkutu Rakhe	88	40	48			
Barak Yom	104	59	45			
Chagble Balo	15	9	6			
Pegmir	79	43	36			
Belo	57	39	18			
Chemir	150	79	71			
Hipu	30	15	15			
Ningi	83	41	42			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raga Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Boa	193	86	107	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Hageriju	47	24	23			
Ruthtap	43	22	21			
Baktap	64	36	28			
Sektap	44	19	25			
Sermi	73	35	38			
Tado	96	52	44			
Puring	22	12	10			
Bung Bung	21	11	10			
Luchi	9	6	3			
Tamo Halo	20	11	9			
Yorte Yom	18	9	9			
Terisik	19	10	9			
Gyenepu	29	16	13			
Serik	45	21	24			
Dum	33	18	15			
Pengmirkomo	31	17	14			
Tali Circle	6,513	3,253	3,260			
Lengha	184	89	95			
Bogu	94	48	46			
Cholo	19	12	7			
Mana	75	38	37			
Pale	76	36	40			
Kopin	39	21	18			
Hapok	100	49	51			
Tani	51	25	26			
Dotte	109	51	58			
Tamuk	140	74	66			
Nica-Tamuk	52	29	23			
Pache (Picha)	56	27	29			
Bagjam	70	38	32			
Ha	95	50	45			
Tami	93	43	50			
Nayeng	57	29	28			
Sibitam	64	33	31			
Koyeng	64	35	29			
Keba	136	66	70			
Parilongpo	74	34	40			
Hania	42	17	25			
Hake	142	67	75			
Ria	64	29	35			
Songio	173	81	92			
Lokar	16	8	8			
Kokcho	80	44	36			
Hehak	64	33	31			
Lepa	27	12	15			
Yaba	45	27	18			
Longso	75	38	37			
Raha	133	70	63			
Nikbia	62	35	27			
Nyache	67	37	30			
Gyabin	148	65	83			
Ruhi	178	91	87			
Mui	83	44	39			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tali Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Sartam	161	79	82	All belongs to Scheduled Tribes.		
Jha	68	39	29			
Gingpa	172	88	84			
Modu	110	45	65			
Tumar	187	89	98			
Ponio	49	21	28			
Jangma	61	32	29			
Nyomi	112	50	62			
Sojom	49	24	25			
Donara	22	12	10			
Talaksebang	12	5	7			
Tundrung	22	12	10			
Roing	182	85	97			
Nyokar (Nongkyar)	40	19	21			
Yarda	67	33	34			
Tacheng	53	28	25			
Longding (Lengri)	123	62	61			
Lodo	254	123	131			
Kore	271	141	130			
Tania	48	26	22			
Tali (Loa)	124	67	57			
Niomi	148	79	69			
Magnia	39	16	23			
Pacha	83	38	45			
Nyodo	43	24	19			
Kumba	19	7	12			
Songo	35	18	17			
Yarchang	72	34	38			
Pepsorong	209	98	111			
Longpo	88	49	39			
Kolong	33	15	18			
Dajeng (Lengri)	52	27	25			
Haimasi	52	31	21			
Jadeng	19	11	8			
Karsang	104	50	54			
Warapu	42	18	24			
Mala	130	72	58			
Der	31	15	16			
Pija	46	26	20			
Dengri	34	20	14			
KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION ..	15,221	7,581	7,640			
Nyapin Circle	8,125	3,997	4,128			
Rowa	258	126	132			
Langro	127	71	56			
Lengrik	193	100	93			
Byasi	306	155	151			
Gida (1)	109	53	56			
Kaung	120	61	59			
Tumlang	165	91	74			
Yaki	139	78	61			
Chaingliang	111	56	55			
Biripongrung	168	98	70			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nayapin Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Pagba	537	261	276	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Nyangpoh	70	37	33			
Koter	37	16	21			
Tajilangpo	45	23	22			
Kambang	162	74	88			
Peel	95	44	51			
Buno	35	19	16			
Hote	21	10	11			
Paji	81	45	36			
Rate	39	22	17			
Hiya	628	309	319			
Lumte	108	49	59			
Yuba	210	106	104			
Gida (2)	101	48	53			
Longteloth	625	292	333			
Dolo	230	99	131			
Gengnee	193	93	100			
Laba	260	120	140			
Leying	91	43	48			
Tabyang	55	26	29			
Gyamar	486	225	261			
Panong	54	23	31			
Sango	291	131	160			
Chedang	333	167	166			
Riango (Nyokhitang) ..	66	32	34			
Yomdo	38	16	22			
Pichi	367	177	190			
Malo	133	65	68			
Pinchi sulung	56	32	24			
Pahangte	237	120	117			
Paleng	65	30	35			
Payu	16	10	6			
Gangiang	12	8	4			
Sarpo	6	2	4			
Riyokpoh	10	7	3			
Gasa	81	45	36			
Diyer	23	10	13			
Pating	21	13	8			
Maching	45	27	18			
Jiping	30	15	15			
Kamayer	7	4	3			
Sangram	429	213	216			
Kolorisang Circle	3,054	1,574	1,480			
Dangba	78	38	40			
Yapobang	52	25	27			
Paba	55	33	22			
Menge	60	29	31			
Pani	68	40	28			
Rare	51	26	25			
Haba	166	81	85			
