

CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

JAMMU & KASHMIR

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

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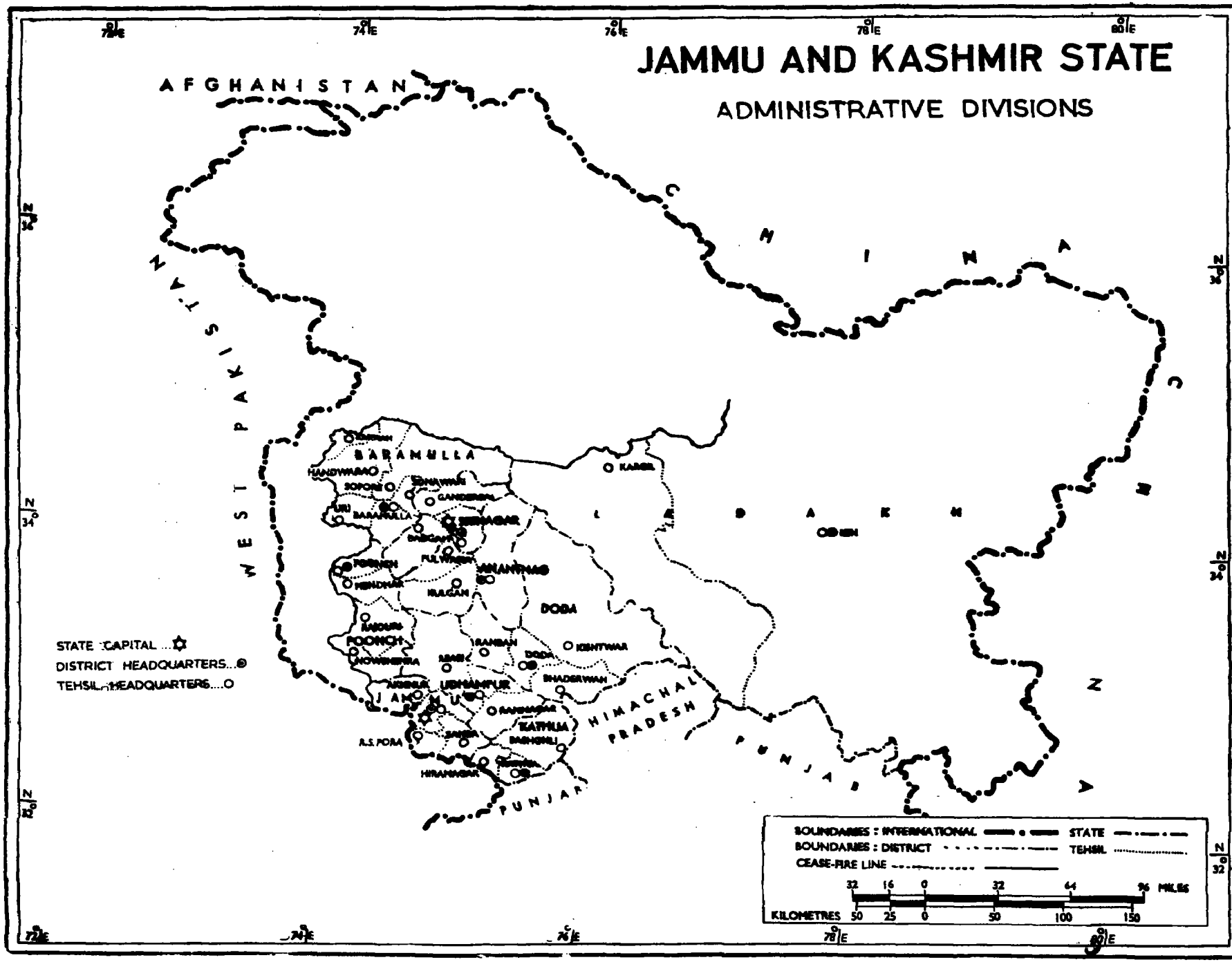
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

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Jammu and Kashmir

1968

PRINTED IN INDIA AT VISHINATH PRINTING PRESS, RESIDENCY ROAD, SRINAGAR
AND PUBLISHED BY THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR GOVERNMENT


JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
AFGHANISTAN
WEST PAKISTAN
CHINA
LADAKH
BARAMULLA
KARGIL
LEH
DODA
POONCH
RAJOURI
KATHUA
SAMBA
KISHTWAR
RAMBAN
UDHAMPUR
JAMMU
A.S.PORA
HIRANAGAR
HIMACHAL PRADESH
PUNJAB
STATE CAPITAL ...
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS...
TEHSIL HEADQUARTERS....
BOUNDARIES : INTERNATIONAL
STATE
BOUNDARIES : DISTRICT
TEHSIL
CEASE-FIRE LINE
MILES
KILOMETRES
72°E
74°E
76°E
78°E
80°E
34°N
32°N

THE 1961 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

Part	I	General Report on the Census
	I A	General Report including appendix to table A-IV giving the constitution of each urban area for 1961
	I B	Report on Vital Statistics of the decade
	I C	General Report (Subsidiary Tables)
Part	II	State Census Tables (including Union Tables for the State) on population
	II A	General Population Tables (A-Series) for the State and Primary Census Abstract, including appendix to table A-IV
	II B	Economic Tables (B-Series, Tables I-IX) for the State down to District and all Cities and Town-groups of and above 100,000 population
	II C	Cultural and Migration Tables (C and D Series) for the State down to District and all Cities and Town-groups of and above 100,000 population
Part	III	Household Economic Tables (based on Household Schedules)
Part	IV	Housing and Establishment Tables (E-Series) including Subsidiary Tables and Report on Housing and Establishment Tables
Part	V	Special Tables for Scheduled Castes (SCT and SC Tables)
	V A	Special Tables on Scheduled Castes as well as reprints from old Census Reports on Castes and Tribes
	V B	Ethnographic notes on Scheduled Castes and backward classes
Part	VI	Village Survey Monographs (each monograph will carry a sub-number 1, 2, 3, etc.)
Part	VII	Survey of Handicrafts of the State consisting of Tables for the State, district, tehsil, monographs on individual crafts and general lists of location, mastercraftsmen, etc.
Part	VIII	Administration Report
	VIII A	Enumeration } Not for sale
	VIII B	Tabulation }
Part	IX	Maps for Atlas Volume based on Census and Official Statistics
Part	X	Special Report on Srinagar City with a brief note on Jammu City

Note :—In addition to Central Publications mentioned above, there will also be State Census Publications, viz., one District Census Handbook for each of the nine districts.

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PREFACE

District Census Handbooks were introduced for the first time on the occasion of the 1951 Census in almost all other States in India except Jammu and Kashmir where, due to unsettled conditions prevailing then, no Census could be held. Before 1951 also, some of the States produced a compilation known as District Census Statistics but so far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, neither any District Handbooks nor any District Statistics nor even any District Gazetteers except the one produced by Mr. Bates in about 1874 was ever compiled in the past.

There is hardly any matter of interest in the district life which has not been dealt with exhaustively in the present publication. Broadly speaking, the book consists of three parts. The first part gives a description of the physical features, past history, social and economic structure of the people and administrative achievements. The descriptive part has been divided into four Chapters, one dealing with the district as a whole and the other three to the tehsils of Ramnagar, Udhampur and Reasi. It is followed by a number of appendices containing the administrative statistics supplied by the various departments of the State Government.

Part two of the Handbook contains Census tables on population, sex-ratio, economic structure, literacy, languages etc. etc. together with tables on rural crafts.

The third part known as Village Directory, contains, by and large, the most valuable data. It gives in respect of each village the size of its area, number of households, sex-wise population and literacy figures, number of male and female scheduled castes and classification of the working population by nine industrial groups. Further, educational, medical and public health institutions, if any, set up in a village have also been indicated against it. Similarly, the fact that a particular village is connected by road or has been provided with electricity or other facilities has also been noted against its name.

The book has been enriched by providing photographs of shrines and important places etc. In addition, the following maps have also been inserted at appropriate places :—

(1) Map of Jammu and Kashmir State showing its various districts and tehsils ;

(2) Map of Udhampur district showing district and tehsil headquarters, roads, post and telegraph offices, medical institutions, dak bungalows, rest houses and other important places ;

(3) Maps of Ramnagar, Udhampur and Reasi tehsils showing the names and boundaries of each of its towns and villages along with their Census code numbers and the population group to which each village belongs.

It would not have been possible to undertake this unwieldy and tough work if the various administrative departments of the State Government had not extended fullest co-operation and made available information of diverse type relating to their respective spheres of work. As a matter of fact, this co-operation would not have been forthcoming if the State Government had not themselves taken keen interest to facilitate the work of the Census Department. They have also been good enough to agree to meet the cost of paper, printing and binding of the Handbooks.

The write-up of the Handbook was completed by me about six months after I relinquished the charge of the post of Superintendent of Census Operations which I held for about 9 years continuously. I attended to this work at my residence and declined to accept any honorarium or remuneration for the same.

I once again place on record my deep appreciation of the admirable work done by Shri Chuni Lal Chehra, Tabulation Officer, but for whose assistance it should not have been possible for me to incorporate in the write-up several inset tables which are of considerable value. The concerned assistant who should have attended to the compilation of this Handbook was not available and Shri Chehra had to take up this work in addition to his duties. I am equally grateful to Shri S.P. Arora, Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations, who spared no pains in scrutinising the data and correcting the discrepancies. In addition, the first drafts of the two chapters relating to Udhampur and Reasi tehsils were also prepared by him.

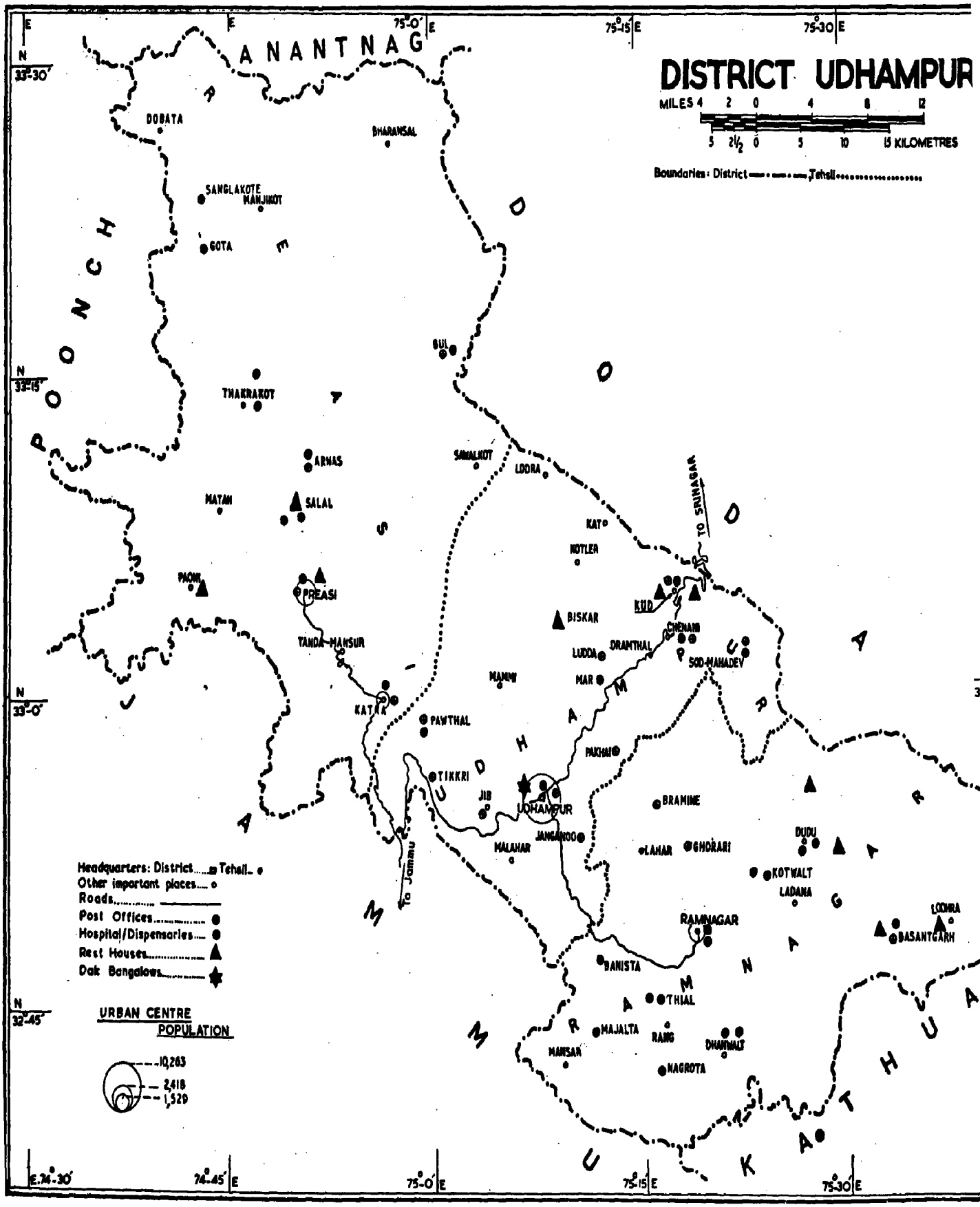
The names of other members of the staff who were associated with the compilation of this Handbook have been listed on the next page.

Srinagar, the 9th of November, 1968.

M. H. KAMILI
Superintendent Census Operations (Retd.)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ASSISSTANCE

1. SHRI ABDUL JABAR SHAH (S.A.)	Compilation of Administrative Statistics and Inset Tables for descriptive portion
2. SHRI MASOOD AHMED (Cartographer)	Maps
3. SHRI ABDUL AZIZ TELI 4. SHRI KHURSHEED AHMED QURESHI 5. SHRI RAFI-UD-DIN KAMILI 6. SHRI MOHAMMED SHAFI MALIK	Proof Reading
7. SHRI GULAM MOHAMMED SHEIKH (U. D. C.) 8. SHRI VIRENDER KUMAR TICKOO (Steno-typist)	Type work


DISTRICT UDHAMPUR
MILES 4 2 0 4 8 12
5 2½ 0 5 10 15 KILOMETRES
Boundaries: District Tehsil
ANANTNAG
POONCH
DODA
JAMMU
KATHUA
DOBATA
BHARANSAL
SANGLAKOTE
MANJAKOT
GOTA
BUL
THAKRAKOT
ARNAS
SAMALKOT
LODRA
MATAN
SALAL
KAT
NOTLER
TO SRINAGAR
PAOWI
PREASI
KUD
BISKAR
CHENANI
TANDA-MANSUR
LUDDA
DRAMTHAL
SUD-MAHADEV
MANHI
MAR
KATRA
PAWTHAL
PAKHAI
TIKKRI
JIB
UDHAMPUR
BRAMINE
JANGANOO
MALAHAR
LAHAR
GHORARI
DUDU
KOTWALT
LADANA
LOHRA
RAMNAGAR
BASANTGARH
BANISTA
THIAL
MAJALTA
RAING
DHANWALT
MANSAR
NAGROTA
To Jammu
Headquarters: District Tehsil
Other important places
Roads
Post Offices
Hospital/Dispensaries
Rest Houses
Dak Bangalows
URBAN CENTRE POPULATION
10,263
2,418
1,529
E.74°-30'
74°-45' E
75°-0' E
75°-15' E
75°-30' E
N 33°-30'
N 33°-15'
N 33°-0'
N 32°-45'

CHAPTER I

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Introduction

Udhampur is the name of an important town which is the headquarter of district and tehsil Udhampur as also of a large number of other Government offices. A perusal of the Record of Rights (Misl Haqqiat), maintained by the Revenue Department, reveals that the town has been named after Raja Udham Singh, the eldest son of Maharaja Gulab Singh who was the founder of Dogra rule in Jammu and Kashmir. It is said that the town now known as Udhampur was a dense forest infested with wild animals and Raja Udham Singh used to go about hunting in the forest occasionally. In course of time he developed a great affection for this place and ordered for a town being built here. He was not, however, destined to live long and passed away during the life time of his father, Maharaja Gulab Singh. The Maharaja, devoted his undivided attention to the execution of the project started by his son and within a short space of time converted the forest into a well developed area.

The above anecdote has been slightly elaborated by Thakur Kahan Singh Billawaria in his book "Tarikh-i-Rajgan Jammu and Kashmir", a chronicle of the rajas who ruled different parts of Jammu and Kashmir. Billawaria has observed that the site now occupied by the town was originally known as Boorapur and that it came to be known as Udhampur after the name of Mian Udham Singh.

Boundaries

Udhampur is bounded in the north by Anantnag and in the north-east by Doda district. In the south-east it is bordered by Kathua and in the south-west by Jammu. It has a common border in the west with Poonch.

Physical Aspects

In view of its varying topographies, Geologists have divided the State of Jammu and Kashmir into four Natural Regions. The district of Udhampur as constitued at present lies in what is known as the Outer Hill Region. It would not, however, be correct to assume that the area falling within the jurisdiction of the district is non-hilly and plain as may be inferred from this name. As a matter of fact the district is inter-woven by several ranges of hills which are mostly of a moderate height and not unsurmountable. Important among these are Karahi Dhar and Patni Dhar. The former separates the district from Jammu and the latter spreads from east to west. Unlike the Valley of Kashmir, there are, however, very few inhabited areas which are above the height of 1,122 metres (3,702 feet) or so and which experience snowfalls in winter.

The district is rich in forest wealth which grow Chil, Cedar and Conifer etc. at higher altitudes. The low slopes are covered by thin scrubbi Chil trees. Bahekar, Sanatha and other thorny bushes are found in the southern slopes.

Area and its Classification

Before April, 1948 the jurisdiction of the district extended from the peaks of Pir Panjal Ranges in the north to the borders of Kathua and Jammu districts in the south. In the interest of administration and public convenience, therefore, the Government decided to split it up into two districts, one with its head-quarters at Udhampur and the other at Doda. In addition, a few of its areas were transferred to Jammu and Anantnag districts. The district was, however, compensated to some extent for its territorial losses by the partial merger of the former Chenani Jagir and the transfer to it of tehsil Reasi which was till then included in what was known as Reasi district. This had the effect of extending the jurisdiction of the district by 1,053.9 sq. miles. On the other hand, the losses suffered by the district amounted to 4,411.7 sq. miles as per details given in Appendix-I to Table A-I which will be found elsewhere in this publication. The net effect of these changes was that the jurisdiction of the district was reduced to 1,731.6 sq. miles. It may be remarked here that this figure has been worked out by the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun, on the basis of planimetering and is subject to adjustments when the field surveys are carried out.

The State Planning Department have, however, placed the area of the district at 1,656.2 sq. miles only. The variation appears to be due to different estimates of the area under forests having been adopted by the Planning and the Forest Departments, neither of which appears to be accurate. The Chief Conservator of Forests has intimated that the area under forests measures 911 sq. miles while, as will be seen from the following statement of the Planning Department giving the classification of the area according to the village papers, only 735.2 sq. miles are occupied by forests :-

Year	Kind of land	Area in		Percentage of total area
		Acres	Sq. miles	
1	2	3	4	5
1960-61	1. Forests	470,525	735.2	44.4
	2. Land put to non-agricultural uses	124,672	194.8	11.7
	3. Barren and uncultivable land	114,888	179.5	10.8
	4. Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	42,129	65.8	4.0
	5. Land under miscellaneous tree crops	93,481	146.0	8.8
	6. Culturable waste	46,296	72.3	4.4
	7. Fallow land other than current fallows	5,239	8.2	0.5
	8. Current fallows	27,316	42.7	2.6
	9. Net area sown	135,464	211.7	12.8

The above data shows that not more than 12.8% of the total assessed area was cultivated in the year 1960-61. This is almost as large as the size of land put to non-agricultural uses.

Climate and Rainfall

There are four raingauges installed at Ramnagar, Udhampur, Reasi and Chenani. The last one was established as late as 1960.

Data relating to the rainfall is available for 9 years in respect of both Udhampur and Reasi but for 6 years only so far as Ramnagar is concerned. This has been incorporated in Appendix-I which gives the actual monthly rainfall for each of the years. The average rainfall in the district as a whole as worked out on the basis of this data comes to 1,925.919 millimeters or 75.81 inches. It may be remarked here that Ramnagar tehsil receives the largest quantity of rain among all the tehsils of the State. The data shows that during the 6 years, mentioned in the Appendix, the tehsil received on an average 83.6 inches of rain as against 73.01 inches of Udhampur and 70.84 inches of Reasi.

In any case, the maximum rainfall in the district was recorded in 1956 at 2,515.133 millimeters (99.02 inches). The year 1960 was marked by the scarcity of rain which measured 978.867 millimeters (38.54 inches) only.

No observatory to record the variation in the temperature during different parts of the year has been installed anywhere in the district. As the territory falling within the district occupies an intermediate position between the regions known as Outer Hills and Jhelum Valley, it is interspersed by both high and low altitude areas. The former experience heavy snowfalls and severe cold in winter while the latter are known for the scorching heat common in the plains. Thus areas such as Kud, Veshno Devi Hills and parts of Ramnagar and Reasi get submerged under snow in winter while the towns of Udhampur, Ramnagar, Reasi, Katra and most of the rural areas are as warm as Jammu in summer.

The People

With the formation of a new district with Doda as its headquarter, Udhampur not only suffered a sizable territorial loss but its population was also substantially thinned down notwithstanding with it the merger of Reasi tehsil and Jagir of Chenani etc., etc. As in 1941 it continues to be inhabited even now by Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians. Further, Hindus are still in a majority and Muslims rank next followed by Sikhs.

Hindus of all the four principal castes namely Brahmans, Kshatryas, Vaishyas and Sudhara are found in the district. Each of these is further sub-divided into a long range of sub-castes which have been multiplied by suffixing geographical, linguistic, occupational and family names.

Besides these, the district is also inhabited by Scheduled Castes who though professing Hinduism live a somewhat isolated life because of the social disabilities from which they suffer.

General Administration

The Civil Administration of the district is

headed by the Deputy Commissioner who is also the District Magistrate. He is assisted by the following officers :—

1. Additional District Magistrate
2. Superintendent of Police
3. Assistant Commissioner
4. Tehsildars and Naib-tehsildars

The district has been divided into 3 tehsils viz. Ramnagar, Udhampur and Reasi. Udhampur and Reasi tehsils have for administrative convenience been further sub-divided into a number of police stations as indicated below. The tehsil of Ramnagar is, however, being looked after by only one station which is headquartered in Ramnagar town.

Name of tehsil	Headquarter of the police Station
1. Udhampur tehsil	1. Udhampur town
	2. Chenani village
2. Reasi tehsil	1. Reasi town
	2. Katra town
	3. Mohoor village

Besides the police stations, a net work of police posts has also been established. According to the data supplied by the Police Department, there are 5 such posts in all with their headquarters at Basantgarh, Mugaltha, Puany, Kud and Arnas. Further, the district is also equipped with an Armed Reserve of 2 Assistant sub-inspectors and 39 Head constables and constables. There is also a police line which is manned by 2 sub-inspectors, 5 Assistant sub-inspectors, 10 Head constables and 94 constables.

Villages and Towns

There are in all 4 towns, 620 inhabited and 7 uninhabited villages in the district. Except for Udhampur the other three towns namely Ramnagar, Katra and Reasi have a population of less than 5,000 each.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 1,000 persons, 1,000 males and 1,000 females between the rural and urban areas of the district.

T/R/U	Population	Proportion per 1,000		
		Persons	Males	Females
Total =	254,061	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rural =	237,644	935	933	938
Urban=	16,417	65	67	62

As the rural sector of the district which contains 620 inhabited villages claims a total population of 237,644, the average number of persons per village works out to 383. This is more or less the same as in the contiguous district of Doda where a village is on an average inhabited by 387 persons.

The subjoined statement gives the number and percentage of villages of different size classes in the district :—

	Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000 & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proportion =	38%	36%	20%	5%	1%	..	..
No. of villages =	236	221	125	33	5	..	..

As is evident from the data 74% villages numbering 457 have a population of less than 500. In Doda district also 77% villages have a population not exceeding 499.

The data also shows that 38% villages have a population of less than 200 each. The high incidence of villages of lower size classes is mainly due to the scarcity of large habitable areas and to some extent because of the majority of villages being accessible only by foot-paths built along side the mountain slopes.

The distribution of population in villages of different size-classes is indicated in the following statement :—

	Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000 & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proportion =	10%	30%	37%	18%	5%	..	..
Population =	23,701	71,695	88,305	41,534	12,409	..	..

The data shows that the people prefer to concentrate in villages of the size class 500-999 which claim 37% of the total rural population. On the other hand, although 74% villages have a maximum population of 499 each they are relatively thinly inhabited and claim 40% population only.

In so far as the urban areas are concerned, Ramnagar, Katra and Reasi are class VI towns while Udhampur, which has a population of 10,263, is a class IV town. The proportions in which the urban population of the district is contributed by each of the four towns are indicated below :—

Name of town	Percentage to total urban population of the district
1. Ramnagar	13%
2. Udhampur	63%
3. Katra	9%
4. Reasi	15%

The urban population has increased substantially in such of the towns which are on the National Highway or not far away from it and has decreased in areas which are situated in the interior of the district. The subjoined statement shows that while the populations of the towns of Katra and Udhampur have increased by 20.7% and 37.5% per decade the corresponding growth rates of Ramnagar and Reasi have been –5% and –7.7% respectively.

Name of town	1941 population	1961 population	percentage decennial growth (1951-61)
Ramnagar =	2,442	2,207	– 5.0%
Udhampur =	4,666	10,263	+37.5
Katra =	1,005	1,529	+20.7
Reasi =	2,822	2,418	– 7.7

Except for the decade 1931-41, the population of Ramnagar town has been declining from Census to Census all along during the last 50 years. The main cause for the arrest of growth during 1911-31 has been the high incidence of venereal diseases in the whole of Ramnagar tehsil. Syphilis and Gonorrhoea have been very common during the first four decades and the Government have had to establish as many as three venereal dispensaries in this tehsil alone in 1941. Again, there have been large scale migrations during 1941-61 consequent upon the splitting up of the state by the Cease-fire Line. This explains the decline of population from 2,442 in 1941 to 2,207 in 1961.

As in the case of Ramnagar, many people have migrated from Reasi during and after 1947. The short fall in the population thus caused was not, however, made up by immigrations and normal growth. This is why the population of the town in 1961 is 404 less than that of 1941.

***Houses and Households**

The data collected at the 1961 Census has revealed that there are 51,632 dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings in the district as a whole. All these, except 3,814, have been enumerated in the rural areas of the district. The subjoined statement gives the number of dwellings of all types, population and the average number of persons per dwelling in the district and its rural and urban areas respectively :—

	No. of dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings	Population	Average number of persons per dwelling
Total =	51,632	250,461	4.9
Rural =	47,818	233,045	4.9
Urban =	3,814	17,416	4.6

The data shows that on the whole the households are not overcrowded either in the rural or in the urban areas and the size of a household is of the normal standard.

Besides the dwellings used wholly or partly as such all other occupied census houses were also enumerated at the Census. An occupied census house was defined as any structure other than the one which was found vacant at the time of the census and was used as a dwelling or for some other purpose. Thus an occupied census house also includes a shop, workshop, garage, office, school, dispensary, hotel, restaurant etc. etc.

The number of the occupied census houses and the average population per house in the district and its rural and urban areas are indicated below :—

Occupied Census houses	Population	Average number of persons per occupied Census House
Total = 89,317	250,461	2.8
Rural = 80,927	233,045	2.9
Urban = 8,390	17,416	2.1

Like the adjoining district of Doda, more than 2/3rd of the total number of households in the district live in dwellings with no regular room or with one room only. This provides an

*Data relating to households, dwellings, size of accommodation etc is based on Housing Survey conducted 2 or 3 months before the actual Census. This data has been published in Volume. VI, Part IV– Report on Housing and Establishment.

unassailable testimony to the economic backwardness of the inhabitants.

The following statement gives the percentages of households living in dwellings with varying size of accommodations in the district and its rural and urban areas :-

T/R/U	No regular room	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
Total —	1.2	69·7	20.1	6.7	1.7	0.6
Rural —	1.2	70.0	20.1	6.6	1.6	0.5
Urban —	1.4	66.3	20.5	7.8	2.5	1.5

Evidently not more than 9% households in the district occupy dwellings consisting of more than two rooms. The urban proportion of such households is slightly higher and stands at about 12%.

The extent to which households content with limited accommodation suffer from congestion is further brought out by the following statement giving the average population per household and number of persons per room living in dwellings which provide living accommodation of 1 room, 2 rooms, 3 rooms, 4 rooms and 5 and more rooms :-

	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms & more	
	Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons	
T/R/U	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	4.54	4.54	5.42	2.71	5.84	1.95	6.89	1.72	7.52	1.40
Rural	4.57	4.57	5.45	2.73	5.91	1.97	7.05	1.76	7.88	1.45
Urban	4.20	4.20	5.02	2.51	5.07	1.69	5.63	1.41	6.00	1.18

Evidently, about 71% households are squeezed in single room dwellings which are inhabited on an average by 4.57 persons in the rural and 4.20 persons in the urban areas. Households living in two rooms dwellings which account for another 20% or so are relatively less overcrowded though even in these more than 2 persons live in a room on an average.

Population and Density

Like most of the districts of the State over 93% inhabitants of Udhampur are concentrated in its rural areas which claim a population of 237, 644 as against only 16,417 persons enumerated in the urban sector. The areas now falling within the jurisdiction of the district were inhabited in 1941 by 211,693 persons of whom 200, 758 belonged to the rural and 10,935 to the urban areas. As will be seen from the following statement the density of population in the district and particularly in its urban areas has appreciably increased during 1941-1961.

	1961			1941		
	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in sq. miles	Population	Density
Total	1,731.6	254,061	147	1,731.6	211,693	122
Rural	1,727.2	237,644	138	1,727.2	200,758	116
Urban	4.4 (4.44)	16,417	3,698	4.4 (4.44)	10,935	2,463

It may be remarked here that the urban density has shot up by 50% during the two decades notwithstanding the fact that a sizable number of inhabitants migrated to other parts of the state in and after 1947. The fall in the population was more than made up by the large number of immigrants who were uprooted in the areas close to the Cease-fire Line and were settled in the towns of the district.

Judged by its geographical area, Udhampur holds a central position among the districts of the State. Its area is larger than that of Poonch, Jammu, Srinagar and Kathua and smaller when compared with Ladakh, Doda, Baramulla and

Anantnag. The district is, however, inhabited by a proportionately smaller population on account of its terrain and topography being neither as difficult as those of Ladakh and Doda nor as easy as of Kathua, Baramulla etc. Ladakh and Doda rank first and second by area and 9th and 6th by population, but Udhampur holds the 5th and 7th positions among the districts of the State on the basis of its area and population respectively.

Growth of Population

The subjoined statement gives the decennial increase and the growth rate of population in the district and its rural and urban areas for the six decades ending 1961 :-

Year	Total	Rural	Urban	Percentage decade variation		
				Total	Rural	Urban
1901	162,732	162,732	..	..	..	..
1911	175,319	166,504	8,815	+7.7	+2.3	..
1921	183,310	177,003	6,307	+4.6	+6.3	— 28.4
1931	194,586	185,993	8,593	+6.2	+5.1	+ 36.2
1941	211,693	200,758	10,935	+8.8	+7.9	+ 27.3
1951 (estimated)	232,877	219,202	13,675	+10.0	+9.2	+ 25.1
1961	254,061	237,644	16,417	+9.1	+8.4	+ 20.1

The above data, in so far as it relates to the first five decades, has been worked out from the previous Census Reports in respect of the 1961 jurisdiction of the district. It shows that the growth rate in the district as a whole has not exceeded 10% at any time in the past. In 1921, in particular, the decennial growth has been as low as 4.6% only. As stated earlier, the rural areas of the district have been notorious for the high incidence of venereal diseases which operated as a bar against any sizable increase of population. During the course of the Census it was noticed that there were not a few households in Udhampur and Ramnagar tehsils which were without any issue. The Government, however, took full cognizance of this situation and set up a net work of venereal dispensaries in different parts of the district. The campaign had a marvellous success and patients suffering from venereal diseases are now very rare.

The urban growth rate has been comparatively high from 1931 onwards. In 1921, however, the growth rate was — 28.4% mainly because three of the urban areas of 1911 namely Katra, Poni and Chenani were transferred to the rural list.

***Migration**

The census data shows that over 92% population of the district consists of local inhabitants. Of the remaining 8% or so, who consist of immigrants, majority numbering 16,163 hail from other districts of the State including the territory on the other side of the Cease-fire Line. Since, however, the district is not as far away from the nearest railhead as Doda, it has attracted a sizable number of immigrants born in other States and in countries outside India. The subjoined statement gives the number and the percentages of population classified by the place of birth :-

	Number	Percentage of district population
1. Persons born in the district	234,278	92.2%
2. Persons born in other districts of the State including the areas on the other side of the Cease-fire Line	16,163	6.4%
3. Persons born in countries outside India	930	0.4%
4. Persons born in other States in India	2,047	0.8%
5. Unclassifiable	643	0.2%
Total	254,061	

It is necessary to explain here that of the 930 persons enumerated in the district and born outside India no less than 903 consist of migrants from Pakistan. The remaining 27 include Nepalies (19), Burmies (3), Afghans (1), and persons born in Singapore, Malaya etc. (2). In addition, one of the foreign nationals returned United States of America as his birth place and another as Kenya.

Persons born in other states in India include 16 about whom very little data could be collected at the Census. So far as the remaining 2,031 persons are concerned, 1,042 have been enumerated in the urban and 989 in the rural areas. The rural immigrants includes 404 workers, of whom 244 are engaged in other services, 88 in agriculture, 24 in construction, 17 in trade and

*Data relating to migration has been obtained from D-Series Tables, which have been published in Volume. VI, part II-C, Cultural and Migration Tables.

commerce, 13 in transport, storage and communications and 18 in manufacturing, including household industry. So far as urban immigrants are concerned, 802 are non-workers, 131 are engaged in other services, 42 in construction, 16 in trade and commerce, 8 in transport, storage etc., and 3 in agriculture.

Sex ratio

Unlike most other districts of the state there is not much imbalance between the population of the two sexes inhabiting the district. In fact Udhampur leads every other district except Ladakh so far as the proportion of females to males is concerned. According to the data collected at the 1961 Census, the district is inhabited by 911 females against every 1,000 males, a proportion which is exceeded by Ladakh alone where the number of females per 1,000 males stands at 971.

This is also true of the rural sector where the sex ratio is 916 per 1,000 males. The urban proportion is however, smaller than the corresponding proportions of Srinagar, Ladakh, Kathua and Poonch.

The subjoined statement gives the number of females per 1,000 males for each of the six decades from 1901 to 1961 for the district and its rural and urban areas :-

T/R/U	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Total	893	891	896	903	903	908	911
Rural	893	894	900	908	909	913	916
Urban	..	839	798	797	807	832	850

As will be seen from the above data, the female population has been progressively increasing from decade to decade both in the district and its rural areas. So far, however, as the urban sector is concerned, female population has declined during the first four decades but has since then improved gradually though it has not even as yet reached the leval of Kathua, Srinagar and Ladakh.

The subjoined statement indicates the proportion of females per 1,000 males by smaller age-groups according to the 1961 data :-

Age-group	Total	Rural	Urban
0-4	977	979	949
5-9	953	955	923
10-14	914	916	894
15-19	984	996	840
20-24	1,054	1,057	1,017
25-29	1,034	1,037	997
30-34	866	876	737
35-39	819	831	661
40-49	750	758	645
50-59	725	728	690
60+	807	809	768

It will be seen from the above statistics that the female population tends to decline immediately after the age of 29 years both in the rural and urban areas. In both cases the decrease in the number of females per 1,000 males is fairly large but it is strikingly high so far as the urban areas are concerned. This being the age of reproduction, it appears that the heavy fall is accounted for by the large number of deaths which take place at the time of delivery.

Age Structure

The subjoined statement gives the proportions of each of the four principal sectors of population according to the capacity for work namely (i) children (ii) youngmen, (iii) middle aged and (iv) elderly persons :-

Age group	Percentage of total population			Percentage of rural population			Percentage of urban population		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Infants, boys and girls (0-14)	40.7	39.9	41.7	40.6	39.8	41.5	42.3	40.7	44.3
Youngmen and women (15-34)	32.3	31.1	33.6	32.2	31.0	33.6	33.4	32.6	34.3
Middle Aged persons (35-54)	18.1	19.4	16.6	18.1	19.4	16.7	17.4	19.0	15.4
Elderly persons (55 and above)	8.7	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.6	8.0	6.7	7.5	5.9

The data shows that like other districts of the state, majority of the population whether inhabiting the rural or urban areas consists of infants and children of less than 15 years of age. The rural proportions of this age are, however, smaller than the corresponding percentages of urban areas particularly so far as females are concerned. This would indicate that there is greater mortality among rural females of the age of 0-14 when compared with the urban death rate in this age-group. The reason is obvious. Medical facilities are available on a greater scale in the towns and cities but comparatively scarce in most of the villages.

It is also clear that the rural areas are inhabited by a larger proportions of males and females of the age of 55 and above than the corresponding proportions claimed by the two sexes in the urban sector. This is as it should be in view of the fact that the rural inhabitants are used to a hardy life which increase their longevity. In urban areas, on the other hand, the people do not have to work hard and do not, therefore, possess sufficient resistance to proctect themselves against ailments.

Vital statistics

Data relating to vital statistics of the district has been made available for the decade ending 1960 only and is reproducd below :-

Year	Estimated Population	Births	Birth rate per 1,000 population	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population	Sex ratio at birth	Net increase of birth per 1,000 population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1951	232,877	3,600	15.46	1,521	6.53	1,021	8.9
1952	234,995	3,771	16.05	2,263	9.63	746	6.4
1953	237,113	4,309	18.17	1,896	8.00	941	10.2
1954	239,231	2,168	9.06	762	3.19	882	5.9
1955	241,349	4,395	18.21	1,353	5.61	891	12.6
1956	243,467	6,460	26.53	2,061	8.47	1,212	18.1
1957	245,585	4,360	17.75	1,621	6.60	946	11.2
1958	247,704	6,760	27.29	2,701	10.90	946	16.4
1959	249,823	6,914	25.27	3,596	14.15	914	11.1
1960	251,942	8,164	32.40	3,750	14.88	917	27.5

If this data be correct it will appear that there have been 50,301 births and 21,464 deaths during the decade as a whole giving a net increase of 28,837. According to the Census data however, the areas constituting the 1961 jurisdiction of the district were inhabited by 211,693 persons in 1941 as against 254,061 in 1961. This shows that there has been a virtual increase of 42,368 persons in 20 years or 21,184 per decade. The disparity between the two sets of figures is among other reasons accounted for by mass movement of population brought about by the tribal raids of 1947 and by the internal disturbances which followed. Further, it would be a factual mistake to assume that the aggregate increase in the population as revealed by the census figures is equally shared by the two decades 1941-1951 and 1951-1961, as majority of the migrants poured into and moved out of the district during 1948-1951.

It may be remarked here that the birth rate for the year 1954 which is very small when compared with the corresponding rates of the previous and subsequent years appears to be doubtful. As will be seen from column 6 of the statement the death rate for this year is also exceedingly low in striking contrast with the high rates recorded during other years.

Marital Status

The subjoined statement gives the classification of the population by broad age-groups cross-tabulated by the marital status of each age-group for the district and its rural and urban areas :—

Total/ Rural/ Urban	Age-group	Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	0—9	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10—14	98	84	1	16	N	N	..	N	1	N
	15—54	27	3	68	84	4	12	1	1	N	N
	55—69	5	N	71	31	23	68	1	1	N	N
	70+	5	N	55	20	39	79	1	N	N	1
Rural	0—9	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10—14	98	83	2	17	N	N	..	N	N	N
	15—54	26	3	68	84	5	12	1	1	N	N
	55—69	5	N	71	31	23	68	1	1	N	N
	70+	5	N	55	21	39	78	1	N	N	1
Urban	0—9	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10—14	100	98	N	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—54	33	9	64	80	3	11	N	N	..	..
	55—69	5	N	72	24	23	76	N	..	..	..
	70+	5	..	58	4	36	96	1	..	..	..

According to the data, at least 1% male and 16% females of the population of each sex in the age of 10-14 are married. Table C-II, however, indicates that there are 181 married males and 1,996 married females whose age varies from 10 to 14 years. The rural/urban break up, further, indicates that except for 2 males and 18 females all others inhabit the rural areas. It is indeed surprising that in spite of the Infant Marriages Prevention Act being in force the proportion of married females of minor age should have been so high.

Education

Part-III of the Census Report of the State for 1941 shows that the state Government had then planned to provide in course of time a primary school for boys in every village which had a population of 500 or more. The report also indicates that there were 68 primary schools at that time in the tehsils falling within the present jurisdiction of the district. Of these, 20 were claimed by Ramnagar, 19 by Udhampur and 29 by Reasi. The three tehsils as then constituted included 654 inhabited villages. In other words only 10.4% villages had till then been provided with primary schools.

The 1961 Census data shows that there are 620 inhabited villages in the district and the number of primary/basic activity schools which are operating in the rural areas has shot up to 170. Evidently, therefore, over 27% villages have by now been provided with either a primary or basic activity school.

Among the 68 primary schools existing in 1941, seven were reserved for the education of girl students only and the remaining 61 admitted boys. There are now 137 boys and 33 girls primary/basic activity schools in the rural areas of the District. It would not, however, be correct to presume that there has been on an average an increase of 3.8 boys and 1.3 girl schools per year, as majority of the new institutions have sprung up during the last decade as a result of the implementation of the successive five year plans.

The low incidence of literacy has been inherited by the State for many centuries and notwithstanding the great concern which the State Government have displayed in the post-independence period to eradicate illiteracy, the 1961 Census has disclosed that Jammu and Kashmir still ranks last among all other major States on the basis of its literacy which is limited to 11.0% only. Among other measures taken by the State Government from time to time to raise the literacy

percentage, mention may be made of the Primary Education Act of 1930 which was made applicable in the first instance to the cities of Jammu and Srinagar and the towns of Sopore, Udhampur and Mirpur. The Act, however, remained on the statute only and was never enforced even in the few urban areas reffered to above, not to speak of its being extended to other parts of the State. The original plan that villages with a population of over 500 should have a primary/basic activity school was not, as explained above, also adhered to and while many villages with less than 500 population were provided with schools, there were still others with larger population in which no such institution was set up.

It must, however, be acknowledged that the progress of conversion of primary into basic activity schools as proposed in 1939 by the Committee of Educationists set up in pursuance of the recommendations of the Unemployment Commission, has been quite satisfactory. In 1941 there was not a single basic activity school either for boys or for girls in any part of the district. During the subsequent two decades, however, 48 boys and 25 girls basic activity schools were set up in the rural areas. Further, unlike many other districts where the conversion of girls Primary schools into basic activity schools has not received much attention, Udhampur has the distinction of claiming more than ⅓rd of the total number of basic activity schools to have been reserved for girls students only.

The fundamental principal of basic education which encompasses a course of 7 years is to diversify education according to the difference in mental and physical equipment of the child and exploitation of eye and hand in making education more effective and significant. The method of education employed in these institutions and the syllabi prescribed have been conceived on sound lines and should give a pupil substantial advantage over his counterpart in an ordinary primary school. The fact, however, remains that basic education which is particularly suitable for girls is not proceeding on the same pace in girls schools as the conversion of primary schools for boys into basic activity schools. It is not also known whether any relationship has been established between the basic activity schools and higher educational institutions. That such a relationship should be crystallised is an imperative necessity if the practical bias for arts and crafts created during the basic education course is not to be allowed to go waste and is to be developed further.

The following statement gives the number of educational institutions of different grades for boys and girls as also the number of students in each category :—

Sex	Colleges/Higher Secondary/High Schools		Lower High/ Middle/Central Schools		Primary/Basic Activity Schools		Total	
	No.	No. of pupils	No.	No. of pupils	No.	No. of pupils	No.	No. of pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Boys	13	4,144	42	3,915	140	5,313	195	13,372
Girls	4	1,105	8	491	34	1,764	46	3,360
Total	17	5,249	50	4,406	174	7,077	241	16,732

According to the above data the total number of boys and girls attending primary/basic activity schools stands at 7,077. The Census data shows that the district is inhabited among others by 37,665 persons whose age varries from 6-11 years. This means that not more than 18.8% boys and girls in the age-group 6-11 attend any school. The corresponding proportions in the contiguous districts of Doda and Jammu, however, stand at 20.8% and 26% respectively.

Among the 7,077 students referred to above 5,313 are boys and 1,764 girls. The sex-wise population in the age-group 6-11 being 19,140 and 18,525 it follows that 27.8% boys and 9.5% girls whose age is less than 12 years are borne on the rolls of primary or basic activity schools.

There is only one college in the district with a total student population of 309. The college is reserved for boys and caters not only the inhabitants of Udhampur town where it is headquartered but also students hailing from other parts of the district where facilities for education beyond matriculation are not available. It will however, be noted with regret that not a single college

reserved for girls students only has so far been set up either by the Government or by any private organisation. As a result only such of the girl students who can afford to migrate to Jammu and to stay there can avail of higher education.

Besides the college, the district has also been provided with two higher secondary schools which have been set up in Udhampur and Reasi towns. The former has a student population of 788 while the latter claims 422 students on its rolls.

In addition, there are 10 high schools for boys and 4 for girls in the district as a whole. The aggregate number of boys attending the high schools stands at 2,625 and of girls at 1,105.

Below is given the sex-wise strength of the teaching staff provided in the educational institutions of different grades for boys and girls :-

Sex	Colleges	Higher Secondary Schools	High Schools	Lower High Schools	Middle Schools	Central Schools	Primary Schools	Basic Activity Schools	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Boys	11	40	116	13	39	74	100	49	442
Girls	..	..	50	..	1	16	14	25	106
Total	11	40	166	13	40	90	114	74	548

Literacy

Judged by the incidence of literacy Udhampur ranks 4th among the districts of the State with 8.9% literate population. This is slightly higher than the corresponding percentage of Doda district where 8.6% people are literate. It may be remarked here that the literacy percentage in the State as a whole which holds last position among other states in India on the basis of literacy stands at 11%.

Among the males not more than 13.8% or about the same as in Anantnag (13.7%) are literate. The only districts in the State where the proportion of literate males is smaller consist of Baramulla (13.4%) and Poonch (13.1%).

So far as females are concerned, the literacy percentage, though even much smaller than that of the males, is higher when compared with every other district except Srinagar, Jammu and Kathua. The Census data shows that only 3.5% females in the district are literate as against the State average of 4.3%.

This depressingly low incidence of literacy is, however, reflected in the rural areas only where the overall and the male and female literacy percentages stand at 6.8%, 11.4% and 1.7% respectively. In striking contrast with these low percentages the proportion of literate persons inhabiting the urban areas are very high. In fact, Udhampur ranks next only to Jammu with an urban literacy percentage of 39.8. Among males and females 47.9% and 30.4% are literate. The corresponding percentages in Jammu which are the highest in the State stand at 48.4% and 32.9% respectively.

The subjoind statement gives the percentages of literate persons by broad age-groups for the district and the State as a whole :-

Age-group	Udhampur district	J & K State
0-14	6%	8%
15-34	13%	15%
35-59	9%	10%
60+	5%	7%
Age not stated	8%	3%

It is obvious from the above data that the incidence of literacy in each age-group is smaller than the corresponding proportions in the State. In Jammu district, on the other hand, the proportion of literate persons in each age-group is much larger not only when compared with Udhampur but even in relation to the State as a whole.

The following statement gives the proportions per 1,000 population of literate non-workers by educational levels in the Urban areas of the district :-

Sex	Literate without educational qualifications	Primary or Junior Basic	Matriculation or Higher Secondary	University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Males	139	32	12	1
Females	225	44	15	3

The data shows that unemployment is more pronounced among educated females than in the males.

The following statement gives the number and the percentages of literate persons by educational levels in the urban areas of the district :-

Educational levels	Number	Percentage to urban population
1	2	3
1. Literate (without educational livel)	4,477	27.27
2. Primary or Junior Basic	970	5.91
3. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	883	5.38
4. Technical diploma not equal to degree.	23	0.14
5. Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree	...	...
6. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree	162	0.99
7. Degree in Engineering	8	0.05
8. Degree in Medicine	5	0.03
9. Degree in Agriculture	...	...
10. Degree in Veterinary and dairying	1	0.01
11. Degree in Technology	...	...
12. Degree in Teaching	10	0.06
13. Others	...	...

As literacy is still in its infancy in the rural areas and only a small fraction of literate population possess higher educational qualifications than matriculation, the rural literates have been classified into three broad educational levels only. The number and percentages of each category are indicated below :-

Educational levels	Number	Percentage to rural population
1	2	3
1. Literate (without educational level)	12,602	5.30
2. Primary or Junior Basic	2,724	1.15
3. Matriculation and above	805	0.34

The Industrial Classification of urban literates belonging to different educational levels who participate in some economic activity or other is given below :-

Educational levels	Total workers	I As Cultivator	II As Agricultural Labourer	III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting & plantations, orchards & Allied Activities	IV At household industry	V In manufacturing other than Household Industry	VI In construction	VII In trade and commerce	VIII In transport, storage and communications	IX In other services
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Literate (without educational levels)	100	4	..	N	2	8	5	36	4	41
Primary or Junior Basic	100	6	..	...	1	6	3	33	7	44
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	100	2	..	1	..	1	4	9	3	80
Technical diploma not equal to degree	100	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	91
Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	100	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	97
Engineering	100	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..	25
Medicine	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100

Educational levels	Total workers	I As Cultivator	II as agricultural labourer	III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting & plantations, orchards & allied activities	IV At household industry	V In manufacturing other than household industry	VI In construction	VII In trade and commerce	VIII In transport, storage and communications	IX In other services
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The data shows that except for degree holders in engineering all other literates with or without educational levels are concentrated in other services. These include among others Government and private employees, priests, lawyers and similar other persons.

Literates without any educational qualifications are almost as equally concentrated in trade and commerce as in other services. Workers with primary or junior basic qualifications also participate in a sizable number in trade and commerce. Further, while degree holders in medicine, veterinary and dairying and teaching are engaged in other services only the corresponding proportions of persons with matriculation or higher secondary qualifications, technical diploma holders and university degree or post-graduate degree holders other than technical degree holders who participate in this activity are also very high. Engineering graduates work mostly in construction and only 25% among them are engaged in other services.

It will be seen from the above statement that but for negligible proportions of literates without educational levels and with primary or junior basic and matriculation and higher secondary qualifications, workers of higher educational levels are conspicuous by their absence in cultivation and agricultural labour. The rural data, however, shows that an overwhelming majority of literates without educational levels and a substantial proportion of those with primary or junior basic qualifications are engaged in cultivation. The subjoined statement which gives the corresponding data for rural areas by broad educational levels will show that 76% literates without educational levels work as cultivators and only 15% are engaged in other services. Similarly, 43% literates with primary or junior basic qualification cultivate lands and 50% work in other services. Matriculates and others with higher educational qualifications are, however, concentrated in other services which are among others manned by 82% persons of this level.

Educational levels	Total workers	I As cultivator	II As agricultural labourer	III In mining, quarrying etc.	IV At household industry	V In manufacturing other than household industry	VI In construction	VII In trade and commerce	VIII In transport, storage and communications	IX In other services
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Literate (without educational levels)	100	76	N	N	2	N	N	6	1	15
Primary or Junior Basic	100	43	N	N	1	N	1	4	1	50
Matriculation and above	100	12	..	N	N	N	2	2	2	82

Language

Dogri is the most predominant language and is the mother-tongue of 78% inhabitants of the district. The proportions of the speakers of other languages are indicated below :–

	Mother-tongue	Percentage of speakers
1.	Gojri	10%
2.	Kashmiri	9%
3.	Punjabi	1%
4.	Bakerwali	1%
5.	Others (31 mother-tongues)	1%

Item 5 above shows that besides Dogri, Gojri, Kashmiri, Punjabi and Bakerwali speakers the district is inhabited by persons who have returned 31 other mother-tongues but their aggregate proportion does not exceed 1% of the total district population. The mother-tongues are listed below :–

1. Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani
2. Arabic/Arbi
3. Balti
4. Bengali
5. Bhadrawahi
6. Bharmauri/Gaddi
7. Bihari
8. Dakani/Musalmani
9. Dardi
10. Garhwali
11. Gilgiti
12. Gorkhali
13. Hindi
14. Hindustani
15. Kangri
16. Kishtwari
17. Madrasi
18. Malayalam
19. Marathi
20. Mirpuri
21. Nepali
22. Oriya
23. Padari
24. Pahari-unspecified
25. Poguli
26. Punchhi
27. Purbi
28. Siraji-Kashmiri
29. Tamil
30. Telugu
31. Urdu

The number of speakers who have returned the above 31 languages as their mother-tongues stands at 2,873 only. These include 979 Hindi and 109 Urdu speakers. This shows that neither of these two controversial languages is favoured by the large majority of the population.