Chekl	200	92	108			
Leba	135	65	70			
Hatam	49	30	19			
Pari	122	60	62			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Koloriang Circle—*contd.*	MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd*					
Bego	49	25	24	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Kele	33	17	16			
Nongram	237	120	117			
Sangkung	133	73	60			
Rite	89	49	40			
Harang	77	41	36			
Yapa	86	38	48			
Radeng	59	27	32			
Papu	89	48	41			
Nigza	193	104	89			
Tayeng	92	48	44			
Mara	54	30	24			
Ngut Tadar	8	4	4			
Tane	22	10	12			
Buyong	26	15	11			
Rite	61	26	35			
Choms	36	20	16			
Chote	51	31	20			
Hilli	12	6	6			
Chelo	170	24	76			
Ping Ging	59	30	29			
Tagung	14	10	4			
Tare	12	8	4			
Tabung	7	2	5			
Kaba	12	7	5			
Raksang	44	20	24			
Digging	82	44	38			
Nyolo	85	36	49			
Toba	41	21	20			
Phoa	44	26	18			
Bami	26	15	11			
Riksang (Senchi)	15	10	5			
Damin Circle	3,031	1,526	1,505			
Raolo	37	16	21			
Rane (Hadi)	15	8	7			
Fuba	64	35	29			
Tarla	67	28	39			
Sarang	6	3	3			
Haje	5	1	4			
Tarba	6	4	2			
Hala	18	9	9			
Nampe	60	23	37			
Mingpo (Mongio)	99	45	54			
Chapuk	19	9	10			
Rala (Ruba)	99	44	55			
Kopila	84	45	39			
Katuk	18	10	8			
Huri	20	13	7			
Loak	24	12	12			
Rasi	77	40	37			
Leya	34	17	17			
Funi	27	13	14			
Ranoki(Terene)	6	4	2			
Hakra	34	19	15			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Damin Circle—*contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*contd.*				
Lubupa	12	7	5	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Saitam	132	68	64			
Sili	15	10	5			
Gate	11	6	5			
Pilpu(Papu)	82	40	42			
Jali	70	32	38			
Tamin	27	12	15			
Taba	149	67	82			
Tang	14	6	8			
Dolong	63	30	33			
Mongdo	102	51	51			
Kimdeck	38	19	19			
Taram	117	59	58			
Sera	98	58	40			
Yarba	131	65	66			
Pado	149	81	68			
Seriang	94	49	45			
Sankutam	62	32	30			
Barbia	73	38	35			
Gumpupyakar	87	41	46			
Tumbia	73	36	37			
Hiri	34	20	14			
Hotter	19	10	9			
Pengi	41	18	23			
Bamo	72	37	35			
Hampu	11	7	4			
Tamuk	31	15	16			
Nichu	29	16	13			
Ramo	12	5	7			
Hinium	96	50	46			
Panio	34	17	17			
Hengi	55	32	23			
Pape	35	18	17			
Leneriang	5	4	1			
Taorekeriang	26	13	13			
Nyokdok	4	2	2			
Dare	97	51	46			
Patuk	12	6	6			
Sarli Circle	1,011	484	527			
Rokpepu	113	52	61			
Laklam	44	21	23			
Saveriang	57	24	33			
Potungla	8	4	4			
Wabik	8	5	3			
Taperime	22	10	12			
Sape	101	49	52			
Molo	24	13	11			
Kroru	5	2	3			
Chulu	12	5	7			
Rerung	23	15	8			
Ting	11	5	6			
Wafia	28	13	15			
Topsh	24	12	12			
Paching	8	3	5			
Heleba	25	12	13			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sarli Circle—*contd.*	MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*Contd.*			All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Chintok	19	7	12			
Sale	28	13	15			
Fuying	16	9	7			
Furang	20	9	11			
Haraiho	7	3	4			
Wama	17	9	8			
Sharama	37	15	22			
Kopu	44	19	25			
Yatelin	36	15	21			
Waroo	134	65	69			
Koyu	50	23	27			
Gane	11	7	4			
Fusefue	26	14	12			
Chane	20	13	7			
Chibi	7	5	2			
Sipe	26	13	13			
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART)	11,054	5,271	5,783			
Taksing Circle (Part) ..	14	6	8			
Lojuga	14	6	8			
Limeking Circle (Part) ..	247	118	129			
Nyare	20	8	12			
Nilo	90	46	44			
Ngoju	82	39	43			
Kyorging	26	9	17			
Bugung	29	16	13			
Nacho Circle (Part) ..	1,459	704	755			
Nacho village	86	43	43			
Ringling	55	29	26			
Koba	61	29	32			
Ragmi	141	70	71			
Chitum	49	25	24			
Diri	202	96	106			
Gingpa	228	110	118			
Karing	19	8	11			
Padeng	44	20	24			
Dingsi	80	36	44			
Ayeng Muri Camp	11	5	6			
Loke (Yoluk)	74	32	42			
Doginalo	58	28	30			
Dowing Lengdi	10	3	7			
Goring	9	4	5			
Aba	69	33	36			
Tadonamsing	39	22	17			
Kamdo	83	42	41			
Korungba	34	16	18			
Jibayeng	84	41	43			
Ching Mung	23	12	11			
Siyum Circle (Part) ..	945	451	494			
Biaser (Regulation)	79	34	45			
Bialeng (Regulation)	29	14	15			