The total number of persons who speak a subsidiary or an additional language besides their mother-tongues stands at 20,778 or only 8.2% of the district population. The highest proportion of persons speaking a subsidiary language is claimed by those who have returned Dogri as their mother-tongue. As will be seen from the following statement about 58% Dogri speakers speak a subsidiary language also.

	Mother-tongue	Percentage of speakers with a subsidiary language
1.	Dogri	57.7%
2.	Kashmiri	18.2%
3.	Gojri	12.1%
4.	Punjabi	5.8%
5.	Pahari-unspecified	1.8%
6.	Hindi	1.3%
7.	Poguli	0.8%
8.	Dakani/Musalmani	0.7%
9.	Bakerwali	0.6%
10.	Others	1.0%

The subjoined statement gives the names of the subsidiary languages of speakers of different mother-tongues :–

	Mother-tongue	Subsidiary Language
1.	Afghani/Kabuli Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani	1. Kashmiri 2. Punjabi 3. Hindi
2.	Bakerwali	1. Dogri 2. Urdu 3. Gojri 4. Kashmiri
3.	Balti	1. Urdu
4.	Bengali	1. Hindi 2. Urdu 3. Dogri 4. English
5.	Bhadrawahi	1. Kashmiri 2. Dogri 3. Urdu 4. Hindi

6.	Bharmauri/Gaddi	1. Dogri
7.	Bihari	1. Hindi 2. Urdu
8.	Dakani/Musalmani	1. Dogri
9.	Dardi	1. Urdu 2. Kashmiri
10.	Dogri	1. Urdu 2. Hindi 3. English 4. Kashmiri 5. Pahari-unspecified 6. Gojri 7. Punjabi 8. Bakerwali 9. Afghani/Kabuli Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani 10. Madrasi 11. Bhadrawahi 12. Assamese
11.	Garhwali	1. Hindi
12.	Gilgiti	1. Urdu
13.	Gojri	1. Dogri 2. Urdu 3. Bakerwali 4. Kashmiri 5. Punjabi 6. Pahari-unspecified 7. Arabic/Arbi 8. Hindi
14.	Gorkhali	1. Dogri 2. Hindi
15.	Hindi	1. English 2. Urdu 3. Dogri 4. Punjabi 5. Sanskrit
16.	Hindustani	1. Hindi
17.	Kangri	1. Dogri 2. Hindi
18.	Kashmiri	1. Dogri 2. Gojri 3. Urdu 4. Hindi 5. English 6. Pahari-unspecified 7. Punjabi 8. Poguli 9. Bakerwali
19.	Kishtwari	1. Dogri 2. Hindi 3. Kashmiri 4. Urdu
20.	Madrasi	1. Hindi 2. English 3. Dogri 4. Urdu
21.	Malayalam	1. English
22.	Marathi	1. English 2. Hindi
23.	Mirpuri	1. Urdu 2. Hindi
24.	Nepali	1. Hindi
25.	Padari	1. Dogri
26.	Pahari-unspecified	1. Dogri 2. Urdu 3. Kashmiri 4. Gojri
27.	Poguli	1. Kashmiri 2. Urdu 3. Hindi
28.	Punchhi	1. Hindi 2. Urdu 3. Dogri 4. Punjabi
29.	Punjabi	1. Hindi 2. Urdu 3. English 4. Dogri 5. Kashmiri 6. Gojri 7. Punchhi
30.	Siraji-Kashmiri	1. Urdu
31.	Tamil	1. Hindi
32.	Telugu	1. Hindi 2. English 3. Urdu

33. Urdu	1. Hindi 2. Dogri 3. English 4. Pahari-unspecified 5. Kashmiri

Health

The Civil Surgeon Udhampur has supplied very inadequate and deficient data regarding the number of deaths caused by epidemics and other diseases. For the year 1960 only the aggregate number of deaths has been intimated on the ground that the death toll claimed by each of the common ailments and epidemics is not separately available.

A reference to Appendix-2 of this publication will, however, show that there have been no deaths on account of plague and that cholera and small-pox have also been effectively controlled. There has not been any perceptible improvement in maternity deaths and fevers which seem to claim even now as many lives as about 10 years ago.

It is, however, gratifying to note that venereal diseases and plague, which played havoc with the population, in the past, have been completely eradicated. As indicated elsewhere in this Report the Government launched intensive campaigns to uproot the two epidemics and the efforts made have yielded very fruitful results.

Even as it is, the growth rate of population for the two decades 1941-61 which stands at 20% (10% decennial) has been slightly smaller than the corresponding State average of 20.8%. This rate has been arrived at on the basis of the adjusted population of the district in 1941 according to its 1961 jurisdiction. Since, however, there has been considerable movement of population during 1947-50, the rate does not reflect the normal increase caused by deaths, births, immigration and emigration.

Medical

The 1941 Census Report shows that the district as now constituted was then catered by six allopathic dispensaries (including one itinerant dispensary) and a private dispensary subsidised by the Government. Obviously these institutions could not serve more than a fraction of the population which had to depend mostly on unqualified vaids, hakims and other practitioners.

During the last decade the Government have in connection with the implementation of the successive Five Year Plans built a net work of medical institutions of different grades and systems in the rural and urban areas of the district. The Civil Surgeon has intimated that there are now 40 institutions in the district of which 4 are headquartered in the urban and 36 in the rural sector. The following statement gives the number of institutions of each grade and system in 1960-61:-

Category of Institution	No.
1. District Hospital and Family Planning Centre	1
2. Health Centres	3
3. Health Unit	1
4. Allopathic Dispensaries	13
5. Ayurvedic Dispensaries	15
6. Unani Dispensaries	6
7. Malaria Unit (Mobile)	1
Total	40

Of these, the three health centres function in the towns of Ramnagar, Katra and Reasi while the District Hospital and Family Planning Centre are headquartered in Udhampur town.

The district has a total population of 254,061 which except for 16,417 persons is concentrated in the rural areas. This shows that the number of rural inhabitants catered on an average by an institution stands at 6,601 as against 4,104 the corresponding proportion for the urban areas.

There is no arrangement for the treatment of in-patients in the ayurvedic and unani dispensaries or in the mobile malaria unit. The remaining institutions are equipped with beds aggregating 74 in number. Among these, 30 have been provided in the Hospital at Udhampur, 30 in the three health centres, 10 in the health unit and 4 in two of the 13 allopathic dispensaries The health unit has been established in village Mahoor of Reasi tehsil and the two allopathic dispensaries in villages of Kud and Chenani of Udhampur tehsil. The subjoined statement gives the number of beds per 10,000 population and per sq. mile in the district and its rural and urban areas :-

	1961		Total No. of beds	Average No. of beds per	
	Population	Area in sq. miles		10,000 Population	Sq. Mile
Total	254,061	1,731.6	74	2.91	0.04
Rural	237,644	1,727.2	14	0.59	0.01
Urban	16,417	4.4	60	36.55	13.51

This shows that the mass of the population which is concentrated in the rural areas has not been provided with any facility worth mention for the treatment of patients who need constant medical attention. The variation between the rural and urban proportion of beds per 10,000 population and per sq. mile are indeed very large and need being reduced appreciably. The following statement gives the number of in and out-patients treated and the number of major and minor operations performed by the above institutions during 1960-61 :-

Category of medical institution	Patients treated			Operations performed		
	Indoor	Out-door	Total	Major	Minor	Total
District Hospital ..	456	21,673	22,129	115	3,064	3,179
Health Centre ..	149	26,858	27,007	13	765	778
Health Unit ..	31	3,138	3,169	..	280	280
Allopathic Dispensaries ..	5	51,781	51,786	5	1,123	1,128
Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries	..	59,325	59,325	..	..	..
Total ...	641	162,775	163,416	133	5,232	5,365

No explanation is available to account for the number of in-patients admitted in the two allopathic dispensaries provided with 4 beds being limited to 5 only. The data, however, shows that the health centres and the hospital are overcrowded with out-patients and that compared to these the number of patients catered on an average by each of the Unani and ayurvedic dispensary is small. Even so far as minor operations are concerned, the allopathic dispensaries seem to have lagged behind the health centres and health unit.

Details of the technical staff by which the above institutions are manned are given below :-

1.	Doctors	9
2.	Midwives	3
3.	Dais	20
4.	Dawasaz	23
5.	Health visitors	3
6.	Compounders	32
7.	Hakims and vaids	23
8.	Vaccinators	7
	Total	120

Water Supply

Arrangements for the provision of protected water supply though quite inadequate are by far better when compared with several other districts. The town of Udhampur, the principal urban area of the district is catered by a tube-well which also feeds the adjoining village of Prehen.

A purification plant has also been installed in Ramnagar town. The plant serves the inhabitants of the town as also those of the villages of Conain, Herterian and Chani.

A large well has been built in village Snlian the water of which is consumed by the local inhabitants. The only other village in the district which has been provided with protected water supply is village Tanda in tehsil Reasi.

Even as it is, the above information does not seem to be complete. So far as is known the town of Katra was provided with protected water supply even before the purification plant was installed at Ramnagar.

Religion

The district is inhabited in order of numerical strength by Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians. Hindus claim 65.1% of the district population while the corresponding proportion of Muslims stands at 33.9% only. Sikhs and Christians together comprise 1%, the former constituting 0.9% and the latter 0.1% of the total population in the district.

The rural/urban distribution shows that Muslims are concentrated in larger proportion in the rural areas where 35.9% population belongs to this community. The corresponding proportion of Hindus, however, stands at 63.3% only.

The urban areas are overcrowded with Hindus who represent 91.7% of the aggregate urban population. The number of Muslim inhabitants is very small being limited to 5% only.

Notwithstanding the sizable movement of population which the district witnessed from 1947 to 1950 there has not been any material change

in the community-wise composition of the population. The proportions when worked out in respect of the 1941 population which inhabited the areas falling within the 1961 jurisdiction of the district show that 66.5% of the district population consisted of Hindus and 33.2% of Muslims. The corresponding proportions in the rural and urban areas stood as under :-

	Rural	Urban
Hindus =	66%	75.9%
Muslims =	33.8%	22.5%

Area under Cultivation

The data supplied by the Directorate of Statistical Bureau, of the State Government shows that the net area sown in 1959-60 measured 134,522 acres or 210.2 sq. miles. Of this, only 19,113 acres were irrigated by Government and private canals and other sources. Government canals, however, feed an area of 547 acres only, but the private canals which mostly consist of zamindari khuls, water courses etc. irrigate 14,820 acres. Water available from tanks and wells is mostly used for human consumption and is not diverted to irrigate lands.

According to the above data the net area sown per capita works out to 0.53 acres and the irrigated area to 0.08 acres.

Unlike many other districts, the net area sown in 1960-61 in Udhampur is larger than the corresponding area of the year 1959-60. The State Revenue Department have intimated that the net area cultivated in 1960-61 measured 135,464 acres (211.7 sq. miles) as against 134,522 acres of the previous year. The size of the land irrigated in 1960-61 has not, however, been made available.

Irrigation

One of the outstanding grievances of the inhabitants of the district which remained un-redressed right upto the time when a democratic Government was set up in the State was that facilities for the irrigation of cultivable lands were very scanty and inadequate. To meet this genuine demand, two canals known as Udhampur Canal and Pie Canal were built in 1951 and 1958 respectively. The former which measures 16.7 miles in length and has cost the Government a sum of Rs. 6.11 lakhs takes off from river Tawi near about Udhampur. The Pie Canal receives its supply of water from Chinab but no details about its length or the cost at which it has been built have been made available.

Appendix-3 which has been appended to the Report gives the area irrigated by Government and private canals and by other sources for such of the years of the last decade for which the relevant statistics could be made available. It shows that the major part of the irrigated area is fed by private canals and other sources while the size of the area catered by the two Government canals is comparatively insignificant. Further, there has been a sudden contraction in the net area sown in 1955-56 when it measured 136,815 acres only as against 172,451 acres of the previous year. During the subsequent years there has been further shrinking of this area for reasons not available. It is, however, interesting to note that the area irrigated by private canals has registered an appreciable increase in 1959-60.

Crops

The most important crop is maize which is grown on an area of 78,420 acres. Wheat, which, ranks next, is grown on an area of 49,062 acres. The area under rice cultivation is comparatively small and does not exceed 21,015 acres. This is because facilities for irrigation are an indispensable necessity for rice cultivation and as these are available in a few places only most of the lands are used for growing maize and wheat.

The subjoined statement gives the names of the crops grown and the area occupied by each in 1659-60 :—

Sl.No.	Name of the Crop	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. miles
1.	Maize	78,420	122·5
2.	Wheat	49,062	76.7
3.	Other food grains (including pulses and millets)	21,618	33.8
4.	Rice	21,015	32.8
5.	Barley	9,915	15.5
6.	Oil seeds	6,689	10.5
7.	Fruits and vegetables	1,116	1.7
8.	Fibers	447	0.7
9.	Bajra	413	0.6
10.	Condiments and spices	282	0.4
11.	Sugar-cane	256	0.4
12.	Drugs and narcotics	92	0.1
13.	Other non-food crops and fodder crops	63	0.1
14.	Other food crops	9	N
15.	Jawar	1	N

The Statistical Bureau have also intimated that of the total cropped area measuring 189,398 acres the area yielding double crops is of the order of 54,876 acres.

Yield per acre

Appendix-5 which will be found at the end of the Report gives the yield rates of principal crops per acre of cultivated land for each of the 9 years ending 1959-60. The data given in the statement reveals that the yield rate of paddy has steadily declined from 16 maunds per acre to about 9 or 10 maunds only. No reasons accounting for this fall have been made available.

Before 1958-59, the yield rate of maize varied from 6.11 to 8 maunds per acre. There has, however, been a substantial improvement in the yield during the two succeeding years when an acre of land growing maize yielded 9.69 maunds per acre on an average.

In the case of wheat, there have been no sizable fluctuations except in 1955-56 when the yield rate came down from 6 maunds to 4.74 maunds only. During the remaining years the yield has generally been in the neighbourhood of 6 maunds per acre.

The following statement gives the average yield rates of each of the crops for the 9 years ending 1959-60 :—

1.	Paddy	13.11	Mds.
2.	Maize	7.47	„
3.	Wheat	5.89	„
4.	Barley	5.96	„
5.	Sugarcane	8.04	„
6.	Goji	7.10	„
7.	Rape and Mustard	4.00	„
8.	Linseed	4.52	„
9.	Tobacco	7.85	„
10.	Kangni	5.42	„
11.	China	6.22	„
12.	Jawar	4.25	„
13.	Bajra	8.88	„
14.	Gram	3.59	„

Cropped area

The percentages of the total cropped area under principal food and other food and non-food crops for the decade ending 1959-60 are indicated below :—

Year	Percentage of area under each crop to total cropped area (area in acres)										
	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra	Maize	Fruits and vegetables	Oil seeds	Other food crops	Non-food crops and fodder crops	Total cropped area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1950—51	12	21	7	N	N	40	1	3	15	1	160,014
1951—52	12	23	6	N	N	39	1	3	15	1	166,111
1952—53	11	22	6	N	N	44	1	2	13	1	168,955
1953—54	10	21	6	N	N	44	1	3	14	1	183,763
1954—55	10	23	5	N	N	42	1	4	14	1	183,769
1955—56	11	25	5	N	N	41	1	4	13	N	181,509
1956—57	10	22	7	N	N	44	1	3	13	N	188,000
1957—58	11	25	5	N	N	42	1	3	12	1	176,020
1958—59	11	24	5	N	N	43	1	3	13	N	182,587
1959—60	11	26	5	N	N	41	1	4	12	N	189,398

The data shows that the area under rice cultivation has slightly shrunk while that under wheat has extended by about 5%. In so far as maize is concerned, the proportion of the cropped area on which it is grown has varied from 39% to 44%. During the last 3 years, however, the extent of the area under maize seems to have been tending to decline. The data shows that it is now being grown on only 41% cropped area as against 44% in each of the 3 years 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1956-57.

Cultivating Households

A reference to Census Tables B-XII and B-XV (published in volume VI Part-III of the Census of India 1961) shows that there are in all 8,458 cultivating households in the 20% sample households inhabiting the rural areas of the district. In other words, the approximate number of cultivating housholds in the entire rural sector of the district is of the order of 42, 290. The data given in the tables further reveals that not more than 6% households cultivate lands measuring less than one acre. On the other hand households whose holdings vary in size from 1.0 to 2.4 acres claim 23% while those cultivating lands measuring 2.5 to 4.9 acres constitute 34 % of the total number of cultivating households. The subjoined statement gives the number and percentages of households classified by the size of land cultivated :-

Size of land	No. of cultivating households	Percentage
Less than 1 acre	499	6
1.0-2.4 acres	1,979	23
2.5-4.9 acres	2,906	34
5.0-7.4 acres	1,478	18
7.5-9.9 acres	680	8
10.0-12.4 acres	414	5
12.5-14.9 acres	166	2
15.0-29 9 acres	290	3
30.0-49.9 acres	38	1
50 +	7	N
Unspecified	1	N

The population of rural households engaged in cultivation as traced out from 20% household schedules is of the order of 43,563. On this basis it may be assumed that the rural sector of the district is inhabited, among others, by 217,815 persons who depend on cultivation for their livelihood. The 20% sample also shows that the number of family workers stands at 22,643 or 113,215 in the rural area as a whole. In other words 52% population of the cultivating households consists of family workers. The subjoined statement gives the classification of households by the size of holdings, the population of each size class and the number and percentages of family and hired workers :-

Size of land	Population	Number and percentage of family workers			Total number of hired workers	Percentage to total hired workers
(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(iv)	(v)
Less than 1 acre	9,920	4,700	or	47%	80	8%
1.0—2.4 acres	43,395	22,925	or	53%	185	18%
2.5—4.9 „	72,340	38,225	or	53%	275	26%
5.0—7.4 „	41,390	20,825	or	50%	245	23%
7.5—9.9 „	20,780	10,890	or	52%	60	6%
10.0—12.4 „	13,285	6,835	or	51%	75	7%
12.5—14.9 „	5,625	2,870	or	51%	50	5%
15.0—29.9 „	9,440	5,070	or	54%	65	6%
30.0—49.9 „	1,235	650	or	53%	10	1%
50+	400	220	or	55%	..	..
Unspecified	5	5	or	100%	..	..

The data given in Table B-XII and B-XV shows that there are in all 1,045 hired workers. The number of cultivating households being 42,290, it follows that on an average only one such worker is engaged by every 40 cultivating households. It is, however, clear from the above statement that the incidence of hired workers is more pronounced among households whose holdings vary from 2.5 to 7.4 acres.

Livestock

Data indicating the livestock population of the district is available for the years 1951, 1956 and 1961. This has been incorporated in Appendix-19 of this publication. It shows that the district owned in 1951 as many as 495,356 animals which had during the subsequent 5 years registered an increase of about 30%, the corresponding population in 1956 being 643,536. During

the following quinquennium, however, not only there was no increase but even the 1956 population diminished by 16.5% and was reduced by 1961 to 537,136 only.

A comparison of the populations of different species for the years 1956-61 reveals that the decrease was reflected in goats and sheep population which shrank from 194,756 to 106,653 and 102,640 to 86,596 respectively. No reasons have, however, been made available to account for this phenomenal fall. It is possible that the decrease may, among other reasons, be due to the migration of goats and sheep to grazing areas outside the district.

In the case of other species, however, the quinquennium has witnessed sizable increases. The data shows that the male and female population of cattle had increased in 1961 by 9,555 when compared with the corresponding figures of 1956. Similarly, the number of buffaloes went up by 9,164.

Horses and ponies which were used in the past for carrying epassngers and load from one part of the district to another are not now very much in demand due to the improvement in communications. As a result, therefore, only 3,851 horses and ponies have survived from the population of 5,491 which these claimed in 1956. It may be remarked here that apart from the corps headquarters at Udhampur, there are very few army installations in other parts of the district. The demand for horses and ponies which are usually hired by the army for trans-shipment of various commodities to units stationed in remote areas is not therefore large.

The subjoined statement gives the proportion of livestock per 1,000 population of the district in 1961 :—

	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Horses & Ponies	Others (Mules, donkeys, camels & pigs)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total livestock	243,673	86,596	106,653	95,522	3,851	841
Livestock per 1,000 population	959	341	420	376	15	3

Animal Husbandry Department

The livestock population of the district was being catered by 9 veterinary units in 1958-59 as against 10 in 1960-61. Among the latter, 3 are headquartered in Ramnagar, 2 in Udhampur and 5 in Reasi tehsils. In any case on the whole each unit caters on an average 53,714 heads of livestock.

Co-operatives

Originally, co-operative movement was started in Jammu and Kashmir with the exclusive aim of providing rural credit and protecting economically backward sections, particularly cultivators, from being exploited by money-lenders etc. Later the activities of the societies were reorientated and they were classified into several categories including Primary-Marketting, Industrial and Multipurpose societies. Industrial societies, more commonly known as Induscose, were also constituted to provide relief to handicraft workers engaged on nominal wages by middlemen who appropriated the bulk of profits earned on the goods produced.

The Co-operative Department have not, however, been able to supply separately the details of work done by each of these categories and they have instead furnished the data collectively for all the societies put together. At any rate, the statistics supplied by them have been incorporated in the statement appended to the Report. The following are some of the salient features of the data given in the statements.

The data has been made available for a period of 9 years from 1951-52 to 1959-60. It shows that there has been a phenomenal fall in the number of societies in 1954-55 and 1955-56. The Department has not furnished any elucidation for this abnormal decline but it is presumed that the fall is due to the reorganisation of the societies as a result of which uneconomic units were weeded out and merged with others. This presumption is confirmed by the data indicating the aggregate annual membership which is not

marked by any sizable fluctuations as may have been expected consequent upon the abnormal decrease in the number of societies. In fact, according to the data given in the appendix there were 358 societies in 1953-54 which were manned by 8,000 members as against 9,881 in 1954-55 when the number of societies did not exceed 246.

The size of share capital has also fluctuated from year to year. It has, however, registered a phenomenal increase in the year 1957-58 when it shot up from Rs. 46,606/- of the previous year to Rs. 118,523/-. No explanation to account for this unusually large increase has, however, been made available.

Similarly, the loans advanced to members have varried from Rs. 49,613/- to Rs. 94,489/- during the years 1952-53 to 1957-58. The data for the year 1958-59, however, shows that the aggregate amount disbursed as loans during this year was of the order of Rs. 143,127/-. While no clarification for the sizable variation has been made available it is presumed that the necessity of advancing larger sums was recognised on account of the damages caused by the unprecedented floods witnessed during the year.

The repayment of loans is not also based on any uniform pattern. During some of the years as in 1952-53 and 1953-54 the repayments made were by far larger than the amount advanced for each of the years. The loans disbursed in 1956-57 are said to have been liquidated in full during the same year. This is unusual and seems to be doubtful.

The funds owned by the societies have also varied from year to year. In 1951-1952 the societies claimed to own a colossal sum of Rs. 178,539/- which was abruptly reduced in the following year to Rs. 95,631/- only. A further fall was registered in 1953-54 when the amount owned did not exceed Rs. 45,126/-. During the next two years, there was a substantial improvement and the aggregate amount under this head was of the order of Rs. 133,715/-. The floods of 1957, however, seem to have imposed a drain on the resources of the societies with the result that the total amount owned by them came down to Rs. 76,021 only. The position has since improved and notwithstanding the floods of 1959 the societies owned no less than Rs. 141,697/- in 1959-60.

It is also apparent that with the expansion of the activities of the societies, the working capital has also been steadily increasing though it has now and then declined due to floods etc. In any case, the amount invested as working capital in 1959-60 in the various economic activities in which the societies are engaged has been estimated at Rs. 425,792/- as against only Rs. 284,139/- of 1951-52.

Community Development

In 1958-59, the State was divided into 51 Community Development Blocks of which 6 or 11.8% were carved out in Udhampur district. This shows that the district received a proportionately larger share than what is justified on the basis of its cultivable area and rural population. According to the Census data, the rural sector of the district is inhabited by only 8% rural population of the State. Similarly only 8.8% cultivable area of the State falls within the jurisdiction of Udhampur district.

The 6 blocks in the district have been established at the following places :—

1.	Ramnagar tehsil	(a) Ramnagar (b) Mujaltha
2.	Udhampur tehsil	(a) Udhampur (b) Chenani
3.	Reasi tehsil	(a) Reasi (b) Arnas

Complete details of the activities in which the blocks have been engaged are available for the year 1958-59 only. These are briefly discussed below :—

1. Improved seeds weighing over 1,246 maunds were distributed among the cultivators during the year. The seeds consisted of wheat (1,090 maunds 29 seers), maize (76 maunds 10 seers) and paddy (73 maunds 20 seers). The remaining 6 maunds or so were mostly vegetable seeds.

2. Side by side, with the distribution of improved seeds the blocks also supplied the cultivators with fertilizers and manures weighing in the aggregate 2,663 maunds 35 seers. These included 2,268 maunds 35 seers of ammonium sulphate, 21 maunds of super phosphate, 120 maunds of other chemical fertilizers and 254 maunds received as free gifts. The total cultivable area of the

district being 173,458 acres, it follows that an acre of cultivable land was on an average provided with 9.8 chks. of fertilizers. The corresponding proportion in the case of net area sown which does net exceed 125,907 acres, however, works out to 13.5 chks. per acre.

3. The area under improved seeds, actually measured 169 acres only. Vegetable seeds were, however sown in an additional area of 443 acres.

4. During the year, the blocks planted 20,200 fruit and 4,850 other trees in areas measuring 689 acres and 334 acres respectively.

5. Further, an extensive campaign of digging compost pits was also launched. According to the data supplied by the Department, the blocks succeeded in building as many as 2,350 pits during the year.

6. During the year, new kachha roads measuring 6.36 miles were constructed while 5.78 miles of the old roads were also improved.

7. With a view to improving the supply of drinking water, an elaborate programme of building wells and tanks was also completed. During the year 8 new wells were constructed and 8 others renovated. Similarly, 74 tanks were newly built besides carrying out repairs to 23 existing tanks which had fallen in dilapidation.

8. The blocks also succeeded in establishing 66 seed multiplication farms. In addition, they also gave demonstration of improved methods of cultivation in as many as 247 holdings.

The blocks have been divided into panchayats which number in the aggregate 68 excluding those falling within Ramnagar block in respect of which the relevant data has not been made available. Further, except for the 17 panchayats in Udhampur block, data indicating the number of cases instituted before the panchayats and disposed of by them has also not been supplied. The panchayats of Udhampur block have, however, decided 167 cases out of a total number of 203 instituted before them during the year.

Communication

Like most other parts of the State, there were very few roads in Udhampur district before 1947. In fact except for the strip of the National Highway which passes through the district there was no other road worth mention. During the post-Independence period a tarred road was built from Dumel on the National Highway (almost half way between Udhampur and Jammu) which passes through Katra town and connects Reasi with Jammu. In addition, the village of Sudhmahadev, a reputed place of Hindu pilgrimage was also made accessible by a road which is partly metalled.

Further, a tarred road was also under construction in 1960-61 linking Dhar with Udhampur. The road, when completed, will substantially reduce the distance between Udhampur and Pathankot as it by passes the city of Jammu. It will have the additional advantage connecting Udhampur direct with Bashohli.

The data supplied by the Roads and Buildings Department shows that the district is at present catered by a number of roads measuring 115.50 miles in the aggregate. These have been classified as under :—

Classification	Length in miles
Surfaced roads	78.00
Metalled/Shingled roads	12.00
Fair-weather roads	24.50
Jeepable roads	1.00
Total	115.50

The above data shows that 4.5% of the total road mileage of 2,593.27 miles in the State is claimed by Udhampur. Further, the average linear mileage per 1,000 population works out to 0.45.

There are 40 bridges in all in the district including 2 which are used by pedestrains only and are not fit for vehicular traffic. Among the remaining 38, six belong to class 'A' and are fit for all types of traffic. The number of bridges of class 18 which are designed to take a load of 19 tons each stands at 6. Similarly, there are 6 class 12 bridges, each with a loading capacity of 12.5 tons. The number of bridges, in class 9 stands at 19 and each of these is fit for a load of 7.5 tons. There is only one bridge of class 8 which is capable of taking a load of 7 tons only.

No information is available about the number of post and telegraph offices which operated in the district before 1947. Even so far as the post-Independence period is concerned, information

regarding the number of telegraph offices is available for 1961 only.

In any case, according to the data supplied by the Post and Telegraphs Department there were only 11 post offices in the district in 1950-51. By 1955-56 the number had more than doubled and stood at 23. During the subsequent quinquennium 14 new post offices were set up raising the total number to 37. This shows that the number of post offices catering 1,000 population on an average stands at 0.15 as against the corresponding proportion of 0.05 in 1950-51.

In addition to the post offices, the inhabitants of the district have also been provided with the facility of making telegraphic communications. There are, however, only 5 telegraph offices in the district as a whole, 4 of which are headquartered in the towns of Udhampur, Ramnagar, Reasi and Katra and the fifth in village Kud.

The district has also been connected with the other parts of the State by telephone. Udhampur has an exchange of its own and is also connected with the main exchange installed at Jammu. Further, a telephone line has also been built to link-up Jammu with the town of Katra.

Electricity

Rural electrification has lagged behind in this district also as in many other parts of the State. This is borne out by the fact that not more than 4 or 2.6% of the total number of 156 electrified villages in the State belong to Udhampur. There being in all 620 inhabited villages in the district it follows that only 0.6% villages of the district have so far been electrified.

In so far as urban areas are concerned, the towns of Ramnagar, Udhampur and Katra have been provided with electricity. No arrangements have as yet been made for electrifying Reasi town.

A project for the generation of hydro-electric power by constructing a 12-mile hydel channel which is to take-off near Chenani is under the active consideration of the Government. The power house which is likely to cost Rs. 648 lakhs will have ultimately a capacity of generating over 23 Kws. of power.

Industrial Classification

The data collected at the Census of 1961 indicates that about 51% inhabitants of the district consist of workers. The corresponding proportion among males is larger and stands at 61%. In the case of females, however, not more than 40% consist of workers. The subjoined statement indicates the distribution of male and female workers and non-workers in the district and its rural and urban areas :—

	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Workers	Non-workers	Workers	Non-workers	Workers	Non-workers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total ..	508	492	523	477	301	699
Males ..	610	390	617	383	504	496
Females ..	397	603	420	580	63	937

It is apparent from the above data that the incidence of non-workers is highly pronounced among the urban inhabitants. In particular, except for about 6% or so, all other females in this sector consist of non-workers. The only other districts where the corresponding proportions of urban female non-workers are higher consist of Srinagar, Jammu, Kathua and Poonch.

The two statements given below indicate the distribution of 1,000 males and 1,000 females in the rural and urban areas of the district by workers and non-workers. The first of these also gives the proportions of workers by the nine Industrial Categories while the second classifies the non-workers into eight groups each representing a specific type of activity :—

Workers

(1)	Rural			Urban		
	Persons (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)	Persons (5)	Males (6)	Females (7)
1. Total workers	523	617	420	901	504	63
2. As cultivator	434	539	319	98	53	20
3. As agricultural labourer	2	4	1	N	N	..
4. In mining, quarrying etc.	8	6	9	1	2	N
5. At household industry	57	28	89	10	8	12
6. In manufacturing other than household industry	N	N	1	19	35	1
7. In construction	1	2	N	12	22	..
8. In trade and commerce	3	6	N	64	117	N
9. In transport, storage and communications	1	1	..	9	17	..
10. In other services	17	31	1	148	250	30

Non-Workers

(1)	Rural			Urban		
	Persons (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)	Persons (5)	Males (6)	Females (7)
1. Total non-workers	477	383	580	699	496	937
2. Full-time students	42	68	13	212	227	194
3. Household duties	104	..	218	214	..	466
4. Dependents, infants and disabled	326	306	347	258	246	271
5. Retired, rentier or independent means	1	1	N	7	8	4
6. Beggars, vagrants etc.	3	5	2	2	3	1
7. Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions	N	N	N	1	2	1
8. Persons seeking employment for the first time	1	2	N	2	4	..
9. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	N	1	..	3	6	..

The above data in so far it relates to rural areas indicates that majority of the inhabitants as also most of the males consist of workers. In the case of females, however, about 42% only are engaged in one activity or the other while all others are non-workers. Further, the distribution by industrial categories reveals that the working population whether consisting of males or females is concentrated in agriculture. The only other important activities in which the corresponding proportions of male workers are relatively high are household industry and other services. In the case of females the next largest number of workers is claimed by household industry.

In urban areas about 70% people are not engaged in any economic activity. Among males, the proportion of workers is slightly more than 50% but the female population is overwhelmingly dominated by non-workers who comprise about 94% urban female population. Male workers are mostly concentrated in other services followed by trade and commerce. Cultivation is comparatively a less important activity and is manned only by 5% or so of the total male population.

Like males, female workers are also concentrated in other services while a small proportion consists of cultivators.

Assuming that the number of male workers in the rural areas is 100, it will be seen that over 87% of these cultivate lands, 5% or so are engaged in other services while 4.5% work at household industry. Similarly over 76% female workers cultivate lands. The proportion of females engaged in household industry is, however, very high when compared with males and exceeds 21% of the total number of female workers. Further, mining and quarrying etc. is also manned by a larger proportion of female workers than the males. According to the data, 2.2% female workers participate in mining, quarrying etc. as against only 1% male workers.

The urban data indicates that about half the number of male workers is engaged in other services. Trade and commerce is the next important activity and is manned by over 23% urban male workers. Other industrial categories in which the proportions of male workers are not very low include cultivation (10.5%), manufacturing other than household industry (7%) and construction (4.4%).

Like males, over 47% urban female workers are engaged in other services. Cultivation is the next favourite activity of females and is manned by 32.2% female workers. Household industry ranks next with 18.6% urban female workers participating in it.

According to the second statement, majority of the male non-workers in the rural areas consist of dependents, infants and disabled persons. This category claims a population of 306 per 1,000 males of whom 617 are workers. Compared to this category of dependent the student population is very small, the corresponding proportion being only 68 per 1,000 population.

Among females also, 348 of the total number of 581 non-workers consist of dependents, infants and disabled persons. Females engaged in household duties rank next with a corresponding proportion of 218. The number of full-time students is very low and limited to only 13 per 1,000 rural females.

The pattern of non-workers in urban areas is slightly different. In this case while about half the male non-workers (246 out of 496) are dependents, infants and disabled persons, the corresponding proportion of full-time male students is also very high. The data shows that among the 496 urban male non-workers 227 are borne on the rolls of educational institutions as regular students.

The incidence of non-workers is, as already pointed above, very high, among the urban females. The data shows that of the 937 non-workers per 1,000 females 466 attend to household duties only. The next largest number is claimed by dependents, infants, and disabled persons whose corresponding proportion stands at 271 per 1,000 female population. It is, however, significant to note that the proportion of full-time students is very high when compared with the rural areas being 194 per 1,000 females as against only 13 in the rural sector.

If the proportions are worked out on the non-working population only it will be seen that 80% and about 18% rural male non-workers consist of dependents, infants etc. and full-time students respectively. In the case of females, about 60% non-workers are dependants, infants etc, over 37% are engaged in household duties and 2% or so consist of full-time students.

Like-wise about 50% urban male non-workers of the district are dependents, infants and disabled persons. Full-time students claim 46% or so of the total number of urban male non-workers.

As regards females, about 50% non-workers look after household duties, 29% or so consist of dependents, infants etc. and 20.7% are full-time students.

Occupational Classification

The subjoined statement gives the number and occupational classification of workers other than those working as cultivators or agricultural labourers in the rural and urban sectors of the district together with their respective percentages in each occupational division :—

Division	Total workers			Percentage		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All Divisions	24,812	20,494	4,318	100	100	100
Division 0. Professional, technical and related workers	856	351	505	3	2	12
„ „ 1. Administrative, executive and managerial workers	1,134	828	306	5	4	7
„ „ 2. Clerical and related workers	1,365	694	671	6	3	16
„ „ 3. Sales workers	1,509	642	867	6	3	20
„ „ 4. Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	13,414	13,362	52	54	65	1
„ „ 5. Miners, quarrymen and related workers	10	10	..	N	N	.
„ „ 6. Workers in transport and communication occupations	244	103	141	1	1	3
„ „ 7-8. Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers, not elsewhere classified	4,791	3,670	1,121	19	18	26
„ „ 9. Service, sport and recreation workers	1,487	833	654	6	4	15
„ „ 10. Workers not classifiable by occupation	2	1	1	N	N	N

The data reveals that 54% workers other than those engaged in agriculture follow occupations represented by division 4 and consist mostly of farmers, fishermen, hunters and related workers etc. There are 13,414 such workers in the district, of whom all but 52 are concentrated in the rural areas. This shows that among the rural workers 65% belong to occupation classifiable under division 4.

Occupations represented by division 7-8 viz., craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified rank next with an aggregate population of 4,791 workers. These include 3,670 or 18% of the total number of rural workers and 1,121 belonging to the urban sector. This shows that among urban workers 26% are engaged in occupations included in division 7-8.

The large disparity between the proportions of rural and urban workers of division 4 is made up by the sizable variations in the corresponding proportions of the workers of the two sectors

engaged in occupations falling under the remaining 9 occupational divisions. In each of these the proportion of urban workers are much higher than those of rural areas.

Industries

According to the 1961 Census, there are in all 5,354 industrial establishments in the district. Of these, 5,157 or 96% are concentrated in the rural areas only.

The large disparity between the rural and urban establishments is accounted for mainly by what may be termed as the mushroom growth of water-mills in the rural areas. As stated earlier, rural electrification is more or less conspicuous by its absence and consequently milling of food-stuffs is done in water-mills, of which there are as many as 2,967 units in the rural parts of the district.

Establishments engaged in the production of textile-wool claim the next large number which, however, does not exceed 736 or 14% of the total number of rural factories and work-shops.

There are in all 573 establishments engaged in the processing of basic metals and their products. These and the work-shops engaged in the manufacturing of leather products which number 565 claim each 11% of the aggregate number of factories and work-shops operating in the rural areas of the district.

Other manufacturing concerns include those engaged in wooden products, non-metallic mineral products (other than petroleum and coal), textile miscellaneous, etc., etc. but the proportion claimed by each of these varies from 1% to 2% only.

The urban areas of the district are even more less developed industrially. As indicated above, there are only 197 manufacturing concerns in this sector, of which 31% numbering 62 are engaged in the production of food-stuffs. While majority of these consist of water-mills, a few are engaged in milling of food-stuffs with the help of electric power. The subjoined statement gives the number and the percentage of industrial establishments of different categories in the urban areas :—

Major group	Name of industrial establishment	No. of units	Percentage to the total No. of factories and work-shops in the urban sector of the district
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20	Food-stuffs	62	31%
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	38	19%
31	Leather and leather products	28	14%
36	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	26	13%
27	Textile-miscellaneous	22	11%
28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	6	3%
34-35	Non-metallic mineral products (other than petroleum and coal)	5	3%
23	Textile-cotton	4	2%
22	Tobacco products	3	2%
26	Textile-silk	1	Less than 1%
33	Chemicals and chemical products	1	— do —
04	Livestock and hunting	1	— do —

It will be seen from the above data that miscellaneous manufacturing industries rank next after food-stuffs followed by those engaged in leather products, basic metals and their products and textile-miscellaneous which claim respectively 19%, 14%, 13% and 11% of the total number of urban establishments.

Following is the classification of rural and urban factories and work-shops by size of employment :—

Size of employment	No. of factories and workshops	
	Rural	Urban
1 Person	4,796	143
2– 5 Persons	354	51
6– 9 Persons	2	2
10–19 Persons	2	–
20–49 Persons	3	1
50–99 Persons	–	–
100 Persons and above	–	–
Total	5,157	197

Household Industry

According to the definition adopted at the Census of 1961 a household industry is an industry carried on with or without the help of hired labour within the premises of a household or in the village in the rural areas and within the premises of the household only in urban areas.

The Census data has disclosed that only 820 of the total number of 49,088 households in the district are engaged in one or the other household industry. This gives a proportion of 1.7% as against the corresponding average of 1.3% in the neighbouring district of Doda. It may, however, be remarked here that the proportion has been worked out in respect of households engaged in the household industry only and is exclusive of others which work both at household industry and in cultivation.

The subjoined statement gives the number and the proportion of households engaged in various household industries classified by major groups of the Indian Standard Industrial Classification :

		Household Industry	Total No. of households	Percentage
		1	2	3
		All Industries	820	100%
Major	group 04	Livestock and hunting	295	36%
,,	,, 20	Food-stuffs	175	21%
,,	,, 27	Textile-miscellaneous	105	13%
,,	,, 39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	60	7%
,,	,, 25	Textile-Wool	55	7%
,,	,, 28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	40	5%
,,	,, 31	Leather and leather products	40	5%
,,	,, 36	Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport epuipment	25	3%
,,	,, 34-35	Non-metallic mineral products (other than petroleum and coal)	10	1%
,,	,, 08	Fishing	5	1%
,,	,, 23	Textile-cotton	5	1%
,,	,, 33	Chemicals and chemical products	5	N

The distribution of households engaged in different principal household industries according to the number of workers is indicated below :—

Principal Household Industry	Distribution per 100 households engaged in household industry with				
	1 worker	2 workers	3-5 workers	6-10 workers	More than 10 workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All Industries	59	16	18	6	1
Major group 04 Livestock and hunting	34	15	32	17	2
„ „ 20 Food-stuffs	77	12	11	..	..
„ „ 27 Textile-miscellaneous	86	9	5	..	..
„ „ 39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	83	17	..	..	..
„ „ 25 Textile-wool	64	18	18	..	..
„ „ 28 Manufacture of wood and wooden products	50	38	12	..	..
„ „ 31 Leather and leather products	50	38	12	..	..
„ „ 36 Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	80	20	..	..	..
„ „ 34-35 Non-metallic mineral products (other than petroleum and coal)	50	50	..	..	..
„ „ 03 Fishing	..	..	100	..	..
„ „ 23 Textile-cotton	100	..	..	..	..
„ „ 33 Chemicals and chemical products	100	..	..	..	..

It is clear from the above data that there is a sizable diversification of households engaged in livestock and hunting so far as the number of participants in this industry is concerned. The statement shows that the proportion of households in which 3-5 workers are engaged in livestock and hunting is almost as high as of those who run the industry with one worker only. Further, households in which 2 workers participate in household industry are in a minority compared both with those in which only one or 3-5 persons work in the industry. Another notable feature of these households is that household industry is manned in 17% households by 6-10 workers and in 2% by more than 10 workers. There is no other household industry in the district in which the number of workers is more than 5.

Another striking aspect of the data is that fishing is manned by 3-5 workers in all the households which run it as a household industry. The actual number of such households does not, however, exceed 5.

The only other household industries in which the number of workers exceeds 2, consist of food-stuffs, textile-miscellaneous, textile-wool, manufacture of wood and wooden products and leather and leather products.

Textile-cotton and chemicals and chemical products are manned by one worker in each case. There are only 5 households engaged in each of these industries.

Wages Statistics

Statistics indicating the wage structure have been made available in the case of other districts for almost all the years of the decade ending 1961. The Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur has reported that no such data has ever been maintained either in the tehsil office or even at district

level. He has, however, collected the relevant statistics for the year 1962 from the local Assistant of Agricultural Department which are reproduced below :—

Skilled agricultural labourer			Un-skilled Agricultural labourer			Other skilled labourer		
Adult male	Adult female	Child	Adult male	Adult female	Child	Adult male	Adult female	Child
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5.00 to 7.00	..	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 1.84	1.00 to 1.50	5.00 to 7.00	3.00 to 4.00	2.50 to 3.00

Apparently, the rates given in the statement relate to the artisans, un-skilled workers and labourers working in Udhampur town. It is not therefore surprising that a skilled and an un-skilled adult agricultural labourer should charge Rs. 7/- and Rs. 2.50 per day in the town where cost of living is high and man power particularly that required for employment in the agricultural sector is deficient. In the rural areas where the mass of the population is concentrated, the corresponding rates must be low. In any case, since no data has been made available for any of the years prior to 1962 it is not possible to make any comments on the fluctuations in the rates at which skilled and un-skilled labour whether employed in agricultural activities or other sectors of economy was being paid for from time to time in the past.

Cost of living

The average cost of living per head per diem stands at Rs. 1.15 and Rs. 1.37 in the rural and urban areas respectively as intimated by the Deputy Commissioner. The subjoined statement gives the break-up of the cost of living in the two sectors :—

Commodities	Rural		Urban	
	Consumption	Cost	Consumption	Cost
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Rs. N.P.		Rs. N.P.
Wheat	6 Chks.	0.22	5 Chks.	0.20
Rice	6 „	0.20	4 „	0.18
Spices/onions	1 Tolla	0.06	1 Tolla	0.05
Vegetables	6 Chks.	0.06	4 Chks.	0.08
Mutton	1 „	0.15	1 „	0.19
Fruits	2 „	0.06	2 „	0.12
Milk/curd	6 „	0.12	6 „	0.15
Fuel	10 Seers	0.10	4 Seers	0.15
Miscellaneous valued @		0.18	Valued @	0.25
	Total	1.15	Total	1.37

Scheduled Castes

The constitution of Jammu and Kashmir recognises 13 Scheduled Castes in the State of Jammu and Kashmir of whom all but Basith are found in Udhampur district.

Udhampur is one of the strongholds of scheduled castes whose 18% population in the State is concentrated in this district.

The district has a total scheduled caste population of 50,582 of whom no less than 48,548 have been enumerated in the rural areas, thus reducing the urban population to 2,034 only. Among the latter, 1,238 belong to Doom or Mahasha Caste while 521 are identified as Chamar or Ramdasia. The remaining 275 include 246 Meghs or Kabirpanthis, 18 Barwals, 10 Batwals and one Dhyar.

The most predominant castes inhabiting the rural areas consist of Meghs (Kabir-Panthis), Doom (Mahashas) and Chamar (Ramdasias). Meghs who claim 38% of the entire scheduled caste population in the district number 19,147 while Dhooms or Mahashas represent only 29% with a corresponding population of 14,627. Chamars rank third and include 24% of the total number of scheduled castes in the district. Their actual population, however, stands at 12,015. Among the remaining castes except Dhyar (5%), Saryara (2%), Chura (1%) and Ratal (1%), the percentages of all others are negligible.

Literacy

While the level of literacy in the district as a whole is low, there being about 9% people only who are literates, the scheduled castes are in this respect very much behind the general population. The Census data shows that not more than 2.5% scheduled castes are literate in the entire district. Even this handful number of 1,258 literates consist predominantly of those possessing no educational qualifications and numbering 1,115 or 2.2% of the scheduled caste population of the district. Among the remaining, 123 have passed primary or junior basic examinations while 20 consist of matriculates etc.

The rural proportions do not disclose any material divergence when compared with the corresponding averages for the district. Among the rural inhabitants 2%, numbering 966, are mere literates while 0.2% and 0.1% consist of persons with primary/junior basic and matriculation and higher qualifications respectively.

The urban areas are inhabited by 165 literate scheduled castes whose proportion in relation to the total urban scheduled caste population works out to 8.1%. Of these, 149 are mere literates, 12 have passed primary/junior basic examinations and the remaining 4 include matriculates and others who have passed higher secondary examinations.

The disparity between the literacy percentages of scheduled caste and general population is indeed large. In urban areas the proportion of literates is no less than 39.8% as against only 8.1% of the scheduled castes. Like-wise, while only 2.3% rural scheduled caste inhabitants are literate the corresponding proportion in the general population is 6.8%.

Industrial Classification

The data giving the Industrial Classification shows that 43% scheduled caste population consists of non-workers. This is more or less the same as in the neighbouring district of Doda where 42% scheduled castes are not engaged in any economic activity. While this average also holds good in the case of the rural areas of the district, the incidence of non-workers is still more pronounced in the urban areas where every 60 scheduled castes per 100 are classifiable in the category of non-workers.

Among workers 52% cultivate lands and 1% is engaged as agricultural labourer. The only other categories in which the proportions of workers are not negligible consist of household industry and other services each of which is manned among others by 2% scheduled castes.

The overall pattern of the Industrial Classification of scheduled castes in the district as a whole is not at much variance with the distribution of workers in the rural areas except that the proportion of cultivators is 53% and of those engaged in other services only 1%.

In urban areas, however, the pattern of employment is different due to large scale recruitment of scheduled castes as scavengers, sweepers, cleaners etc. The data shows that of the aggregate proportion of 40% workers, 19% are engaged in cultivation, 16% in other services, 2% at household industry and 1% each in manufacturing, construction and transport and communications etc.

Marital Status

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 100 scheduled caste persons by marital status for all ages and for the three broad age-groups 0-14, 15-44 and 45 and above :-

Age-group	Total population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced or separated	Unspecified status
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All ages	100	46	44	9	1	N
0-14	100	97	3	N	N	N
15-44	100	15	78	6	1	N
45+	100	4	55	39	2	N
Age not stated	100	100	...	...	...	...

It is clear from the above data that not more than 3% scheduled caste population of less than 15 years age consist of married persons. This is a somewhat high proportion when compared with Doda where the corresponding proportion does not exceed 1%. The actual number of boys and girls of the age of 0-14 who are reported to be married stands at 551.

Revenue Receipts

According to the budgetary system followed in the State, the figures of revenue and expenditure are not maintained on district level. It is not, therefore, possible to indicate the contribution made by Udhampur district to the State Exchequer from year to year nor to specify the size of expenditure incurred on the maintenance of different services. As a result, however, of the efforts made by the Census department, data regarding the revenue receipts of some of the departments has been collected for a few years and incorporated in Appendix-10 of this Report. The revenue receipts for the year 1960-61 in respect of a few sources are indicated below :-

1. Land Revenue Rs. 307,109.95
2. Entertainment Tax Rs. 5,159.32
3. Motor-Spirit Tax Rs. 42,382.70
4. Stamp Revenue Rs. 46,354.00
5. Sales Tax Rs. 1,800.00
6. Electricity (Lighting) Rs. 146,122.26
   „ (Industrial) Rs. 21,149.83
7. Irrigation Revenue Rs. 1,082.00
8. Drinking water Rs. 1,463.54

It will be seen by a reference to Appendix-10 that data relating to land revenue has been made available for the decade ending 1960-61 in respect of Ramnagar and Reasi tehsils only and not for Udhampur tehsil for which the relevant statistics prior to 1955-56 could not be forthcoming. It is not clear why the tehsil office which is stationed at the headquarter of the district should not have maintained an important record of this kind.

In any case, a comparison of the data for the years 1955-56 with that of 1960-61 shows that the demand has shrunk from Rs. 332,089.48 to Rs. 312,724.57. No reasons accounting for this fall have been made available. It is however, encouraging to note that only insignificant balances of the demand have remained unrecovered during each of these years. The subjoined statement will show that the balances have further been scaled down by declaring a substantial proportion as irrecoverable :-

Year	Land Revenue demand	Land Revenue recovered	Land Revenue balance	Land Revenue recoverable	Land Revenue irrecoverable
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1955—56	332,089.48	326,232.50	5,856.98	3,080.00	2,776.98
1960—61	312,724.57	307,109.95	5,614.62	2,230.79	3,383.83

Data giving the comparative figures of revenue from a few other sources for the years 1955-56 and 1960-61 is given below :—

Year	Entertainment Tax	Motor-Spirit Tax	Stamp Revenue
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1955—56	2,769.10	12,556.37	43,856.00
1960—61	5,159.32	42,382.70	46,354.00

It is clear that there has been a phenomenal increase in the size of motor-spirit tax which has registered an increase of about 238% when compared with 1955-56. The entertainment tax and stamp revenue have also improved but not in the same proportion as the motor-spirit tax.

Agrarian Reforms

Immediately after the assumption of office in 1948, the popular Government introduced a number of bold measures to tackle the complex problem of building rural economy. Besides the fact that thousands of rural inhabitants were landless and made their living by working as agricultural labourers on big landed estates, there were many others whose land holdings were uneconomic and who had to supplement their financial resources by raising loans from moneylenders, waddars, grain dealers and other similar intermediaries. There were still others who mortgaged their belongings and particularly the produce of their fields in advance to defray expenditure on social customs, like marriages, births, deaths etc.

The State Government resumed all the jagirs and muafis with effect from 13th April 1948 and compensated the muafidars and jagirdars by grant of life-time maintenance allowances in their favour. A legislation entitled 'Big Landed Estates Abolition Act 1950' was also enacted limiting the size of agricultural holdings held in proprietory rights to 882 kanals only. Lands which thus became available were allotted to agricultural labourers and to those whose holdings were uneconomic.