(Continued).

74—M/S7DCOShillong—23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Siyum Circle (Part)--*Contd.*	MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES--*contd.*			All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Biamer	122	58	64			
Takyompuring	135	60	75			
Chepcha	35	12	23			
Atte	124	57	67			
Ro	129	71	58			
Karam	85	46	39			
Jingmoring	95	46	49			
Tayum	105	49	56			
Lingruk	7	4	3			
Taliha Circle (Part) ..	2,622	1,268	1,354			
Dingnyum	86	42	44			
Sedung	29	12	17			
Nyam	186	88	98			
Bagbi	48	24	24			
Jaring	112	55	57			
Gyasing	81	36	45			
Nguti	23	9	14			
Noramara	72	29	43			
Lomtakmara	39	18	21			
Debiumara	66	37	29			
Mariangmara	58	31	27			
Chebamara	30	15	15			
Heyamara	54	27	27			
Thomba	91	40	51			
Bimpak (Tomte)	93	42	51			
Ebo	93	46	47			
Dedu	52	24	28			
Doyum	100	52	48			
Lingrom	108	54	54			
Kodak	174	81	93			
Dukum	38	21	17			
Himba (Nyagio)	26	13	13			
Konya (Aging)	74	36	38			
Seramching	30	17	13			
Kukpu	36	18	18			
Lengba	34	19	15			
Talomrikta	33	20	13			
Tabomna	31	17	14			
Nugi	83	39	44			
Motung	53	26	27			
Rading	45	23	22			
Papa (Jamta)	28	12	16			
Jeba (Bokein)	66	30	36			
Darba	125	68	57			
Duchok	161	74	87			
Chiriring	29	11	18			
Numalingtak	45	21	24			
Tayong	18	8	10			
Gopo	15	6	9			
Mohmara	57	27	30			
Daporijo Circle	5,767	2,724	3,043			
Motu	97	51	46			
Lumdik	37	17	20			
Chikom	47	24	23			
Dolom	153	72	81			

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Daporijo Circle—*Contd.*		MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*Contd.*				
Nima	126	60	66	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Liruk	53	22	31			
Niji	165	76	89			
Hanker	158	68	90			
Yetor	75	40	35			
Poba	90	46	44			
Jigi	294	130	164			
Mite	138	70	68			
Mide	89	36	53			
Dakpe	197	95	102			
Nguri	141	73	68			
Ango	116	41	75			
Marbom	37	16	21			
Belu	56	30	26			
Soke	76	37	39			
Mosi	84	35	49			
Moya	38	13	25			
Siga	163	74	89			
Sera	149	77	72			
Dasi	183	89	94			
Kare	153	70	83			
Hina	81	40	41			
Hinsu	59	26	33			
Daiv	125	56	69			
Dabo	115	61	54			
Sebi	72	32	40			
Ling Dam	92	41	51			
Bame	47	22	25			
Ragyom	70	30	40			
Rago	92	48	44			
Nobamarkya	83	41	42			
Marging (Emi)	69	32	37			
Magba	61	29	32			
Deki	152	70	87			
Daru	35	14	21			
Lirak	113	57	56			
Natom	117	56	61			
Rebi	105	48	57			
Sogum	57	29	28			
Dumpin	47	21	26			
Liya	91	47	44			
Sorom	123	58	65			
Pute-Giba	68	34	34			
Jari Gaba	74	34	40			
Peya	36	19	17			
Luchi	53	30	23			

(Continued)

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			MONO-TRIBE VILLAGES—*Contd.*			
Daporijo Circle—*Contd.*						
Lungte	37	21	16	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Yolu	34	19	15			
Bopi	29	17	12			
Chikipotu	72	40	32			
Pega	105	48	57			
Pigya	136	61	75			
Jitu	68	28	40			
Saring	56	24	32			
Bayor	25	13	12			
Bogi	45	20	25			
Dadi	53	19	34			
Chegi	15	8	7			
Lengrng	35	15	20			
Guha	27	17	10			
Roji	40	19	21			
Dargo	33	18	15			
			MULTI-TRIBE VILLAGES			
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT ..	4,426	2,173	2,253			
ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..	1,965	969	996			
Palin Circle	267	126	141			
Dui	267	126	141			
Sagalee Circle	448	209	239			
Babia	192	75	117			
Maohing	60	23	37			
Tapo	196	111	85			
Doimukh Circle ..	100	53	47			
Balijan (1)	100	53	47			
Ziro Circle	233	114	119			
Liniya	135	67	68			
Lengding	42	19	23			
Sibyo	56	28	28			
Raga Circle	638	322	316			
Mengkabak	107	54	53			
Reing	124	57	67			
Lelin	135	66	69			
Ruth-Yum	43	23	20			
Aeye	141	77	64			
Pakcha	27	13	14			
Bunmpte	61	32	29			
Tali Circle	279	145	1134			
Gai	105	50	55			
Chomi	45	22	23			
Yassa	91	55	36			
Yarko	38	18	20			

APPENDIX XV—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			MULTI-TRIBE VILLAGES—*Contd.*			
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART)	727	331	396	All belong to Scheduled Tribes		
Daporijo Circle	501	235	266			
Niliang	182	87	95			
Riku	41	16	25			
Mangria	129	65	64			
Sikrjo	106	47	59			
Chinging	43	20	23			
Taksing Circle (Part) ..	226	96	130			
Reedy	111	50	61			
Tumba	75	30	45			
Lingbiang	16	4	12			
Reding	24	12	12			
KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION	1,734	873	861			
Nyapin Circle	131	69	62			
Lungcha	131	69	62			
Koloriang Circle ..	423	224	199			
Yumlam	225	120	105			
Sangsar	29	11	18			
Rulung	66	31	35			
Pani-Chang	25	15	10			
Rambo	55	33	22			
Nibi (Najbi)	23	14	9			
Damin Circle	255	122	133			
Chate	71	36	35			
Sayang	25	12	13			
Miching	46	24	22			
Noru	44	17	27			
Sobo	69	33	36			
Sarli Circle	925	458	467			
Tai	103	54	49			
Namjo	37	15	22			
Lee	102	41	61			
Nade	36	20	16			
Lichila	80	40	40			
Sate	195	103	92			
Wabia	37	18	19			
Machong	47	29	18			
Millee	106	46	60			
Warivayang	47	23	24			
Walu	43	20	23			
Kedala	36	22	14			
Karibade	23	11	12			
Palo	33	16	17			

(Continued)

List of villages of Subansiri District with population categorised by Broad Ethnic Groups