While no district-wise statistics indicating the number of beneficiaries and aggregate size of the allotments made are available, it goes without saying that the incidence of agricultural labourers has substantially decreased. This will be evident from the fact that in the State as a whole, the number of agricultural labourers in 1941 stood at 64,316 as against 18,417 in 1961. According to the latest statistics issued by the State Statistical Bureau in 1960-61, about 4.5 lakh acres of land were expropriated from about 9,000 proprietors and about 2.3 lakh acres were transferred to the tillers alongwith ownership rights. The number of beneficiaries from 1951 to 1954 is estimated at 584,909.

Debt Conciliation Boards were also set up in each district to scale down the debts which had assumed dreadful proportions. The Board generally wrote off the interests and adjusted the payments already made against the original loan.

Natural Calamities

The district has not been visited by any major natural calamity during the decade ending 1960-61 other than floods etc. which it shared with other parts of the state. Appendix-17 which gives the details of the calamities indicates that Ramnagar tehsil was the worst sufferer as a result of very heavy rainfall on as many as five occasions. The losses sustained have not been evaluated but according to the tehsildar, houses alone were either damaged or destroyed due to the torrential rains. On each such occasion the State Government provided relief to the sufferers which varied from Rs. 85/- of 1957 to Rs. 10,190 in 1959-60.

In the case of Udhampur tehsil, however, the details of the losses sustained as a result of the floods of 1950-51 and 1956-57 alone have been made available. According to the tehsildar the first of these floods resulted in the loss of 20,000 heads of cattle. In addition the number of houses etc. which were either damaged or destroyed stood at 50,000. The flood had also to its credit a loss of 7 human lives.

Like-wise, cattle and houses numbering 57,000 and 7,000 respectively were wiped out by the flood of 1956-57. On this occasion also two people lost their lives. The tehsildar has not, however, furnished any details of the relief measures taken by the State Government either during the flood of 1950-51 or on its next visitation in 1956-57.

Three more floods were witnessed by the tehsil during the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1960-61.

Data showing the extent of damage caused has not, however, been made available in respect of any of these. Cash relief which varied from Rs. 645/- to Rs. 1,992.50 is, however, said to have been doled out to the sufferers.

Reasi tehsil suffered from hail storm in 1951. The tehsildar has, not been able to specify the size of the area affected or the loss of life and property sustained by the inhabitants. The only information supplied by him is that taqavi loans aggregating to Rs. 20,000/- were sanctioned by the Government.

The tehsil was visited by floods in 1957 and 1959. The area affected by the flood of 1957 was estimated to measure 1,247.50 acres. Further, as a result of the flood, 5 persons and 128 cattle lost their lives, and 88 houses were damaged or destroyed. Several relief measures were taken on this occasion by the Government. These included exgratia payment of Rs. 700/- for loss of houses, 925 clothes and 48 mds. of rations. In addition taqavi loans amounting to Rs. 4,650/- were also disbursed.

The flood of 1959 appeared in a still more virulent form and affected an area of 1,686.63 acres. It claimed a death toll of 6 human lives and 1,440 cattle. Further, 315 houses were either completely wiped out or damaged. In view of the sizable damages suffered by the inhabitants, cash payments to the extent of Rs. 23,290/- were paid as compensation to those who lost their houses. Further, the survivors of the people who lost their lives were also paid exgratia payments aggregating to Rs. 4,500/-. In addition, taqavi loans amounting to Rs. 11,800 were also distributed among the sufferers.

Fairs and Festivals

The elaborate project conceived for the Census of 1961 included among others a survey of the Fairs and Festivals celebrated in different parts of the Country. An Investigator was, therefore, appointed in this State also to collect details of the Fairs and Festivals which are organised from year to year in each district. In the case of Udhampur also one such list has been compiled and presented in Appendix-20 which appears at the end of this publication. The list gives the names of the melas, the places where these are held, the dates on which these are organised and the number of days for which the celebration lasts as also the estimated number of people attending each such mela or festival.

The most important festival which enjoys wide reputation not only in the district but also throughout the Indian Sub-Continent is the one connected with the shrine of Vaishno Devi about 8 miles from the town of Katra. Unlike others, the Vashno Devi festival lasts for more than three months, starting some time in September and closing by the end of December. According to the State Government estimates the aggregate number of pilgrims who pour in from within and outside the State exceeds 2 lakhs.

The statue of Vaishno Devi is installed in a cave in Trikutta hills and is flanked by those of Mahakali, and Maha Saraswati. According to Hindu mythology the original abode of Vishno Devi was Adkanwari, a place about half way between Katra town and the cave. Vaishno Devi is said to have been a virgin since the creation of the universe and her migration to the cave in Trikutta hills is accounted for by her refusal to marry Bhairoa demon god. As the demon did not abandon the pursuit, the deity is said to have killed him by her 'ban' (arrow) at the gate of the cave. The site where the demon's head is said to have rolled down the hills is known as Bhairo Ghati. The huge stone lying outside the cave is supposed to be the petrified body of demon. The pilgrims have to glide over the stone to get access into the cave.

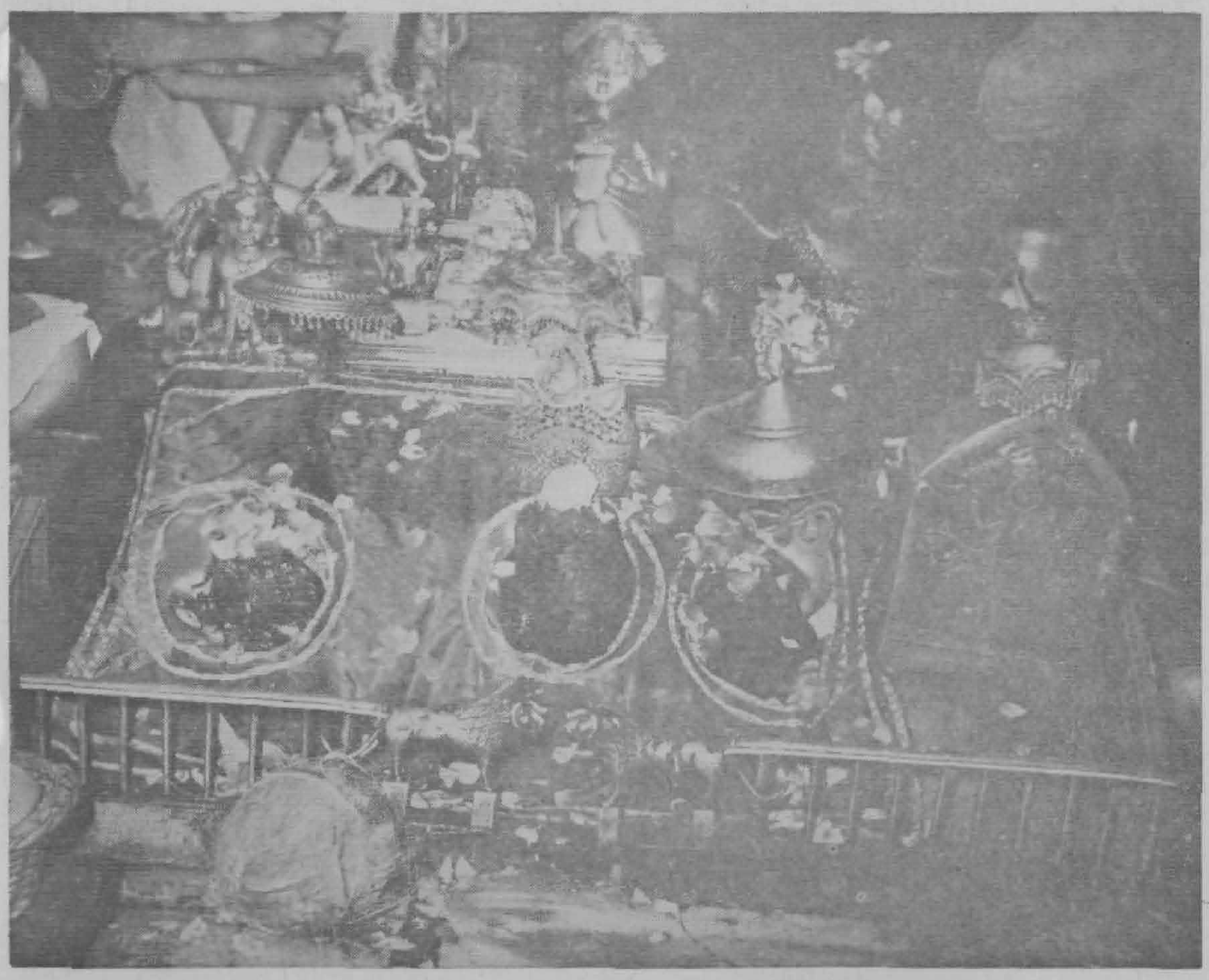
During the period for which the festival lasts, elaborate arrangements are made by the Government to provide various amenities to the pilgrims. These include the provision of mobile medical institutions, measures for improving the sanitation and cheep transport both for travel on vehicular road as also on the 8 mile long bridle route from Katra to the cave.

Another very important festival celebrated in the district is the pilgrimage to Sudhmhadev, a village in Udhampur tehsil which is about 14 miles from Chenani on the National Highway. Sudhmhadev is a distorted form of Sudhmhadev implying the seat of Lord Shiva. The shrine attracts about 25,000 pilgrims on the occasion of 'puranmashi' (full moon), some time in the month of July every year. As in the case of Vaishno Devi, a sizable proportion of pilgrims to Sudhmhadev hails from Northern India, particularly from Punjab.

The mytholgical legend connected with the temple is that after the death of Matta Parvati, Lord Shiva decided to marry Mata Oma, daughter of Raja Himachal and a reincarnation of Matta Parvati. Accordingly, Lord Shiva accompanied by a large procession arrived in Banisung (two miles from Sudhmhadev) where raja Himachal entertained them with dinner. After the feast was sequed and the bride and bridegroom got ready to leave for Kailash Parbat where Lord Shiva lived, Mata Oma shrieked loudly as her feet were touched by Suddeet Rakshas as a mark of respect for her. Lord Shiva got infuriated and struck Suddheet with his trident which was, however, broken into two pieces. Both the pieces got struck deep into the earth in the premises of Lord Shiva's temple. Many people believe that the two pieces of the trident are of an immeasurable lenght and have pierced the earth right to its bottom.



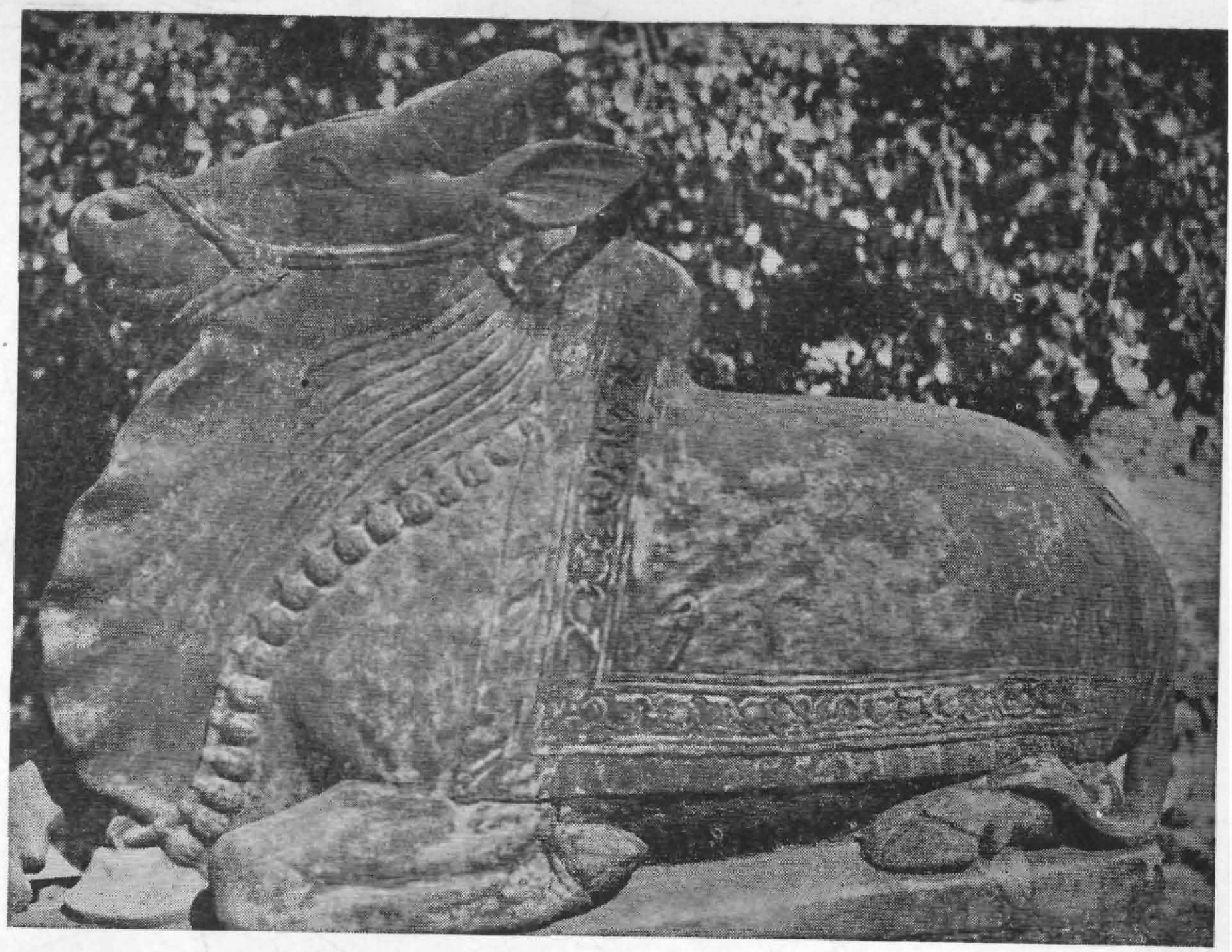
Govt. Tourist Reception Centre—Katra



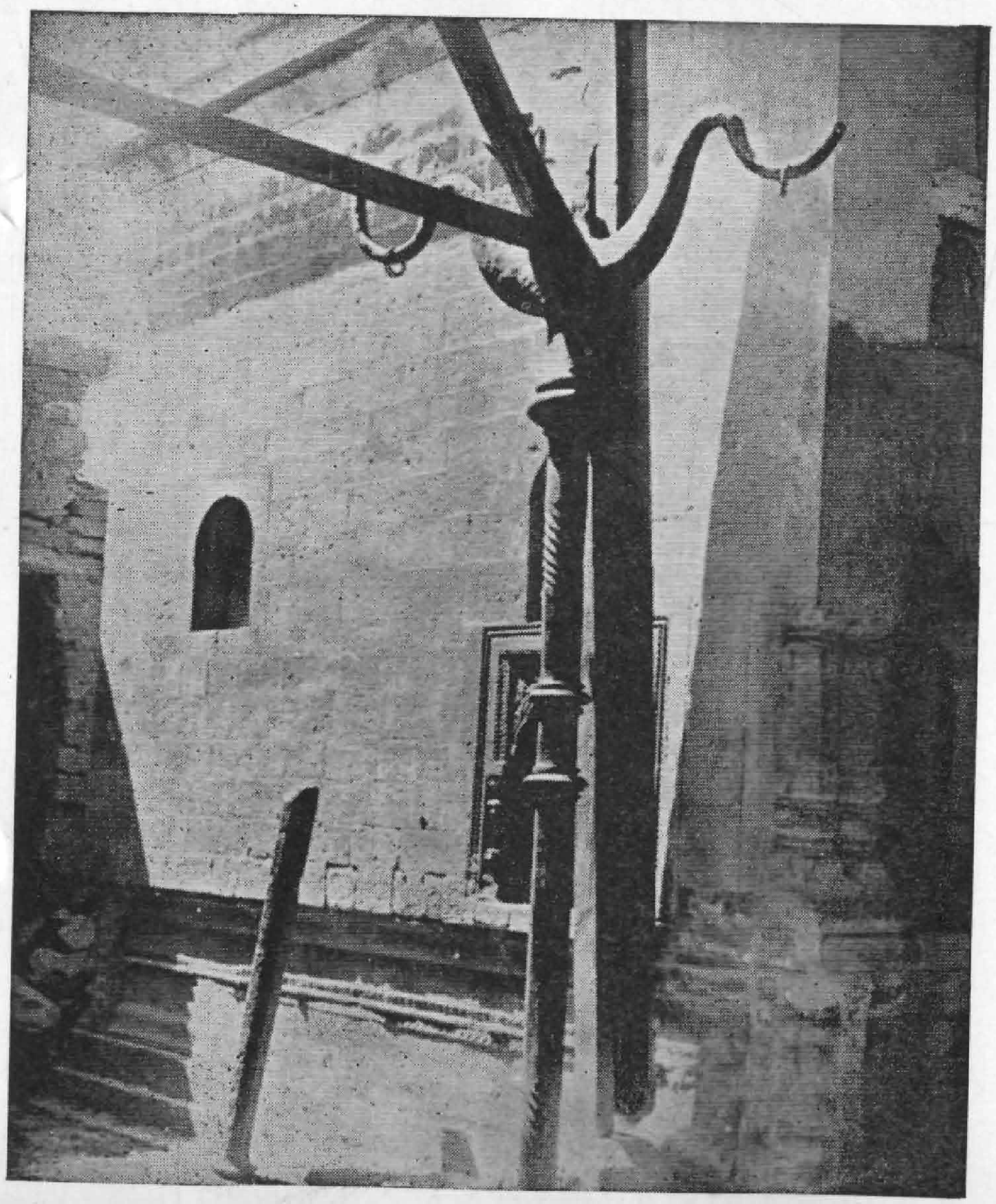
Inside the Vaishno Cave at Trikuta hills, the image of goddess Vaishno flanked by three other goddesses namely Mahakali, Maha Lakshmi and Maha Saraswati



One piece black marble image of Lord Shiva in renowned Shiva's temple at Sudhmhadev



The stone sculpture of Lord Shiva's bull—'Nandi'



Two pieces of the ancient trident dug in Shiva temple at Sudhmhadev, believed to have penetrated the earth



An enlarged view of one of the trident pieces showing some undecipherable inscriptions on it

TEHSIL RAMNAGAR

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

MILES 2 1 0 2 4 MILES

KMS 4 2 0 4 8 KMS

75-15' E

75-30' E

N 33-0'

N 32-45'

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

DISTRICT DODA

DISTRICT KATHUA

DISTRICT JAMMU

TEHSIL

GHARIAN KALAN 34

KHASAR 33

GHARIAN KHURD 38

AMROTH 32

BERMEAIN 97

SATIALTA 96

HERTERIAN 87

SRIGLAR 88

BINDLA 100

NALLA GHORIAN 77

MRITLOWA 57

SERA 55

LATHI 51

JARHAD 24

DUDU 27

PATHAN GARH 36

CHAPPER 30

PEHOAND 29

PADER 28

DHAR SAIUJ

PEROYA JAGIR 89

LAHAIR GHORI KHAS 90

GHORI JAGIR 79

NALLA MALION 85

DHANDOL 88

SABSU 98

NAGROTTA GHORI JAGIR 81

RESTAN 85

KOTWALAT 82

KELLA 42

MAHNI 91

JANDROAL 80

LODHNA 41

CHOUMTHA 95

SEAR BAHALA 94

SURNI 93

BEAR NOON 84

PREY 65

SNLIAN 44

SATIAN 39

REASLI THAKARI 15

REASLI GADARIN 17

BLOTHA UPPRALLA 22

BRUG THARIAN 48

BUDHO-RAR 47

KANAH 46

KHATTI GANGO 77

RUMOIAN 75

DALSAR 37

TEAGAN 40

THAPLAL 45

BARI 7

CHATARI 12

BASANT GARH 21

LADHRA 23

PHATTARY 71

PULARIAN 73

SEWA 70

RAMNAGAR 50

GANDARI 6

CHAGAL 14

PUNARA 17

GAGHOT 60

KHEIN 53

MARTHA 54

UMROW 9

INCHA 8

KEA 1

RATOWAL 20

SIAMERI 10

PLEAI 19

MANG 16

KHANAD 18

KADWA 26

RAI CHAK 24

PINGAR 102

BASIANTA 56

DHARI 52

MERMUIM 53

SOWNATHER 55

BLOTHA-CHAGLA 11

CHANI 103

GHOGHARMARH 57

THALK 58

RANG 62

UDHAL 82

DHERIAN 65

LEHAIR 5

JOPHAR 2

NAGROTTA 101

JAJOORI 104

TAJOOR 107

THALORA 105

PUANY KATHEL 108

BLAIN 61

BEBAIAN 68

CONAIN 70

PHORAL 83

BERALIATA SAWANA BANJ 66

SATARHARTHAR 106

MUJALTHA 107

DONGUI 109

HARIPUR 120

NAGROTA 110

DHANWALTH 64

BUTTAL 115

JAGNAL 121

JASNALI 122

PELATHER 116

SHAHPUR 129

PUTHWAR 124

MOTTU 40

SERALCHOWA 113

GHAR 117

NEALI 125

THIAL 123

BHAKA JAGIR 87

GHAR SAWANA-BANJ 1

GERALTHA 118

DUMMA 126

AMWARTHA 84

CHOHAN 3

KACRAY 112

PERNARRA 130

SUAIL 127

BHATI BADIGHAR 111

BALAS-PUR 135

DANOT 134

JAKH-ANU 128

PALNUN 132

SUMALA 131

CHANI MANSAR 110

KAIL 133

AMORA 134

NAKI 130

SEAL

BOUNDARIES: DISTRICT — TEHSIL —

BOUNDARIES: CENSUS ZONE — VILLAGE —

Villages with population :-

BELOW 200 ●

200 — 499 ○

500 — 999 ■

1000 — 1999 □

2000 — 4999 ▲

ABOVE 5000 △

Uninhabited Villages.. X

URBAN AREA

FOREST$

BOUNDARIES OF CENSUS ZONES AND VILLAGES ARE APPROXIMATE.

CHAPTER II

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL

Introduction

The town of Ramnagar after which the tehsil is known is situated between 32°-48′ latitude and 75°-21′ longitude about 30 miles to the east of Jammu. The Record of Rights maintained by the State Revenue Department does not, however, provide any clue about the origin of the town and how the name 'Ramnagar' was assigned to it.

Boundaries and Area

The tehsil is bounded in the north-east by Doda district, in the south and south-east by Kathua and in the south-west by Jammu. Tehsil Udhampur is contiguous with its north and north-western boundary.

According to the Census Report of 1941 the jurisdiction of the tehsil then extended to an area of 525 sq. miles. The Directorate of Map publication, Dehra Dun have on the basis of fresh planimetering estimated the area at 523.6 sq. miles only as against 523.9 sq. miles adopted by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau. In any case, the variation when compared with 1941 appears to be due to the transfer of village Kothar from Ramnagar to Jammu tehsil during the inter-censal period. This village claims an assessed area of 0.6 sq. miles according to the village papers.

It may be remarked here that the area under forests as estimated by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau stands at 264.2 sq. miles only. The Chief Conservator of Forests has, however, intimated that the area under demarcated forests measures 301.2 sq. miles.

Climate and Rainfall

The average height of Ramnagar tehsil is 762 metres (2,514.6 feet). The climate is more or less semi-tropical being fairly warm in summar and invigorating in winter. No observatory has, however, been installed in any part of the tehsil due to which data showing the maximum and minimum temperature is not available.

Ramnagar gets largest rainfall among all the tehsils of the State. A raingauge has been installed in Ramnagar town but data indicating the quantity of the rainfall received by the tehsil is available only for the years 1951-53 and 1955-57. During these six years the tehsil has on an average been receiving 2,123.605 mms. (83.60″) of rain per year thus falling in what is known as good rainfall division. The tehsil witnessed maximum rainfall in 1956 when the raingauge registered 3,460.572 mms. (136.24″) of rain. The year 1951 was, however, characterised by lowest rainfall which did not exceed 1,170.940 mms. (46.10″).

Notwithstanding this high rainfall, the density of population is very low being 138 per sq. mile only. This is because of the mountainous character of the tehsil due to which the size of cultivable area is too small to support a large population.

Villages and Towns

The tehsil includes only one urban area namely the headquarter town of Ramnagar. The rural sector consists of 136 villages all of which are inhabited. This is one of the very few tehsils of the State which does not include any uninhabited village.

The tehsil has an aggregate population of 72,040 which stands distributed between the rural and urban areas in the proportion of 97% and 3% approximately. The subjoined statement gives the proportion of total and sex-wise population claimed by the rural and urban areas :—

Total/Rural/ Urban	Proportion per 1,000		
	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rural	969	968	971
Urban	31	32	29

The actual population of Ramnagar town as returned at the 1961 Census being 2,207, it follows that a rural village is on an average inhabited by 513 persons, which is by far higher than the corresponding proportions of Udhampur and Reasi tehsils where the average number of inhabitants per village is 337 and 355 respectively.

The classification of villages by size of population shows that 53% inhabitants of the tehsil are concentrated in villages of the population group 500-999. The next category consist of villages with a population of 200-499 which are inhabited by 27% rural population. Villages of the size class 1,000-1,999 rank third followed by others inhabited by less than 200 persons which claim 16% and 4% of population respectively.

The subjoined statement giving the number and percentage of villages of different size classes, however, shows that although villages of the population group 500-999 are inhabited by more than half the rural population of the tehsil their proportion is equal to that of villages of the size class 200-499 which claim only 27% population. Similarly, although villages with less than 200 population are not inhabited by more than 4% people there are as many as 19 such villages representing 14% of the total number of inhabited villages in the tehsil. This shows that the number of villages of smaller size classes is fairly high and people concentrate in larger numbers in villages of higher population groups :—

	Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000 and above
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Proportion	14%	40%	40%	6%	..	..	..
No. of villages	19	54	54	9	..	..	..

***Houses and Households**

The data collected through Housing Survey which was conducted only a few months before the Census shows that the number of dwellings of all types including shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings stands at 14,865 in the tehsil as a whole. Of these, 14,187 or 95% with a population of 69,464 have been enumerated in the rural and 678 inhabited by 2,558 persons in the urban sector. On this basis the average number of persons per dwelling works out to 4.9 in the rural and 3.8 in the urban areas.

The number of occupied census houses which include not only dwellings of all kinds but also shops, workshops, offices, institutions, garages etc. stands at 26,882 with a population of 72,022. These include 25,401 in the rural areas giving an average of 2.7 per occupied house. In urban areas where only 1,481 occupied houses have been enumerated the corresponding average works out to 1.7.