District/Subdivision/Circle/ Village	Population					
	Total			Scheduled Tribes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	MIXED WITH OTHERS VILLAGES					
SUBANSIRI DISTRICT	28,064	16,622	11,442	20,294	10,673	9,621
ZIRO SUBDIVISION ..	19,688	11,347	8,341	14,503	7,462	7,041
Palin Circle	839	454	385	755	388	367
Hina	79	40	93	78	39	39
Dari	155	76	79	154	75	79
Karayer	167	85	82	166	84	82
Jamin	101	45	56	100	44	56
Sayata	114	57	57	113	56	57
Amji	47	26	21	40	22	18
Plain (H.Q.)	176	125	51	104	68	36
Sagalee Circle	572	345	227	443	250	193
Moa	97	46	51	86	40	46
Parang	146	76	70	144	74	70
Lupuriang	30	30	..	29	29	..
Sagalee (H.Q.)	223	151	72	110	67	43
Joj (1)	68	35	33	67	34	33
Nimte	8	7	1	7	6	1
Doimukh Circle	4,709	2,984	1,725	2,233	1,212	1,021
Hollongi	233	112	121	230	110	120
Dirgha	342	170	172	11	6	5
Balijan (2)	224	113	111	218	108	110
Kokila	236	123	113	232	120	112
Sanjule	256	132	124	248	127	121
Chessa	243	136	107	231	129	102
Moob	91	43	48	89	41	48
Emchi	93	45	48	70	34	36
Gumto	161	88	73	139	74	65
Kimin	1,336	986	350	188	130	58
Jumi	67	39	28	58	33	25
Cher	142	57	85	133	52	81
Lichi	44	19	25	41	17	24
Habia	132	65	67	131	64	67
Holok Bari	30	14	16	25	11	14
Subansiri F/Village	36	27	9	4	3	1
Doimukh (H.Q.)	459	304	155	119	91	28
Daflagarh Range	58	31	27	2	1	1
Bandardewa F/Beat ..	11	8	3	2	1	1
Garubandha F/Beat ..	14	7	7	5	3	2
Doimukh Sagalee Road ..	501	465	36	57	57	..
Ziro Circle	12,124	6,754	5,370	9,765	4,920	4,845
Reru	1,435	673	762	1,421	665	756
Havi	1,759	824	935	1,749	820	929
Hong	2,130	1,060	1,070	2,119	1,054	1,065
Bamin	367	179	188	363	178	185
Hija	2,188	1,060	1,128	2,180	1,054	1,126
Dikopather	146	77	69	135	70	65
Kembing	84	42	42	83	41	42

List of villages of Subansiri District with population categorised by Broad Ethnic Groups

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ziro Circle—*Contd.*	MIXED WITH OTHERS VILLAGES—*Contd.*					
Loth	163	88	75	162	87	75
Mai	149	79	70	148	78	70
Kebi	141	50	91	140	49	91
Belo	165	71	94	140	58	82
Pana	193	130	63	172	112	60
Ziro (H.Q.)	2,990	2,269	721	792	543	249
Old Ziro	187	132	55	151	105	46
Hapli Forest	27	20	7	10	6	4
Raga Circle	1,067	586	481	999	527	472
Segodak	110	61	55	115	60	55
Maga	111	55	56	110	54	56
Yokap	223	98	125	222	97	125
Luba	151	75	76	150	74	76
Taya	111	63	48	110	62	48
Biku	112	57	55	111	56	55
Raga (H.Q.)	205	152	53	146	102	44
Tamen	38	25	13	35	22	13
Tali Circle	377	224	153	308	165	143
Guchi	197	84	113	196	83	113
Tali (H.Q.)	180	140	40	112	82	30
KOLORIANG SUBDIVISION	1,832	1,185	647	1,331	778	553
Nyapin Circle	230	173	57	170	126	44
Nyapin (H.Q.)	230	173	57	170	126	44
Koloriang Circle ..	877	502	375	664	352	312
Leel	376	179	197	375	178	197
Riangchi	143	74	69	124	73	69
Koloriang (H.Q.)	358	249	109	147	101	46
Damin Circle	506	318	188	405	226	179
Damin (Huri)	208	146	62	139	86	53
Rengchiporiang	261	135	126	259	133	126
Huri (H.Q.)	37	37	..	7	7	.
Sarli Circle	219	192	27	92	74	18
Sarli (H.Q.)	219	192	27	92	74	18
DAPORIJO SUBDIVISION (PART)	6,544	4,090	2,454	4,460	2,433	2,027
Taksing Circle (Part) ..	359	231	128	217	105	112
Taksing	68	27	41	63	23	40
Gumsing Tayeng	121	48	73	119	47	72
Taksing (H.Q.)	170	156	14	35	35	..
Limeking Circle (Part) ..	136	117	19	97	78	19
Limeking (H.Q.)	136	117	19	97	78	19
Nacho Circle (Part) ..	319	249	70	261	197	64
Nacho (H.Q.)	319	249	70	261	197	64

(Continued)

List of villages of Subansiri District with population categorised by Broad Ethnic Groups

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			MIXED WITH OTHERS VILLAGES—*Contd*			
Taliha Circle (Part) ..	1,493	852	641	1,164	630	534
Dagynm	146	70	76	135	61	74
Podamara	179	90	89	176	87	89
Potungdui	87	50	37	68	35	33
Koyna (Ebamoring)	51	22	29	50	21	29
Rigiya	178	76	102	154	70	84
Dupix	222	101	121	154	81	73
Taliha (H.Q.)	630	443	187	427	275	152
Daporijo Circle	4,237	2,641	1,596	2,721	1,423	1,298
Batak	87	41	46	86	40	46
Payum	82	46	36	62	29	33
Jeram	122	57	65	109	46	63
Mormonrijo	233	138	95	205	117	88
Dong	110	55	55	109	54	55
Don	146	101	45	50	18	32
Gidi	151	69	82	150	68	82
Raja	186	100	86	151	72	79
Babia	86	46	40	67	30	37
Muri	192	110	82	135	59	76
Mugli	156	89	67	150	84	66
Game	122	67	55	98	46	52
Gichi	84	49	35	67	34	33
Laa	195	104	91	150	65	85
Raje	131	69	62	93	35	58
Daporijo (H.Q.)	2,024	1,426	598	915	558	357
Regi (Pisa Sippi)	130	74	56	124	68	56
			OTHERS VILLAGES			
ZIRO SUBDIVISION	1,227	663	564		NIL	
Doimukh Circle	1,227	663	564			
Hollongi Settlement	607	310	297			
Simna-Parbat Ramghat F/Beat	34	17	17			
Dipu F/Beat	22	9	13			
New Hollongi	17	10	7			
Old Hollongi	46	26	20			
Sengmara Forest Beat ..	26	17	9			
Banderdewa	47	35	12			
Banderwa NEFA Udyog ..	61	39	22			
Bogoli F/Beat	15	8	7			
Tarajuli	22	16	6			
Chessa F/Beat	2	2	..			
Drupong F/Beat	24	20	4			
Kokila R/R	304	154	150			

(Concluded)

CENSUS OF INDIA 1971
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Part No. and subject covered	*Sub-part No. and the subject covered*
Part I Census General Report	Part I-A First part of the General Report discussing the data yielded from the Primary Census Abstract and the broad religion and mother tongue distribution. It will cover distribution, growth and density of population, sex, ratio, Rural and Urban differentials, broad literacy rates, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, broad economic categories etc.
	Part I-B The second part covering the detailed anyalysis of the demographic, social, cultural and migration patterns after the completion of the full tabulation programme.
	Part I-C Subsidiary Tables.
Part II Census Tables on population	Part II-A Union/States/UT-General Population Tables ('A' Series).
	Part II-B Economic Tables ('B' Series).
	Part II-C(*i*) Distribution of population, and Religion, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
	Part II-C(*ii*) Other Social & Cultural Tables and Fertility Tables—Tables on Household Composition, single year age, marital status, educational levels, Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, etc., Bilingualism.
	Part II-D : Migration Tables.
	Part II (Spl.) All India Census Tables on 1% Sample Basis (Technical Note on Sampling will be incorporated).
Part III Establishments Reports and Tables	Report and Tables of the 'E' Series.
Part IV Housing Report & Tables	Part IV-A Housing Report & Housing Subsidiary Tables.
	Part IV-B Housing Tables.
Part V Spl. Tables and Ethnographic Notes on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes	
Part VI Town Directory, Survey Reports on Towns & Villages	Part VI-A Town Directory.
	Part VI-B Special Survey Reports on selected towns.
	Part VI-C Survey Reports of selected villages.
Part VII Special Report on Graduates and Technical Personnel.	
Part VIII Administration Report (for official use only) ..	Part VIII-A Administration report—Enumeration.
	Part VIII-B Administration report—Tabulation.
Part IX Census Atlas	Union and State/U.T. Atlases.
Part X District Census Handbook	Part (A) Town and village Directory.
	Part (B) Urban Block/Villagewise Primary Census Abstract.
	Part (C) Analytical Report and Administration Statements and District Census Tables.

Preparation of some special monographs will be entrusted to interested scholars. The programme of these monographs is yet to be finalised.

M/S7DCOShillong—500—4-2-76—GIPS