The classification of households by the number of rooms occupied shows that 68.4% households live in single room dwellings. The next largest category consist of households whose dwellings do not consist of more than 2 rooms. This group represents 22.7% of the total number of households in the tehsil. Households living in dwellings with 3 and 4 rooms are in a minority, their respective proportions being 6.2% and 1.3%. The proportion of households living in no regular rooms is limited to 1% and of those whose dwellings consist of 5 rooms and more to 0.4%

There is not a single dwelling in the urban sector with more than 2 rooms. A very large majority of the households is concentrated in single room dwellings. Others who live in no regular room or in houses with two rooms claim 0.7% and 11.7% respectively of the total number of households.

The rural pattern is more or less the same as of the tehsil as a whole.

The average number of persons per household and per room in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil is indicated in the following statement :-

*Data relating to households, dwellings, size of accommodation etc. is based on Housing Survey conducted two or three months before the actual Census. This data has been published in Volume VI, Part IV-Report on Housing and Establishment.

Rural/ Urban	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms & more	
	Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons	
	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	4.36	4.36	5.62	2.81	5.81	1.94	8.77	2.19	7.82	1.46
Urban	3.59	3.59	4.44	2.22	..	..	..	..	..	..

The data shows that all single room dwellings whether in the rural or urban areas are overcrowded. Further, some conjestion is also noticeable in dwellings in which the living accommodation is limited to two rooms only.

The distribution of households by predominant material of walls of the dwellings indicates that all but 5 per, 1,000 dwellings in the rural areas have been built of stone. This is because due to economic backwardness, the inhabitants can ill-afford to purchase expensive material like burnt bricks etc. On the other hand, stone is available at a nominal price due to the proximity of hills and is, therefore, invariably used for construction of houses.

In Ramnagar town also about 77% dwellings have walls built of stones. The proportion of dwellings in which burnt bricks have been used is 21% only. The remaining 2% houses contain walls built of unburnt bricks.

As may be expected, large majority of the houses whether in the rural or urban areas are roofed with grass, reeds, thatch or wood. The data collected during the Housing Survey shows that this is the predominant material of the roofs of about 72% dwellings in the rural and about 69% in the urban areas. Over 27% rural dwellings are covered with roofs built of miscellaneous material. The proportion of dwellings which have roofs made of corrugated iron sheets is about 1% only.

About 7% urban dwellings are covered with roofs made of brick and lime while the predominant material of 8% is corrugated iron sheets. Others the roofs of which have been built of miscellaneous material represents 16% of the total number of dwellings while 0.7% contain roofs of concrete and stone slabs.

Population and Density

As stated earlier, the tehsil is somewhat sparsely populated due to its mountainous character and comparatively limited size of cultivable area. It is, therefore, that while it ranks 13th among the tehsils of the State on the basis of its geographical area, it holds 22nd position in order of population. As the area occupied by the town is very small, the rural sector of the tehsil also ranks 13th among other rural areas of the State. Ramnagar town, however, holds 16th position when compared with the remaining urban areas of the State. In the matter of population also the rural sector ranks 19th and the urban holds 25th position.

For these reasons the tehsil occupies 26th, 24th and 21st positions when compared with the overall, rural and urban densities of other tehsils. The actual density in the tehsil as a whole stands at 138 per sq. mile and in its rural areas at 134 only. The urban area is, however, overcrowded, the corresponding density being 1,213 per sq. mile.

The subjoined statement gives the area, population and density per sq. mile of the tehsil and its rural and urban areas in 1961 and 1941 :-

Total Rural Urban	1961			1941		
	Area in Sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in Sq. miles	Population	Density
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	523.6	72,040	138	523.6	59,084	113
Rural	521.8	69,833	134	521.8	56,642	109
Urban	1.8 (1.82)	2,207	1,213	1.8 (1.82)	2,442	1,342

The classification of villages by size of population shows that 53% inhabitants of the tehsil are concentrated in villages of the population group 500-999. The next category consist of villages with a population of 200-499 which are inhabited by 27% rural population. Villages of the size class 1,000-1,999 rank third followed by others inhabited by less than 200 persons which claim 16% and 4% of population respectively.

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For these reasons the tehsil occupies 26th, 24th and 21st positions when compared with the overall, rural and urban densities of other tehsils. The actual density in the tehsil as a whole stands at 138 per sq. mile and in its rural areas at 134 only. The urban area is, however, overcrowded, the corresponding density being 1,213 per sq. mile.

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Rural	521.8	69,833	134	521.8	56,642	109
Urban	1.8 (1.82)	2,207	1,213	1.8 (1.82)	2,442	1,342

The data shows that the overall density has increased by 25 per sq. mile which is reflected in rural areas only. The urban density has, however, decreased by 129 per sq. mile due to large scale migrations which followed the tribal raids of 1947. This is borne out by the fact that during the two decades 1941-61 there has been a negative growth of population which has come down from 2,442 to 2,207.

Sex Ratio

The subjoined statement indicates the proportion of females per 1,000 males in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas during each of the six decades ending 1960-61 :-

	Females per 1,000 males						
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Total	893	908	937	945	943	941	940
Rural	893	909	940	949	945	944	942
Urban ..		873	863	850	900	879	856

As is clear from the above data, the sex ratio has remained normal during the four decades from 1921 to 1961 having varied from 937 to 945 per 1,000 males in the tehsil as a whole. This is also more or less true of the rural sector. In urban areas, however, the proportion of females has been declining steadily after 1941. Even so, the 1961 proportion compares favourably with the urban sex ratios in the district as a whole and in Reasi tehsil which stand respectively at 850 and 826. The corresponding proportion in Udhampur tehsil does not exceed 858 per 1,000 males.

Education

The State Education Department have intimated that the student community of the tehsil which has a total population of 5,257 is catered by 92 educational institutions of different grades from primary to high schools. Of these, 87 institutions are functioning in the rural and 5 in the town of Ramnagar. The former have an aggregate student population of 3,962 consisting of 3,372 boys and 590 girls. The urban institutions have 1,295 students on their rolls among whom 1,071 consist of boys and 224 girls.

The data collected at the census is not available separately for the town of Ramnagar. In so far, however, as the rural area of the tehsil is concerned, only 2,157 males and 206 females (2,563 in all) have been returned as full-time students. This gives a variation of 1,215 males and 184 females when compared with the statistics supplied by the Education Department. The disparity appears among other reasons due to the fact that data supplied by the Education Department represents the number of students on roll towards the end of 1961, while the census figures represent the position as obtaining in February 1961.

In any case, according to the census data the total rural population in the age group 5-19 stands at 23,327 consisting of 11,743 males and 11,584 females. It follows that on an average 17% of the total number of boys and girls of the age of 5-19 are attending schools. The corresponding proportion in the case of boys, works out to 28.7% but among girls the proportion attending schools is limited to 5.1% only.

It is evident that there is not a single college nor even a higher secondary school in any part of the tehsil and students desirous of continuing their studies beyond matriculation can do so only by migrating to Udhampur. It may be remarked that Ramnagar is the only tehsil in the district where facilities for higher education are not available.

Another striking feature of the data supplied by the Education Department is that the rural population which is of the order of 69,833 is catered by only 2 high schools whereas no less than four high schools are concentrated in Ramnagar town to feed a population of 2,207 only. There is, therefore, no wonder if the 3 urban high schools cater 901 boys and the girls high school has 224 students on its rolls. Most of the students of either sex are obviously migrants from the neighbouring rural areas. The town is in addition fed by a primary school which has a student population of 170.

There is only one lower high school for boys in tehsil which has been set up in the rural areas. The school has a total student population of 96 only. No such institution nor even any middle school is available for the girl students.

In addition, there are 4 middle schools for boys in the rural areas. The aggregate number of students in all these schools stands at 416. Besides, 12 central, 23 primary and 28 basic schools have also been set up to cater the male population. The central schools have 823 boys

and the primary schools 750 boys on their rolls. The population of students in basic schools has been placed at 806.

Of the 17 institutions which admit girl students only in rural areas, 3 consist of central schools, 3 are of primary standard and 11 represent basic schools. The central schools have a population of 121 as against 130 in the primary schools. The basic schools are thinly populated, the aggregate number of students being 339 only.

Literacy

Ramnagar as a whole is inhabited by educationally backward people, though a very high proportion of its urban inhabitants is literate. A comparison of the literacy percentages of different tehsils shows that Ramnagar as a whole ranks 20th and only 7.6% of its inhabitants are literate. The rural literacy is even smaller being limited to 6.7% only. On this basis Ramnagar holds 19th position among other tehsils of the State. In urban areas, however, 35.9% people consist of literates. The only other tehsil in which urban literacy is higher than that of Ramnagar are Jammu, Udhampur, Rajouri, Hiranagar and Bashohli.

The subjoined statement gives the total and sex-wise percentages of literates in the tehsil and its rural and urban areas :—

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
7.6	12.8	2.1	6.7	11.7	1.4	35.9	45.7	24.6

As is clear from the above data the incidence of literacy among females in rural areas where 97% tehsil population is concentrated is shockingly low.

Medical Institutions

The inhabitants of the tehsil are served by 12 medical institutions, of which 11 are headquartered in rural areas and one in the town of Ramnagar. The former consist of 4 allopathic, 6 ayurvedic and 1 unani dispensaries, while the one in the town is a health centre. This shows that an institution caters on an average 6,003 persons in the tehsil as a whole and 6,348 persons in the rural areas. The corresponding average for the town of Ramnagar works out to 2,207.

No arrangements for the treatment of in-patients are available in any of the allopathic, ayurvedic or unani dispensaries. The health centre alone is equipped with facilities for the treatment of 10 in-patients at a time.

The sub-joined statement gives the number of in and out-patients treated in the institutions of each grade specified above as also the number of major and minor operations carried out by these during the year 1960-61 :—

Category of institution	Patients treated			Operations performed		
	Indoor	Out-door	Total	Major	Minor	Total
Health Centre ..	36	6,964	7,000	..	..	.
Allopathic Dispensaries ..	..	16,944	16,944	..	323	323
Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries	..	16,930	16,930	..	..	..
Total ..	36	40,838	40,874	..	323	323

According to the above data there is a growing preference among the inhabitants for allopathic treatment. This is borne out by the fact that an allopathic dispensary has been catering 4,236 outpatients on an average as against about 2,419 of ayurvedic and unani dispensaries. It is not, however, clear why no operations either major or minor were performed by the health centre.

Following is the detail of the technical personnel employed in the above institutions :—

1. Doctor	=	1
2. Midwife	=	1
3. Dais	=	5
4. Dawasaz	=	6
5. Health visitor	=	1

6.	Compounders	=	8
7.	Hakims & Vaids	=	6
8.	Vaccinators	=	2
	Total		30

Religion

Community-wise figures of the population have been compiled for the rural sector only as in accordance with the Tabulation Plan adopted for the Census of 1961, data relating to urban areas has been presented for the district as a whole and not separately for each unit. The subjoined statement gives the population of each religious community which inhabited the rural areas of this tehsil in 1961 and 1941 together with the percentage variation in each case :—

	Population		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Christians	6	..	+6	..
Hindus	55,136	49,184	+5,952	+12.1%
Muslims	14,682	7,428	+7,254	+97.7%
Sikhs	9	30	— 21	— 70.0%
Total	69,833	56,642		

As is clear from the above data, there has been a phenomenal increase in the population of Muslims which has almost doubled during the two decades. The low growth rate among Hindus is among other reasons due to the prevalence of venereal diseases which though eradicated to a large extent still retard the pace of increase in the population.

Crops

The following statistics indicating the classification of area as recorded in village papers shows that 50.4% of the assessed area measuring 169,089 acres (264 sq. miles) is under forests. On the other hand, the size of the net area sown is limited to 12.4% and estimated at 41,614 acres (65 sq. miles).

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and uncultivable land	Permanent pastures & other grazing lands	Land under misc. tree crops	Culturable waste	Fallow land other than current fallows	Current fallows	Net area sown
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Area in acres	335,301	169,089	38,962	45,944	8,110	3,964	17,991	997	8,630	41,614
Area in sq. miles	524	264	61	72	13	6	28	2	13	65
Percentage of total area	100.0	50.4	11.6	13.7	2.5	1.2	5.3	0.4	2.5	12.4

The above data has been supplied by the Directorate of State Statistical Bureau. The tehsildar from whom an inquiry was made direct has, however, intimated that the total cultivated area measures 62,680 acres (98 sq. miles). Maize is the most important crop and is grown on an area of 21,965 acres. Wheat ranks next followed by rice, the former being grown on an area of 17,232 acres and the latter on 12,123 acres. The aggregate area under principal crops has been placed at 58,559 acres or 93% of the total cultivated area. Barley and Bajra etc., are grown in a few places only and do not occupy more than 3,005 acres and 1,116 acres respectively as indicated in the subjoined statement.

Area in	Area irrigated by					Total area cultivated	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops		Area under double crops	Best cultivated region of the tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Maize	Wheat	Rice	Other foodgrains including pulses & millets	Barley	Bajra etc.		Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Acres	..	1,104	..	3,850	4,954	62,680	21,965	17,232	12,123	7,239	3,005	1,116	21,640	Darmiyani and Pahari Chaklas	2,685
Sq. miles	..	2	..	6	8	98	34	27	19	11	5	2	34		4

There are no Government canals in any part of the tehsil and zamindari khuls, natural streams, ponds etc., are the only sources available for irrigation. As a result not more than 4,954 acres or about 8% of the total cultivated area is irrigated.

As intimated by the tehsildar more than one-third of the total cultivated area measuring 21,640 acres yields two crops a year. The best cultivated regions are reported to be Darmiyani and Pahari Chaklas which extend to an area of 2,685 acres.

The area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands measures 8,110 acres. This is reserved for the maintenance of 179,489 heads of livestock in the tehsil.

Livestock

Data in respect of the livestock population of the tehsil is available for the census years 1956 and 1961 only and is reproduced below :—

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Horses and ponies	Others (Mules, Donkeys, and Pigs)	Total livestock
1956	77,233	35,139	62,901	25,752	805	219	202,049
1961	78,356	34,760	36,707	28,902	580	184	179,489
Percentage variation	+1%	—1%	—42%	+12%	—28%	—16%	—11%

This shows that except for cattle and buffaloes, the population of all other species have registered negative increases. Buffaloe is the most favourite domestic animal as many households suppliment their normal income with the sale proceeds of milk. The growth rate in this case though not very high is satisfactory.

The cattle population has not registered any sizable increase during the quinquennium. According to the data made available, the tehsil owned 77,233 heads of cattle in 1956 as against 78,356 in 1961 giving an increase of 1%.

The goat population has suffered a phenomenal fall and has shrunk from 62,901 of 1956 to 36,707 only. No reasons accounting for this heavy fall are available. Apparently, the decrease has been brought about partly by two major floods which the tehsil witnessed during the quinquennium and partly by large consumption of mutton.

Similarly, the population of horses and ponies has also come down by 28%. This is accounted for by the construction of Dhar-Udhampur and Ramnagar-Udhampur roads which are used for vehicular traffic.

The subjoined statement gives the 1961 population of various species of livestock and the average number of each per 1,000 population :—

	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Horses & Ponies	Others	Total
Total livestock	78,356	34,760	36,707	28,902	580	184	179,489
Livestock per 1,000 population	1,088	482	510	401	8	3	2,492

Community Development

The tehsil has been divided into two blocks one with its headquarter at Ramnagar and the other at Mujaltha. There are in all six blocks in the district and the number assigned to Ramnagar is, therefore, neither too large nor too small. It may be pointed out that as the tehsil claims over 28% population of the district the number of blocks assigned to it cannot be regarded too high.

Complete data regarding the activities in which the two blocks have been engaged has been made available for the year 1958-59, only. The important achievements are listed below :-

1. The blocks distributed improved seeds weighing 69 maunds and 15 seers as detailed below :-

	Maunds	Seers
Paddy	13	20
Wheat	45	04
Maize	6	10
Vegetables	3	11
Others	1	10
Total	69	15

2. To improve the productivity of the areas under cultivation, the blocks also distributed 354 mds. 35 srs. fertilizers and manures consisting of :-

	Mds.	Srs.
(a) Ammonium sulphate	208 —	35
(b) Superphosphate	21 —	00
(c) Other fertilizers	125 —	00

3. Improved seeds were used in an aggregate area of 82 acres. In addition, vegetables were grown on 283 acres of land.

4. Side by side, the blocks also launched campaign of plantation. Fruit trees were grown on an area of 61 acres while an aggregate area of 55 acres was utilised for the plantation of other trees. As a result, the blocks succeeded in planting 4,500 fruit and 4,850 other trees suitable for use as timber or wood fuel.

5. In addition 150 compost pits were also constructed in different parts of the two blocks.

6. With a view to ensuring continuous and adequate supply of seeds, the blocks also set up two seed multiplication farms. Further, demonstrations of improved methods of cultivation were also given in as many as 121 land holdings.

7. Appropriate steps were also taken to increase the supply of drinking water. With this end in view, 2 wells were newly built.

8. Improvement of communication was not also ignored. The data received from the Department shows that besides improving 56 yards of old roads, new kacha roads measuring 200 yards were also built.

Details of the panchayats included in Ramnagar block have not been made available. Even so far as Mujaltha block is concerned the only information supplied by the Department is that it consists of 8 panchayats. No statistics indicating the number of cases instituted before the panchayats or those decided by them have been made available.

Communication

In so far as communications are concerned, Ramnagar ranks among the tehsils where no impact of the successive developmental plans can be perceived. As before, the tehsil is even now content with the 19 miles long road connecting Ramnagar with Udhampur. The only noticeable improvement is that 8 miles of this road length have been surfaced while 2 miles have been metalled/shingled. The remaining 9 miles are fit for vehicular traffic in fair-weather only.

It is clear from the above data that the linear mileage per 1,000 population does not exceed 0.26 miles. Further, only 16.5% of the total road mileage in the district falls in Ramnagar.

Electricity

Except for the town of Ramnagar, no other place in the tehsil has so far been electrified. It is, however, hoped that with the execution of Chenani Hydel Electric Project, electricity will be made available to a number of areas in Ramnagar.

Employment

Notwithstanding the difficult topography of the tehsil, dearth of cultivable areas and want of facilities

for irrigation etc., the inhabitants are hardy and industrious. The data collected at the Census shows that 59% inhabitants consist of workers, an average which is much higher than the corresponding proportions of 47.4% and 47.8% in Udhampur and Reasi tehsils respectively. Agriculture is the main stay of the people and provides employment to 54.4% inhabitants of whom only 0.3% are agricultural labourers. The proportion of workers claimed by other industrial categories are indicated below :—

In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, etc.	0.8%
At household industry	1.6%
In manufacturing other than household industry	0.1%
In construction	N
In trade and commerce	0.4%
In transport, storage and communications	N
In other services	1.7%

Occupational Classification

Data indicating the classification of workers in Ramnagar town is not available separately as it has been merged with other urban areas of the district. In rural areas, the number of workers other than those engaged in agriculture or employed as agricultural labourers stands at 2,819. Of these, about 42% consist of farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers etc. Craftsmen, production process workers etc., claim 31.6% workers engaged in activities other than cultivation. The proportion of workers in other occupations is given below :-

Occupational Division	Description	Number	Percentage
3	Sales workers	186	6.6%
1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	169	6.0%
2	Clerical and related workers	147	5.2%
9	Service, sport and recreation workers	127	4.5%
0	Professional, technical and related workers	110	3.9%
6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	10	0.4%
5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	...	...
X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	...	...

Industries

The industrial complexion of the tehsil has remained static notwithstanding the implementation of the successive Developmental Plans. As before, the largest number of workshops (868) consist of water mills producing rice, atta, flour etc. Handloom weaving ranks next and claims 463 workshops. Other numerically large manufacturing concerns consist of those engaged in manufacturing of shoes, production of edible fats and oils and manufacturing of sundry hardware etc., as indicated in the subjoined statement :-

Description	No. of establishments
1. Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	868
2. Wool weaving in handloom	463
3. Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	257
4. Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	209
5. Manufacture of sundry hardwares, such as G. I. Pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing, engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 & 39)	196
6. Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	99
7. Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	46
8. Manufacture of jwellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	42
9. Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery	23
10. Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears	21
11. Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	15

12. Production of other food products such as sweet-meat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	10
13. Cotton weaving in handlooms	3
14. Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar cane or palm juice and production of candy	1
15. Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	1
16. Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating, polishing and welding of metal products)	1

Scheduled Castes

Population—The tehsil is inhabited among others by 21,246 members of scheduled castes of whom 10,998 are males and 10,248 females. Except for 545 persons enumerated in Ramnagar, the solitary town of the tehsil, all others numbering 20,701 belong to the rural areas. The former consist of 316 males and 229 females and the latter include 10,682 males and 10,019 females. This gives a sex ratio of 940 per 1,000 males for the tehsil as a whole and 942 and 856 for its rural and urban sectors respectively.

The following statement gives the percentages of rural and urban scheduled caste population to the general population of the tehsil and to the total scheduled caste population of the district.

Percentage of scheduled castes to tehsil population		Percentage of scheduled castes of the tehsil to the total scheduled caste population of the district	
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
29.6%	24.7%	42.6%	26.8%

Only 6 of the 13 scheduled castes recognised in the presidential order in the case of Jammu and Kashmir inhabit the rural areas of Ramnagar tehsil. The names of these together with the population of each are given below :-

Name of Scheduled Caste	Population
1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	8,188
2. Doom or Mahasha	6,576
3. Chamar or Ramdasia	5,385
4. Saryara	469
5. Ratal	77
6. Jolaha	6

Literacy—The literacy percentage of scheduled castes in the rural areas of Ramnagar tehsil is lowest when compared with the corresponding averages of their counterparts in Udhampur and Reasi tehsils. The data collected at the census shows that only 1.7% scheduled caste population is literate and that among males and females, the corresponding averages stand at 3.3% and 0.1% respectively.

There are in all 357 literate persons belonging to scheduled castes (351 males and only 6 females) in the rural areas of the tehsil. Among the literate males, as many as 319 have only learnt to read and write and do not possess any educational qualifications. The male literates, however, include 25 who have passed primary/junior basic examination, and 7 possessing university qualifications.

Two of the 6 literate females have passed primary or junior basic examination, while the other 4 are mere literates. There is not a single female who has passed Matriculation or any higher examination.

Industrial Classification–For reasons already stated, the industrial classification of scheduled caste workers inhabiting the urban areas of the tehsil is not available. The following statement gives the total and sex-wise number of workers and non-workers in the rural areas and the distribution of workers by the nine industrial categories :-

Sex	Scheduled caste population (Rural)	Total workers (I—IX)	I As cultivator	II As agricultural labourer	III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, etc.	IV At household industry	V In manufacturing other than household Industry	VI In construction	VII In trade and commerce	VIII In transport, storage and communications	IX In other services	X Non-workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Persons	20,701	13,205	12,720	121	92	172	1	8	1	1	89	7,496
Males	10,682	7,024	6,702	90	46	98	1	7	1	1	78	3,658
Females	10,019	6,181	6,018	31	46	74	..	1	..	..	11	3,838

It will be seen from the above data, that only 36.2% scheduled caste population of the rural areas of the tehsil consists of non-workers. This is a very low average when compared with the corresponding proportions for the district and the state which stand at 42.5% and 58.2% respectively.

The above classification also shows that over 96% workers are engaged in cultivation. Household industry is the next important activity followed by those employed as agricultural labourers. Among the remaining categories mining, quarrying, forestry etc., and other services provide employment to a relatively large number of persons though their number is limited to 92 and 89 only. Only a few persons are engaged in construction, trade and commerce, manufacturing other than household industry and transport, storage and communications.

Land Revenue

The land revenue statistics for each of the year of the decade ending 1960-61 received from tehsildar Ramnagar has been incorporated in Appendix—10 at the end of the Report. The examination of the data shows that the demand has remained static right from 1952 with the exception of slight fluctuations now and then. The progress of realizations made against the demand has been quite satisfactory and no sizable balances have been left unrecovered during any of the years. On the other hand, the realizations for 1951, 1952 and 1956-57 are slightly in excess of the demand for the concerned year. This is reported to be due to 'Zabti of mofi etc.' as stated by the tehsildar. The aggregate amount which is recoverable against the total demand for the decade is of the order of Rs. 3,008.29 which is not large.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Data indicating fluctuations in the price of stable foodgrains has not been made available for all the 10 years of the decade in the case of all crops. The statistics furnished have, however, been incorporated in Appendix—6 of this publication.

The data shows that the price of rice steadily increased from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 27.50 per maund during the first 7 months of the year 1951. Information regarding the wholesale rates of rice from August, 1951 to end of May, 1954 is missing and has not been made available. From June, 1954 to end of December, 1956 the rate fluctuated from Rs. 12.50 to Rs. 16.25 except from 15th August, 1954 to end of December, of the same year when the prevailing rate varied from Rs. 16.25 to Rs. 22.50 per maund. In so far as the period from January, 1957 to end 1960 is concerned, no statistics are available from July, 1957 to April, 1959. In May, 1959, rice was being sold at Rs. 30/- per maund, but with the harvesting of the new crop it came down to Rs. 16/- only. The fall was, however, only temporary and in September the price again shot up to Rs. 30/-. There was again some improvement in the market with the result that except from March to June, 1960 the price did not exceed Rs. 25/- per maund at any time till the close of year 1960.

As in the case of rice, the wholesale rates of wheat are not also available from August, 1951 to end of May, 1954. During the first 7 months of the year 1951 the price varied from Rs. 18/- to Rs. 20/- per maund. By June, 1954, however, the rate had come down to Rs. 11.50 per maund only. In the following 6 months the price again registered some increase but did not exceed Rs. 14/- per maund at any time and this remained operative till end of March, 1955. Later, the rate again declined and fluctuated from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 13/- per maund. In April, 1957, however,

wheat was again being sold at Rs. 14/- per maund. During the subsequent period ending December, 1960 the rate fluctuated but did not exceed Rs. 17.50 per maund at any time.

The variations in the price of maize have been more striking than in the case of rice and wheat. The data shows that the wholesale rate from January, 1951 to July, 1951 varied from Rs. 11.87 to Rs. 20/- per maund. Further, while the statistics from August, 1951 to May, 1954 are not available the prevailing rate of June, 1954 stood at Rs. 6.65 only. The rate, however, went on increasing in the subsequent months until it reached the peak figure of Rs. 11/- in December, 1954. With the setting in of year 1955, the rate started to decline varying from Rs. 9.50 per maund to Rs. 8/- only. In December, 1956, however, the price again shot up to Rs. 11/- per maund which remained operative till 15th April, 1957. From this date onwards, the wholesale price registered further increase touching the peak figure of Rs. 16/- in September, 1957. Later some improvement was effected and by November, 1960 a maund of maize was being sold at Rs. 11.25 only.

TEHSIL UDHAMPUR

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

MILES 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

2 1 0 2 4 KILOMETRES

75°-0' E

75°-15' E

N 33°-0'

DISTRICT REASI

DISTRICT JAMMU

TEHSIL UDHAMPUR

TEHSIL RAMNAGAR

KOTHRI 196 · PARAND 203 · NALINIKKA 206 · DOBI-GALI 211 · DAMNOT 205 · BASNOOT 200 · RAH-DNOOT 208 · MONGRI 204 · THATH-KOT 207 · DABKABUG 202 · DHINGI DHAR 210 · LALI 209 · KALSOT 201 · GALHOT 216 · BADHOTTA 214 · DANDOTA JAGIR 222 · MALTI 223 · SADHOTA 215 · PURIBHUTI 224 · KOTTI 225 · KANSAL 218 · MAJARA RASYALAN · OCCHNALLAH 230 · OCCHSUBA 229 · LANDER 217 · BARANDA · DIGGE 220 · PAIWAL 219 · LUT YAR 231 · CHULNA 213 · KOTLA 221 · KUTLEHAN-PAYIR 227 · BHIRYE KULEHAN BALA 232 · KITHAR 74 · DHARLADHA 75 · JHIRRI 76 · GHUMTI 78 · SANROLI 79 · KOOROOD 179 · CHAM-PIARI 180 · BATNA 181 · KITHER 178 · MADAH 176 · GHANTWAL 177 · MANDLOT 158 · KUD 157 · SANGOOT 187 · PACHOAT 159 · KHATRIAD 163 · BASHT 186 · KARLAH 182 · KUTWALAT 183 · AINCH 161 · MARGANA 160 · CHENANI 166 · BUSHTI 165 · MANDIR DOSALA 168 · CHALIARD 164 · BACHUL 174 · DHARSHIV GARH 189 · BAIEN 175 · SUDHMAHADEV 185 · HARIDAWAR 177 · KHARWAH 176 · KOHSAR 173 · MANETALAI 174 · GHUMARLI 172 · BUP 169 · SARANAD 170 · GASHAND 171 · JIG 172 · NAGULTA 190 · DHANDAR 191 · KAHRI 194 · SIVANA 193 · NARSUN 77 · LADHA 73 · NAROR 85 · TIRSHI 89 · CHATARA 68 · HANTA 70 · GORHI 72 · MOHAR 69 · BALLI 67 · BARAT 150 · SATYALTA 192 · CHARHAT 153 · LARAY 71 · SHUJALTA 26 · PAKHLHYI 154 · DHAR GADIYAN 155 · OSUH JAGIR 149 · LADDAN 141 · OMALA 137 · THALI 138 · RAKH KOTLI 151 · HAR SUH 152 · BHATLA 103 · MELA 104 · TOP 105 · SAYAL JATTAN 106 · UDHAMPUR · BARARYAN 3 · SANGAR 144 · CHARI 145 · CHANTAL 146 · KAH JAGIR 148 · KOTLI BALA · SAVIL JAGIR 147 · BASHYAL JATTAN · BASHYAL RAJPUTAN 142 · JOLIAN 143 · MANSU JAGIR 118 · THANAHA 119 · KAHSAROTARYAN · KAWA-JAGIR 133 · KASHIRAH 134 · KOTHI-PANYIR 24 · RATHAN 23 · CHAHNI 32 · PARYAN 31 · SUTAN 30 · CORRI 33 · BHAG-PUR 34 · SER 120 · UJAGANU 110 · MARUR 126 · RAKH MALANOO 125 · SUNTHAN 111 · BALYAN 110 · MALONAR 21 · MANPA JAGIR 115 · GARNYAI 22 · RAHMBAL 19 · KHATEYAR 14 · NAGROTA 25 · BADALI MITTA 16 · KALLARHE 5 · KARLAY 29 · KHALKI 144 · THANDA-PADAR 28 · DANDYAL 6 · DELI-SANSUH CHAK 15 · RAKH SANSUH 13 · MAND 47 · TAREEN MEYARHI 55 · DHAROORN 51 · KANDYAR 50 · PAMOT 53 · SARHA KOTLA 54 · DHARTI 56 · SIN THAKRAN 58 · JIB 10 · SERLI 34 · KAKAR-MALI 49 · CHAK BHAGTA 52 · BARHOOH 59 · MANOON 60 · SOHLI 57 · BAROLA 37 · KOLTA PARHANU 12 · MANG-YOTE 11 · TAKOLI 9 · KATHYALA 7 · KARLYI-SAYAL 4 · SAN-OMAL 8 · SUKI 24 · RAKH KARLYI-SAYAL 26 · KAHANGLU 27 · SALAL 36 · BARYAL 35 · MAGHAN 19 · FARNABAH 18 · DHANORI 20 · KHANDWAH JAGIR 146 · DARSUH 109 · KUH 133 · GODHAR 108 · BHITTAL 107 · BARBARYAN 114 · ROUN 113 · THIL 112 · KAROA 119 · SANAI 123 · DHAL-PAR 128 · JOHAN 134 · BASAN 122 · KOPERLA 130 · MANDOLAT 124 · DODARI 131 · RITTI 129 · BATTA 127 · SHAPPER 132 · KUNKAN-YALAN 40 · SAMUNDAR ANI 41 · MOTTAL 42 · SAMOOL 43 · DADORAH 39 · DAROON 44 · KATLI JIJAN 45 · TIKRI 48 · SIN BRAHMANA 46 · PATA 38 · HARTAR YAN 38 · BHAGTA 42 · TILEN 43 · JHANOWAL 41 · BARAGTA 2 · BARAGTA 1 · BHANGARA KHALSA 83 · HEMRAH 88 · BHANGARA JAGIR 82 · GANDALA JAGIR 87 · JHAKHAN 27 · SORCP 86 · MANSAR 87 · KIRMICHI 90 · RAKH NIRAHNAL 100 · JAR 90 · SUYI 93 · SAMBALGARGEVA 92 · RAKH THANDEH 99 · DALAH 28 · ROANT · DABHYAH BALI LANSI 97 · CHAKRAK WALAN 101 · BAGTA 2 · BAGTA 1 · JHAKHAN 3 · JHARAN 91 · BATHI 84 · MAMI MALL 197 · 199 · MIR 212 · LADH 195 · PANJAR 198 · 1 · 2 · 3 · 4 · 5 · 6

BOUNDARIES: DISTRICT — TEHSIL

BOUNDARIES: CENSUS ZONE — VILLAGE

VILLAGES WITH POPULATION:-

BELOW 200 ·····●

200 — 499 ·····○

500 — 999 ·····■

1000 — 1999 ·····□

2000 — 4999 ·····▲

ABOVE 5000 ·····△

UNINHABITED VILLAGES - X

URBAN AREA

CHAPTER III

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL

Introduction

According to the records of Rights (Misl-Haqqiat) maintained by the Revenue Department, Udhampur town after which the tehsil is named was built by Raja Udham Singh, the eldest son of Maharaja Gulab Singh, founder of Dogra rule in Jammu and Kashmir. Thakur Kahan Singh Billawaria in his book Tarikh-i-Rajgan Jammu and Kashmir has observed that the site now occupied by the town was originally known as Boorapur and that it came to be known as Udhampur after the name of Mian Udham Singh.

Boundaries and Area

Udhampur tehsil occupies the Central sector of the district and is bounded in the north by Ramban tehsil of district Doda, in the west by tehsil Reasi and district Jammu and in the north-east by Doda tehsil. The south-eastern and boundary of the tehsil is contiguous with tehsil Ramnagar and district Jammu respectively.

The Census Report of 1941 indicates that Udhampur tehsil then extended to an area of 383 sq. miles. During the inter-censal period the jurisdiction of the tehsil was extended by merging with it 47 villages transferred from Reasi tehsil and 32 villages of former Jagir of Chenani. This territorial gain was more or less set off by detaching from its jurisdiction 48 villages (including one inhabited) transferred to the newly constituted district of Doda. The net effect of these changes was a meagre territorial gain of 11.1 sq. miles being the difference of the 1941 area and the provisional estimates of 1961 worked out on the basis of planimetering by the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dhun. The Statistical Bureau of the State Government have intimated that the area of the tehsil as given in Revenue Records stands at 417.5 sq. miles implying thereby that the tehsil now includes an additional territory of 34.5 sq. miles as compared with 1941.

Of the total area of 394.1 sq. miles estimated by the Directorate of Map Publ'cations, 393.6 sq. miles fall in the rural sector. Udhampur town which is the sole urban area in the tehsil thus occupies 0.5 sq. miles only.

Climate and Rainfall

As no observatory has been installed in any part of the tehsil so far, it is not, possible to indicate the maximum and minimum temperatures registered during any part of the year. The height of the tehsil, however, varies from about 3,000 feet to nearly 10,000 feet as a result of which divergent climatic conditions prevail in different regions, some experiencing semi-tropical warmth in summer and others almost arctic cold in winter.

There are two rain-gauge stations in the tehsil, one of which has been installed at Udhampur and the other at Chenani. The rain-gauge at Chenani was established as late as 1960.

Data relating to the rainfall is available for a period of 9 years only from 1951 to 1960. Even as it is, the statistics for the year 1954 are incomplete.

At any rate, it appears that the tehsil has been receiving an average rainfall of 1854.668 mms. (73.01") per year. The corresponding averages of the other two tehsils namely Ramnagar and Reasi stand at 2,123.605 mms. (83.60") and 1,799.485 mms. (70.84") respectively. The maximum rainfall of 2,516.000 mms. (99.06") is reported to have been recorded in 1959 and the minimum of 947.400 mms. or 37.30" in 1960.

Villages and Towns

Udhampur tehsil includes one town, 227 inhabited and 5 uninhabited villages. As in other tehsils, of the district, over 88% population of 86,859 enumerated at the 1961 Census and numbering 76,596 persons is concentrated in its rural areas. Udhampur, the solitary urban area of the tehsil is inhabited by 10,263 persons or 11.8 percent of the total population. The subjoined statement indicates the distribution per 1,000 total and sex-wise populations between the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

	Proportion per 1,000		
	Persons	Males	Females
Rural	882	880	884
Urban	118	120	116

Majority of the rural population has been enumerated in villages of the size classes 200-499 and 500-999 which claim 36% and 29% respectively of the total rural population. Villages of size class 1,000-1,999 rank next with a proportion of 23% population. The following statement indicates the proportions of population in villages of various size groups :-

Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000- and above
12%	36%	29%	23%	..	..	..

Notwithstanding the fact that villages with less than 200 population are so sparsely inhabited, they claim 42% of the total number of inhabited villages in the tehsil as indicated below. This is because the topography of the rural areas is difficult and only small isolated patches of land are available on hill slopes for cultivation.

Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000 4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000- and above
42%	38%	14%	6%	..	..	..

***Houses and Households**

The data on housing shows that there are 18,639 dwellings of different types in the tehsil. Of these, 2,145 have been returned from Udhampur town, and others numbering 16,494 are concentrated in the rural areas. This shows that on an average 4.7 persons live in a dwelling in the tehsil and in its rural areas as against 4.8 persons the corresponding proportion of the urban sector.

Occupied census houses which include not only dwellings but also workshops and worksheds, shops, garages, offices, restaurants, educational and medical institutions number 33,791 in the tehsil as a whole. These include 28,876 houses in the rural and 4,915 in the urban area. Thus an occupied house in the tehsil is on an average, inhabited by 2.6 persons and in the rural and urban areas by 2.7 and 2.1 persons respectively.

The subjoined statement gives the number of persons per household and per room in dwellings with varying sizes of accommodation in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil :-

	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms & more	
	Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons	
Rural/ Urban	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	4.41	4.41	5.33	2.67	5.97	1.99	6.74	1.69	7.89	1.44
Urban	4.63	4.63	5.14	2.57	4.95	1.65	5.92	1.48	5.13	1.08

According to these statistics, households living in dwellings of less than 3 rooms are overcrowded both in rural and urban areas. It is also clear that the average sizes of rural households occupying dwellings which consist of 2 to 5 and more rooms are higher than the corresponding averages of urban households living in similar dwellings. On the other hand, the average size of a household occupying single room dwellings is comparatively high in the urban sector. It may be stated here that the average number of persons per room in the case of households living in dwellings of five and more rooms has been worked out by dividing the aggregate number of rooms in all such dwellings by the total population of the households.

The following statement gives the percentages of the households classified by number of rooms occupied :-

Rural/ Urban	No. of regular room	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 and more rooms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural	1.7	66.3	20.4	7.6	2.9	1.1
Urban	1.9	62.0	21.4	10.1	2.8	1.8

*Data relating to households, dwellings, size of accommodation etc., is based on Housing Survey conducted about three months before the actual Census. This data has been published in Volume VI, Part IV-Report on Housing and Establishment.

The proportions disclose that both in rural and urban sectors of the tehsil, large majority of the households live in dwellings consisting of single room. The next high proportion is claimed by households which live in two room dwellings. The proportions of households living in dwellings of 3 and 4 rooms both in rural and urban areas are more or less equal. Households living in no regular room are few in number.

The distribution of dwellings according to their predominant wall materials is given below :–

	Rural	Urban
Stone	74.0%	36.9%
Burnt bricks	1.1%	59.9%
Mud	23.6%	2.5%
Others, including unburnt bricks, timber, cement concrete, grass, leaves, etc.	1.3%	0.7%

It is clear that by and large walls of rural dwellings are made of either stone or mud. The proportion of dwellings with walls of durable material is very small. The urban sector, however, presents altogether a different picture. Majority of the dwellings in Udhampur town have walls made of either burnt bricks or stone. The proportion of dwellings with mud walls is limited to 2.5% only.

In so far as material used in roofs is concerned, the subjoined statement shows that over 76% dwellings in the rural sector are covered by thatched or wooden roofs. The corresponding proportion of similar houses in the urban areas is also very high and stands at 64.1%. About 17% houses in Udhampur town have roofs built of corrugated iron sheets. Such houses are scarce in the rural sector and their proportion is limited to 3.1% only. Shingled roofs are very rare both in rural and urban areas.

	Rural	Urban
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	76.5%	64.1%
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	3.1%	16.6%
Concrete and stone slabs	0.1%	11.5%
Bricks and lime	0.1%	7.1%
Tiles, slates, shingle	N	0.5%
Asbestos cement sheets	...	0.2%
All other materials	20.2%	...

Population and Density

The tehsil ranks by population second in the district and sixteenth in the state as a whole. Judged by its area it holds twentieth position among all the tehsils of the state.

The tehsil has, however, a higher density than those of Ramnagar and Reasi. Its rural density is smaller than that of 16 other tehsils of the state, but so far as urban density is concerned, Udhampur has the rare distinction of claiming the highest density among all the tehsils. The subjoined statement gives the densities of population in 1961 and 1941 for the tehsil as a whole and for its rural and urban components:–

Total Rural Urban	1961 Area in Sq. miles	1961 Population	1961 Density	1941 Area in Sq. miles	1941 Population	1941 Density
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	394.1	86,859	220	394.1	64,120	163
Rural	393.6	76,596	195	393.6	59,454	151
Urban	0.5 (0.52)	10,263	19,737	0.5 (0.52)	4,666	8,973

The 1941 density as given in the above statement has been worked out in respect of the areas forming the 1961 jurisdiction of the tehsil. The data shows that the overall, rural and urban densities have shot up from 163, 151 and 8,973 to 220, 195 and 19,737 respectively during the two decades. The increase in rural density is mainly due to population growth, but so far as urban areas are concerned, the phenomenal increase is accounted for by the concentration of immigrants employed in various Govt. offices and Military installations.

Sex Ratio

The subjoined statement gives the proportions of females per 1,000 males in the tehsil and in its rural and urban areas for the six decades ending 1961.

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Total	895	874	866	878	889	887	886
Rural	895	877	872	886	899	894	890
Urban	..	821	741	759	765	828	858

It will be seen from the above statistics that the sex ratios of the tehsil and its rural and urban sectors have been steadily declining from 1901 to 1921. During the subsequent decades, there has been an improvement in the female population whose ratio now stands at 886 in the tehsil as a whole and 890 and 858 in its rural and urban sectors. The overall and rural ratios, however, do not compare favourably with the corresponding proportions of Ramnagar and Reasi which stand at 940, 942, 913 and 917 respectively. The tehsil has on the other hand, returned a high proportion of urban females when compared with the corresponding proportions of the other two tehsils.

Education

The data received from the State Education Department shows that there are 77 educational institutions of different grades in the entire tehsil which cater a total student population of 7,027. Of these, 62 are reserved for male students numbering 5,531 and the remaining 15 are meant exclusively for girl students whose population is estimated at 1,496. The rural/urban distribution shows that there are 58 boys and 13 girls institutions in the rural and 4 boys and 2 girls schools in the town of Udhampur. The number of boy students borne on the rolls of rural schools stands at 3,827 and in the institutions meant for girls at 780. The urban institutions on the other hand, cater 1,704 boys and 716 girls.

The data collected at the 1961 Census shows that the total student population in the rural institutions stood at 3,676 consisting of 3,004 boys and 672 girls. Reasons accounting for the variation in the two sets of figures which disclose a net difference of 931 are not readily available. Presumably the Education Department have included in the number intimated by them, the admission made in the new institutions for boys and girls set up in 1961 after the census was conducted.

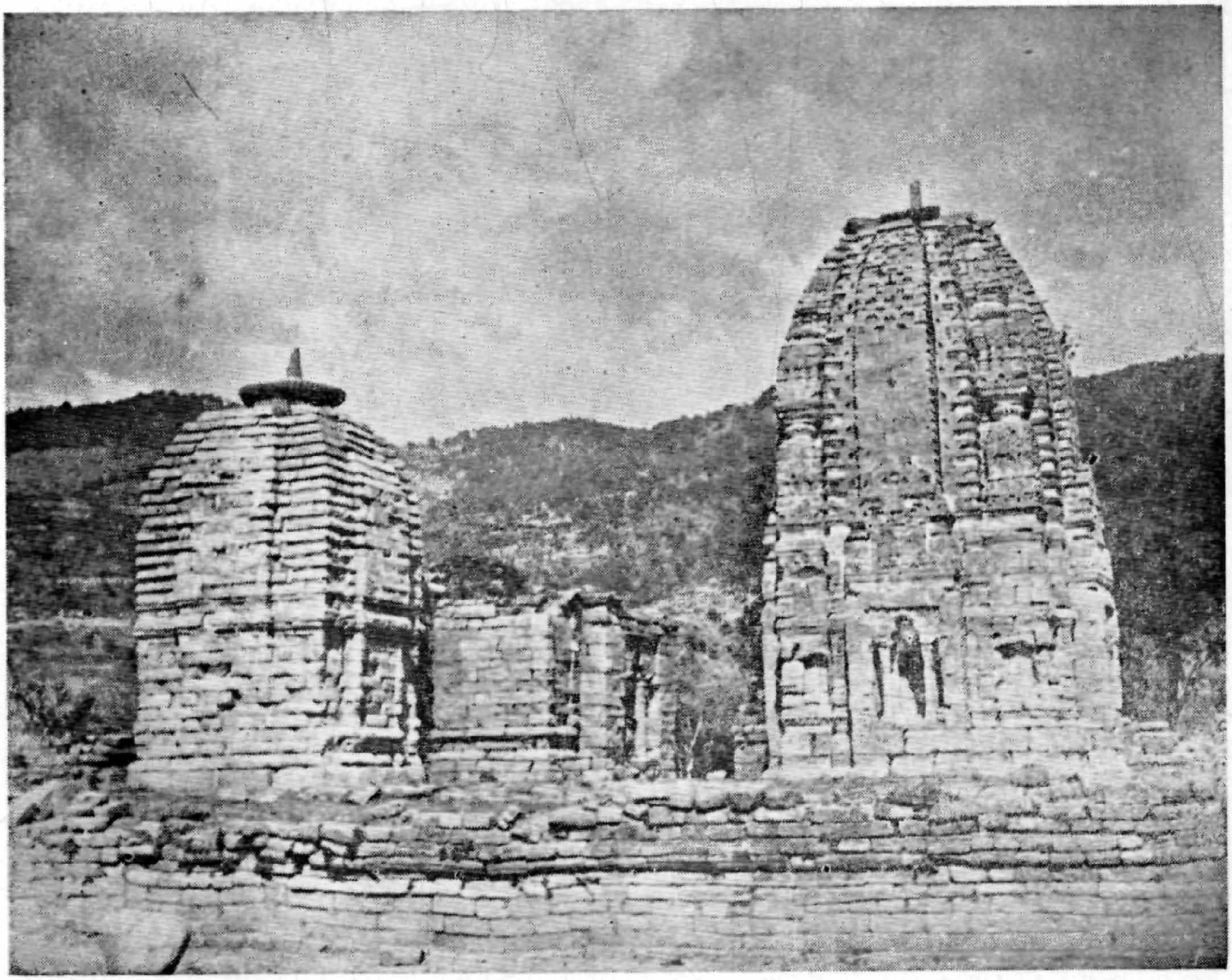
According to the Census, data, the total rural population in 1961 in the age-group 5-19 stood at 25,567 consisting of 13,118 males and 12,449 females. If the Education Department figures be correct, it will be seen that 29.2% boys in the age-group 5-19 attend educational institutions functioning in the rural sector of the tehsil. This compares favourably with the corresponding average of Ramnagar tehsil which stands at 28.7%. Reasi which is comparatively a backward tehsil ranks last with a corresponding average of 16.9%.

In the case of females, however, the proportion of girls whose age varies from 5-19 and who are borne on the rolls of rural educational institutions, is limited to 6.3% only. This proportion is higher than those of Ramnagar and Reasi where only 5.1% and 3.7% girls of this age group attend schools.

The statistics supplied by the Education Department further reveal that not a single College or even a Higher Secondary School has been set up so far in the rural areas. In so far as boys are concerned, the rural institutions consist of 2 High schools, 1 Lower High School, 6 Middle, 5 Central, 24 Primary and 20 Basic Activity Schools. The institutions admitting girls consist of 3 Central, 3 Primary and 7 Basic Activity Schools. The number of students borne on the rolls of each of these categories is given below :-

Name of school	No. of schools		No. of students	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
High Schools	2	...	471	...
Lower High Schools	1	...	296	...
Middle Schools	6	...	1,120	...
Central Schools	5	3	368	285
Primary Schools	24	3	907	152
Basic Activity Schools	20	7	665	343
Total	58	13	3,827	780

There is only one college in the tehsil which is reserved for male students and has been set up in Udhampur town. Besides the college which caters a student population of 309, other boys



Ancient Kirmachi Temples

institutions in the town include one each Higher Secondary, Primary and Basic Activity School. While the Higher Secondary School has 788 pupils on rolls, the Primary and Basic Activity schools feed 289 and 318 students respectively.

In so far as girls are concerned, there are all told 2 institutions consisting of 1 High and one Primary school. The former has 368 girls on its rolls while the Primary school has a population of 348 students.

Literacy

The tehsil holds sixth position in the state on the basis of literacy which stands at 12.6%. The corresponding proportions in Ramnagar and Reasi tehsils are comparatively small, being 7.6% and 6.5% respectively. The urban sector of the tehsil, however, ranks only second among other tehsils with a literacy percentage of 42.2% but the same cannot be said of the rural areas where only 8.7% people are literate. Even as it is these percentages are by far higher than those of the state. The following statement gives the sex-wise literacy percentages of the tehsil and its rural and urban areas.

	Percentage of literates to total population		
	Persons	Males	Females
Total	12.6	18.1	6.4
Rural	8.7	13.8	2.9
Urban	42.2	49.7	33.5

The data shows that about half of the male and over one-third of the female population of the town is literate.

Medical Institutions

The data for the year 1960-61 received from the State Medical Department shows that there are 13 medical institutions of different systems of treatment and grades in the tehsil. Of these, 11 are functioning in the rural areas and 2 in the town of Udhampur.

The subjoined statement gives the particulars of the institutions separately for the tehsil and its rural and urban areas :—

Category of institution	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Hospital and Family Planning Centre	1	...	1
2. Allopathic dispensaries	6	6	...
3. Ayurvedic dispensaries	5	5	...
4. Malaria unit	1	...	1

This shows that the number of persons served by each institution is on an average of the order of 6,681. The corresponding proportions for the rural and urban areas stand at 6,963 and 5,132 respectively.

The number of persons treated in the institutions as in-patients, out-patients etc., during the year 1960-61 is given below :—

Out-patients	...	74,957
In-patients	...	461
Major operations	...	120
Minor operations	...	3,560

The details of the staff employed in the above institutions are indicated below :—

Doctors	...	6
Dais	...	9
Dawasaz	...	7
Compounders	...	12
Hakims and vaids	...	7
Vaccinators	...	2

Water Supply

Except for village Paryan and the town of Udhampur, protected water supply has not been made available to any other area of the tehsil. The town of Udhampur is catered by a tube-well which also feeds the adjoining village of Paryan. Other villages consume water obtained from ponds, tanks and nallahs.

Religion

For reasons already given in the previous Chapters, the community-wise population figures of Udhampur town are not separately available. In so far as the rural sector is concerned, the subjoined statement gives the population of each community as returned at the Censuses of 1941 and 1961 together with the percentage variation during the two decades :—

	Population (Rural)		Variation	Percentage variation
	1961	1941		
Christians	87	1	+86	+8600.0
Hindus	59,522	49,517	+10,005	+20.2
Muslims	16,354	9,846	+6,508	+66.1
Sikhs	633	88	+ 545	+ 619.3
Others	..	2	— 2	— 100.0

The above data shows that the populations of all the religious communities have increased during the two decades ending 1961. The Christians and Sikhs in particular have registered phenomenal increases but as their actual populations are small, the percentage variations in these cases have a statistical value only. It is, however, significant to note that notwithstanding the sizable movement of the population which the tehsil witnessed from 1947 to 1950, there has not been any material change in the community-wise composition of the population.

Crops

According to the statistics supplied by the Directorate of Statistical Bureau of the State Government, the tehsil extends to an area of 267,225 acres or 417.5 sq. miles. The net area sown in 1960-61 has been placed at 73.5 sq. miles (47,030 acres) or 17.6% of the total area. The following statement indicates the classification of land :—

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and uncultivable land	Permanent pastures & other grazing lands	Land under misc. tree crops	Culturable waste	Fallow land other than current fallows	Current fallows	Net area sown
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Area in acres	267,225	78,682	26,559	56,455	9,887	13,522	21,870	1,720	11,500	47,030
Area in sq. miles	417.5	122.9	41.5	88.2	15.4	21.1	34.2	2.7	18.0	73.5
Percentage of total area	100.0	29.5	9.9	21.1	3.7	5.1	8.2	0.6	4.3	17.6

Enquiries made from the tehsildar concerned have, however, disclosed that the total cultivated area under all crops stands at 67,761 acres or 106 sq. miles. The principal crops consist of maize, wheat, rice and other food grains including pulses and millets which together occupy an area of 60,929 acres or 95.3 sq. miles. Maize is the most important crop which is grown on 24,959 acres or 36.8% of the total cultivated area. Wheat ranks next and occupies an area of 18,153 acres or 28.4 sq. miles. Rice is grown on 7,453 acres and the area under other food grains is estimated at 10,374 acres or 15.3% of the total cultivated area as indicated below :—

	Area irrigated by					Total area cultivated	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops				Best cultivated region of the tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Maize	Wheat	Rice	Other foodgrains including pulses & millets	Barley	Bajra	etc.	Area under double crops	Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Area in acres	249	2,582	..	897	3,728	67,761	24,949	18,153	7,453	10,374	3,844	90	2,898	7,627	Kansal, Kohsar, Baryal, Barola, Pata and Samundarani	5,481
Area in Sq. miles	0.4	4.0	..	1.4	5.8	105.9	39.0	28.4	11.7	16.2	6.0	0.1	4.5	11.9		8.6

The data supplied by the Directorate of the Statistical Bureau shows that a substantial area of the tehsil is covered by forests and that the size of barren and uncultivable lands is also fairly large. For this reason only 5.5% of the cultivated area is irrigated by Government and Private canals and other sources.

The area under double crops has been estimated at 7,627 acres. The best cultivated regions consist of Kansal, Kohsar, Baryal, Barola, Pata and Samundarani which include 5,481 acres of fertile areas with high yield rates.

Live Stock

As in other tehsils of the district, data relating to livestock population is available for the years 1956 and 1961 when two successive quinquennial censuses were held in the State. The data collected at these censuses which is reproduced below, shows that there has been a fall of 22,955 heads of livestock during the 5 years ending 1961.

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Horses and ponies	Others	Total livestock
1956	79,699	28,117	54,626	25,712	629	314	189,097
1961	79,780	23,578	34,334	27,613	575	262	166,142
Variation	+81	— 4,539	— 20,292	+1,901	— 54	— 52	— 22,955
Percentage variation	+N	— 16%	— 37%	+7%	—9%	—17%	— 12%

The above statement shows that except for cattle and buffaloes, there is no other species whose population has not substantially declined. The drop is mainly reflected in the population, of goats and sheep some of which had probably moved to higher altitudes in 1961 when the census was taken.

The following statement indicates the distribution of various species of livestock per 1,000 population of the tehsil :—

	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Horses & Ponies	Others (Mules, Donkeys, and Pigs)	Total
Total livestock	79,780	23,578	34,334	27,613	575	262	166,142
Livestock per 1,000 population	919	271	395	318	7	3	1,913

Community Development

According to the information made available by the Directorate of Community Development, two of the six blocks in the district have been set up in Udhampur tehsil, one with its headquarters in Udhampur town and the other in village Chenani. Very scanty data about the activities in which the organisation of the two blocks are engaged has been made available. The information in so far as it relates to the year 1958-59 is briefly discussed below :—

1. The two blocks are said to have distributed 93 maunds and 12 seers of improved seeds and 1,664 maunds of chemical fertilizers among the cultivators. There are at present 64 seed multiplication farms in the tehsil and it is hoped that when their produce becomes available in larger quantities a wider area will be catered with improved seeds. At the moment the area under improved seeds has been estimated at 45 acres of Chenani block only.

2. The total area in which fruit trees have been planted has been placed at 62 acres in all. Of these, 50 acres belong to Udhampur block and the remaining 12 fall in the block with headquarters at Chenani. The area under other trees which has been put at 250 acres lies entirely in Udhampur block.

3. While the acreage under fruit trees in Udhampur block is of the order of 50 acres, only 6,000 fruit trees have been planted on this area. In Chenani block, however, 9,700 fruit yielding trees are said to have been grown on a total area of 12 acres only.

4. The two blocks have also engaged themselves in vegetable cultivation in an area measuring 158 acres. Of these, 155 acres are claimed by Udhampur block and the remaining 3 by Chenani.

5. The Department has built 1,100 compost pits so far. In addition, 3 wells have been newly constructed another one renovated to meet the demand for drinking water.

6. During the year 1958-59, Kacha roads measuring about 4 miles have been built. This is an addition to the improvements effected to old roads which claim an aggregate length of two miles.

7. There are all told 35 Panchayats in the two blocks. No information regarding membership etc., is available in so far as the Chenani block is concerned. The Panchayats in Udhampur block are, however, manned by 186 members. In any case, the number of cases instituted before the Panchayats functioning in Udhampur block during 1958-59 was 203 only. Of these, 167 cases are said to have been decided.

Communication

The tehsil is situated on either side of the National Highway connecting Pathankot and Jammu with Srinagar and Leh. It claims 52 surfaced

miles of the Highway which extend from Nandni in the extreme south to Patni top in the north of the tehsil.

The tehsil has a total road mileage of 66.50 miles or 57.6% of the total mileage in the district. The following statement gives the mileage for each category of roads :—

Types of road	Mileage
1. Surfaced road	52.00 miles
2. Metalled or shingled road	4.00 miles
3. Fair weather road	10.50 miles

As the tehsil has a population of 86,859 persons, the linear mileage per 1,000 population works out at 0.77. The corresponding averages of Ramnagar and Reasi tehsils are 0.26 and 0.32 respectively.

Electricity

Udhampur town the only urban area in the tehsil has been electrified. The progress of rural electrification has, however, been slow and till 1961 only 4 out of 227 inhabited villages have been provided with electricity. The names of the villages are given below :—

1. Tikri
2. Shapper
3. Kud
4. Chenani

Employment

The population of the tehsil stands divided between workers and non-workers in the proportions of 47.4% and 52.6% respectively. As in Ramnagar and Reasi, the largest sector of employment is cultivation which absorbs 81.2% of the working population and 38.4% of the total population of the tehsil. Activities connected with other services rank next and provide employment to 9.7% of the working population. The remaining 9.1% consist of the following :—

Agricultural labourer	0.4%
Working in mining, quarrying etc.	0.8%
At household industry	3.6%
In manufacturing other than household industry	0.5%
In construction	0.8%
In trade and commerce	2.5%
In transport, storage and communications	5·0%

Occupational Classification

The data relating to occupational classification collected at the 1961 Census has been tabulated for the district as a whole and in respect of rural parts of its constituent tehsils. The statistics of urban workers have been compiled for the entire district and are not available for individual tehsils.

In the rural areas the population of workers other than those employed as Cultivators and Agricultural labourers is estimated at 4,765. Large majority of these consist of Craftsmen etc. Others who have returned occupations like farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers constitute the second large majority. Those holding administrative, executive and managerial assignments rank third. The remaining occupations are listed below in the order of numerical strength of workers claimed by each :—

	Number	Percentage
1. Service, sport and recreation workers	466	9.8%
2. Clerical and related workers	363	7.6%
3. Sales workers	311	6.5%
4. Professional, technical and related workers	121	2.5%
5. Workers in transport and communication occupations	77	1.6%

Industries

The statistics collected during the housing survey which was conducted on the eve of the Census of 1961, disclose that the tehsil had 1,613 industrial establishments at the end of 1960. Of these, 1,550 were enumerated in the rural areas and 63 in the urban sector. The statistics further disclose that an overwhelming number of the manufacturing concerns consists of water-mills where rice, atta and flour etc., are milled. The next important category consists of workshops manufacturing sundry hardwares, like bolts, screws etc. These are in fact small blacksmithy shops where articles of day to day domestic use and agricultural implements of crude types are produced. Other important industries consist of production of edible fats and oils, manufacturing of shoes and other leather foot-wear, manufacturing of woollen blankets etc. The subjoined

statement gives the names of the industries and number of establishments claimed by each :—

S. No.	Minor group code No.	Name of Industry	No. of establishments
1	2	3	4
1.	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling dehusking and processing of crops and food-grains	820
2.	369	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. Pipe, wire-net, bolt, screw, bucket, cuttlery, (this will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing, engineering concerns, which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 and 39)	195
3.	207	Production of edible fats and oils, (other than hydrogenated oil)	191
4.	311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather foot-wear	78
5.	255	Wool weaving in handloom	77
6.	314	Repair of shoes and other leather foot-wear	52
7.	393	Manufacture of jewellery, silver ware and wares using gold and other precious metals	38
8.	273	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgear	35
9.	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	34
10.	350	Manufacture of earthen ware and earthen pottery	28
11.	288	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	17
12.	209	Production of other food products such as sweet-meat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	10
13.	336	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	7
14.	281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	6
15.	365	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	5
16.	367	Manufacture of metal products (other than iron, brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	5
17.	202	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar-cane or palm juice and production of candy	4
18.	282	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	4
19.	224	Manufacture of snuff	3
20.	205	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	1
21.	231	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	1
22.	264	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	1
23.	284	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, art-wares	1

Scheduled Castes

The tehsil is inhabited among others by 18,473 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and consisting of 9,797 males and 8,676 females. Except for 878 scheduled castes enumerated in Udhampur town, all others numbering 17,595 belong to the rural areas. Following is the sex-wise break up in the two sectors :—

	Males	Females
Rural	9,338	8,257
Urban	459	419

According to this data, the sex-ratio of scheduled castes in the tehsil as a whole and in its rural areas stand at 886 and 884 per 1,000 males. The corresponding ratios in the district are comparatively high and work out to 913 and 916 respectively. So far as the urban sector is concerned, the tehsil proportion of 913 females for 1,000 male scheduled castes is definitely higher than the corresponding ratio of the district which does not exceed 846.

The rural areas of the tehsil are inhabited by 9 of the 13 scheduled castes recognised for the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Of these, Chamar (Ramdasia), Doom (Mahasha) and Megh (Kabir Panthis) alone claim population exceeding 1,000 as indicated below :—

S.No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Population
1.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	7,281
2.	Doom or Mahasha	5,534
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	3,751
4.	Saryara	509
5.	Chura	202
6.	Gardi	141
7.	Ratal	89
8.	Barwala	57
9.	Batwal	31

The populations of Ratal, Barwala and Batwal are exceedingly small and Basith, Jolaha, Watal, Dhayar are conspicuous by their absence.

In the tehsil as a whole, the Scheduled Castes constitute 21.3% of the total population but in the rural areas, the corresponding proportion is slightly higher and stands at 23.0%. As only very few scheduled castes have been enumerated in the town of Udhampur, their proportion to the total population is limited to 8.6% only.

As has been stated in Chapter I, the District is inhabited by 50,582 scheduled castes of whom 48,548 have been returned from the rural and 2,034 from the urban areas. In other words, about 37% of the total and over 36% of the rural scheduled caste population of the district is concentrated in Udhampur tehsil. The corresponding proportions of Ramnagar tehsil are rather high and stand at 42.0% and 42.6% respectively. The other tehsil of the district namely Reasi which is inhabited by smallest number of scheduled castes claims only 21.5% and 21.1% of the total and rural scheduled caste population of the district.

The urban sector of Udhampur tehsil, is, however, inhabited by 43.2% of the total urban scheduled caste population of the district. The corresponding proportions in Ramnagar and Reasi tehsils are comparatively low and stand at 26.8% and 30.0% respectively.

Literacy—Literacy figures which are available for the rural sector of the tehsil only show that of the total rural population of 17,595, only 421 persons or 2.4% are literate. The corresponding percentages of males and females stand at 4.2% and 0.4% respectively.

Among the literate persons, 365 or 86.7% consist of those who do not possess any educational qualification. Among the remaining 51 or 12.1% possess primary/junior basic qualifications and five have passed matriculation and higher examinations. The latter include only 1 female who is said to have passed primary or junior basic examination. There is not a single female who has passed matriculation or any higher qualification.

Industrial Classification—Of the 17,595 scheduled castes inhabiting the rural areas of the tehsil, 9,566 consist of workers and the remaining 8,029 are non-workers. This shows that the proportion of rural non-workers stands at 45.6% as against 42.5% of the district and 58.2% in the state.

Among the workers, 8,813 are engaged in cultivation. The sex-wise distribution of the workers of this category shows that the number of male workers stands at 5,712 as against 3,101, the corresponding number of females. As some of the cultivators in this tehsil own large landed estates, 84 scheduled castes, of whom 70 are males and 14 females, are employed as agricultural labourers. Household industry seems to be the next important activity and provides employment to 316 persons. This category is as in the case of general population dominated by females who number 228 as against only 88 males.

Another important activity is other services. The number of workers in this category is estimated at 270 consisting of 265 males and 5 females. The only other activity in which a sizable number of persons is engaged is mining, quarrying, hunting, plantation etc., which provide employment to 9 males and 35 females.

The subjoined statement gives the total and sex-wise number of workers and non-workers in the rural areas and the distribution of workers by the nine industrial categories :—

Sex	Scheduled caste population (Rural)	Total workers (I—IX)	I As cultivator	II As agricultural labourer	III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, etc.	IV At household industry	V In manufacturing other than household Industry	VI In construction	VII In trade and commerce	VIII In transport, storage and communications	IX In other services	X Non-workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Persons	17,595	9,566	8,813	84	44	316	6	24	6	3	270	8,029
Males	9,338	6,181	5,712	70	9	88	4	24	6	3	265	3,157
Females	8,257	3,385	3,101	14	35	228	2	..	..	..	5	4,872

Land Revenue

Statistics of land revenue which have been made available for a period of 7 years from 1954-55 to 1960-61 have been incorporated in Appendix—10 at the end of the Report. The data in respect of year 1954-55 is, however, incomplete as it relates to a few months only.

The data shows that by and large, the demand has remained more or less static. It is also apparent that the realisations made against the demand have been quite commensurate and no sizable balances have been left un-recovered during any of the years. The aggregate amount treated as recoverable against the total demand at the end of 1960-61 is of the order of Rs. 3,643.92 which is not large.

Monthly wholesale prices

The data relating to fortnightly/monthly wholesale prices of rice, wheat and maize has been made available for a period of 9 years and one month of the decade ending 1960. The information which has been incorporated in Appendix 6 appearing at the end of the Report is briefly discussed below :—

Rice

The data discloses that the wholesale price of rice which swayed between Rs. 15.50 to Rs. 22.50 per maund, in the month of December, 1951 steadily increased during the next two and a half years or so. In July, 1954 the wholesale rate of rice varied from Rs. 22.50 to Rs. 27.00 per maund. Information regarding the prevailing rates from August, 1954 to December, 1954 is missing and has not been made available by the Tehsildar. From January, 1955 to the end of December, 1957 the wholesale rates fluctuated from Rs. 12.50 to Rs. 37.50 per maund. In so far as the period from January, 1958 to December, 1960 is concerned, an upward trend in the rates of rice is noticeable. The data reveals that during this period, the wholesale prices went up from Rs. 22.50 to Rs. 50.00 per maund.

Wheat

As in the case of rice, the wholesale rates of wheat are not also available from August, 1954 to December, 1954. The data shows that except for 1st 7 months of 1954 when wheat was being sold at a uniform rate of Rs. 16/- per maund, varying rates of wheat have been registered for different months of each year. The selling price of wheat which stood at Rs. 14/- per maund in December, 1951 fluctuated in varying degree during the next 12 months and was fixed at Rs. 15.50 per maund, in December, 1952. During the following year also, the rates varied from Rs. 14.50 to Rs. 16/- per maund. So far as the year 1955 is concerned, the wholesale rates fluctuated from Rs. 13.00 to Rs. 15.00 per maund during the first four months and came down abruptly to Rs. 10.50 per maund in June, 1955. The heavy fall appears to be due to the arrival of fresh crops in the markets. From July onwards, the rate again went up and the prevailing price during December, 1956 stood at Rs. 15.00 per maund. In 1957 also, the rate of wheat shot up again until it reached the peak figure of Rs. 18.00 per maund in April, 1957. During the next four months the rates oscillated between Rs. 13.37 to Rs. 15.00 per maund. From September onwards, the rate once more went up and stood at Rs. 17.50 per maund at the end of November, when it again slumped down to Rs. 15.00 per maund in December. The data for the years 1959 and 1960 shows an upward tendency, the latest

prevailing rate being Rs. 16.00 per maund at the end of 1960.

Maize

According to the data supplied by the tehsildar, the wholesale rates of maize from December, 1951 to July 1954 varied from Rs. 12.00 to Rs. 14.00 per maund. Like rice and wheat, data indicating the wholesale rates of maize from August, 1954 to December, 1954 is not available. During the next two years, the prices of maize registered a sharp fall from Rs. 12.50 to Rs. 8.50 per maund. There was an upward swing in the rates during the next 4 years and except for one or two occasions when it came down temporarily, the upward tendency noticed in January, 1957 has been more or less maintained.

TEHSIL REASI

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETRES

E 74°-45′ E 75°-0′

N 33°-30′ N 33°-30′

N 33°-15′ N 33°-15′

N 33°-0′ N 33°-0′

DISTRICT POONCH

DISTRICT ANANTNAG

DISTRICT DODA

DISTRICT JAMMU

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

TEHSIL REASI

NAND KOT 5 MAJARA KUND 34 SARSOT 6 MAWAN KOT 2 MALI KOTE 4 BAGAN-KOTE 39 LADAR 7 GULAB GARH 13 NAHOCH 14 DEWAL 9 BHARNIAL 10 KUNDAR DAHAN 1 JANDAL KOT 3 SHER GARHI 31 SANLI KOTE 32 HAMOOSHAN 33 THALKOTE 35 CHANAH DANDAKOTE 38 SUPRA 37 BARBIS 36 TAKSAM 15 SHADOOL 16 LAR 11 KHOOR 12 HAPCOOT 8 BADAR 40 SAHARN 41 TULI 28 BANNA 29 NASOOT 50 HAANA 51 NAHOOSI 52 SHAKARI 53 DABRI 54 THALO 55 BHARNILI 56 MAHOOR 42 JAMSLAN 43 BATHOI 6 SALDHAR 24 KALIMASTA 21 GONDI 20 BAHAMDASA 22 DHAKI KOT 25 PRANKOT 72 NARHKOT 26 LADHA 74 GIJ 27 KANTHI 71 SHAJROO 47 MALAS 45 CHAKLAS 48 BUDHAN 49 DARAM 18 GUL 17 CHAKAL HOORLAN 75 PATIAN 73 CHAKAL SALTHA 78 THOBE 77 THANOLE 76 SAMAHARH 85 DHALYOOT 80 KANOTAH 82 SAYOOTA 81 SANDHAF 83 PANASA 88 LODCHA 89 GHOORAH 84 GONDALI 79 BALDHA NOON 98 GHABAR 92 GARHI 93 KAKRAHAH 94 CHANKAH 96 PALASAH 97 THAROO 57 MATLOOT 59 ARNAS 60 CHALA 63 HANDAR 61 JADHA 66 KANTHAN 58 DOGAH 65 DANSAL 62 DHAROTE 64 DHANOI 67 WAINDANG 10 DEDHA 23 AND 44 KHANIKOT 68 SARTHALAKOT 69 SADALKOT 70 DHALYOOT DEKYARHI ALYAH KOTLA SUJAN-PUR THIROO BAMLIA SNARHIAN KALAH RANSOO SANGAR KALA KOT POORAH JAGIR CHHANDI BERIGALAH AIATAA THAKARA-KOT NAMAL DHARAN THANIAL SALAL BALDA BAKAL KANSAR LAMSORA SUJANDHAR SANMUKH PHAGO-ORHI DHRANGALI KOTHROO GHARHOON KOTE SAROT KOT RATNOI SER MEGHAN SER SANDOWAN CHAURA KOT KOTLI SARANG-DHAR SAMAD-KHAD HAROT KOT CHARALA KOT DANGA KOT TOOT SAHRI GHANTA THALWAL SVAL SAGARH ATRANA KOT KHERI KOT GHIALAH TRANTH GRAN BARYOTRAN BIJIPUR NAMSAL DOGALAH KALAN DOGALAH KHURD MARHI AGHAR BALIAN BUDH TALWARAH SAILANJAN KANSKH-SILA ASAN DOSA-NOON SOMITA AINJI KARIN CHAMYARA DHARVISHNU DEVI KOTLI-MANOTRIAN BHAGA KUNDRAH BHABAR ROSYALAN BHABAR BRAHMANA PANDHAL HAMBRH CHHITAR BRAHMANA KANJI KHARAI MALEL KANSHAN KOLSAR JADH SHAH-PUR NAGAR DHAN-GAN DHAN-WAN KHERA LEHAR BHARKA BAYOOLIAN MARHI KATHIAN LEHRH KANDA KALHAR POORIYA DADHAN DAKOON PAUNI SALONE KHANYARHI JARHARI GANGAS KHARAH KUND KANAHRHI MAJRA KUND DAB KHALSA GARAN JAGIR DAB JAGIR GUNGAL ABALA JAGIR GUDAR JAGIR GUDAR KHALSA SADHOTE KHAROTI JAGIR BHAGATE KHALISA BHAGATE JAGIR BHAN-MALA SADHERI JAGIR GAHI KHALSA DOOD-OOAA KOTE JAGIR THIO LITAR TARYOOL MANGAHI JAGIR GANGAL KHARAH GARAN KHALSA TANDA DERA BABA BANDHA GORDAH AURHAK DHANOON BAGANI RAWTAH CHHIANOON LAHOO DHANG SARNA BANDWAS GALALI KERI PADNI MATHWOOR SAROT KOTLI BAJALAN JHAKAR LATOORI DHARTI ARLI NIHALI PURANA DROORH PHARTHAL SHANGAL DAHOORIAN AXHLI SAROON BATAN KANJI AGHAR JATO HUT SAGARAN KAHARWAL KUNDRAH MANSOOH DHARVISHNU DEVI KOTLI-MANOTRIAN CHAMYARA KARIN AINJI SOMITA DOSA-NOON PANASA GHIALAH TRANTH GRAN BARYOTRAN BIJIPUR NAMSAL DOGALAH KALAN DOGALAH KHURD MARHI AGHAR BALIAN BUDH TALWARAH SAILANJAN KANSKH-SILA ASAN KOLSAR JADH SHAH-PUR NAGAR DHAN-GAN DHAN-WAN KHERA LEHAR BHARKA BAYOOLIAN MARHI KATHIAN LEHRH KANDA KALHAR POORIYA DADHAN DAKOON PAUNI SALONE KHANYARHI JARHARI GANGAS KHARAH KUND KANAHRHI MAJRA KUND DAB KHALSA GARAN JAGIR DAB JAGIR GUNGAL ABALA JAGIR GUDAR JAGIR GUDAR KHALSA SADHOTE KHAROTI JAGIR BHAGATE KHALISA BHAGATE JAGIR BHAN-MALA SADHERI JAGIR GAHI KHALSA DOOD-OOAA KOTE JAGIR THIO LITAR TARYOOL MANGAHI JAGIR GANGAL KHARAH GARAN KHALSA TANDA DERA BABA BANDHA GORDAH AURHAK DHANOON BAGANI RAWTAH CHHIANOON LAHOO DHANG SARNA BANDWAS GALALI KERI PADNI MATHWOOR SAROT KOTLI BAJALAN JHAKAR LATOORI DHARTI ARLI NIHALI PURANA DROORH PHARTHAL SHANGAL DAHOORIAN AXHLI SAROON BATAN KANJI AGHAR JATO HUT SAGARAN KAHARWAL KUNDRAH MANSOOH

BOUNDARIES: DISTRICT — TEHSIL

BOUNDARIES: CENSUS ZONE — VILLAGE

VILLAGES WITH POPULATION:-

BELOW 200 ●

200 — 499 ○

500 — 999 ■

1000 — 1999 □

2000 — 4999 ▲

ABOVE 5000 △

UNINHABITED VILLAGES X

URBAN AREAS

CHAPTER IV

REASI TEHSIL

Introduction

Like many other tehsils of the State, Reasi also derives its name from its headquarter town. Dewan Narsinghdass Nargis has in his book entitled 'Tarikh Dogra Desh' stated that Reasi was a tiny state when compared with the other 21 chief Dogra principalities which constituted Jammu province during the first quarter of 15th century. The tehsil was named after Rana Raspal, the youngest son of Rana Bajey Dev who founded on the right bank of river Chenab, the village of Reasi which has since attained the stature of a town.

Boundaries and Area

Reasi is bounded in the north by tehsil Kulgam of Anantnag district. It is bordered in the east and south-east by the tehsils of Ramban and Udhampur and in the south and south-west by Jammu and Akhnoor tehsils. Nowshehra and Rajouri tehsils of Poonch district are contiguous with its western boundary.

Tehsil Reasi which formed a part of erstwhile district of Reasi in 1941 has suffered large jurisdictional changes during the intercensal period 1941-61. After its transfer from Reasi to Udhampur district, the area of the tehsil which stood at 983 square miles in 1941 shrank to 813.9 square miles in 1961 following the transfer of its area detailed below to other tehsils :-

1. 47 villages transferred to Udhampur tehsil of Udhampur district.
2. 12 villages transferred to Ramban tehsil of newly constituted Doda district.
3. 7 villages transferred to Kulgam tehsil of Anantnag district.

The tehsil has not been compensated for its territorial loss by the merger of any new areas during the two decades ending 1961. The names of villages deleted from its jurisdiction after 1941 have been listed in Annexure to Appendix I to table A-I.

The present area of 813.9 square miles referred to above has been arrived at by the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun after fresh planimetering and must be regarded as provisional only until field surveys are conducted. Of the total area of 813.9 square miles, 811.8 square miles or 99.7% fall in the rural sector of the tehsil. The urban areas, however, measure in the aggregate 2.1 square miles only although these include two towns.

The statistics supplied by the Directorate of Statistical Bureau of the State Government show that the area of the tehsil as given in revenue records stands at 714.8 square miles. The variation of about 100 miles between 'the estimates of the Directorates of Map Publication and State Statistical Bureau need to be reconciled.

A very large part of the tehsil is occupied by mountains and forests. The Chief Conservator of Forests has estimated the area under forests at 403.4 square miles but the Statistical Bureau, have placed it at 348.1 square miles only.

Climate and Rainfall

Reasi tehsil extends partly to plain areas and partly to mountains. Its height above the sea level varies from 1,100 feet to 15,000 feet. There is no observatory in the tehsil and as such it is not possible to indicate the maximum and minimum temperature registered during any part of the year.

As a result of the complex structure of its topography and the large scale variations in the altitudes of its different areas, the climatic conditions of the tehsil differ widely from place to place. The higher elevations, are characterised by severe cold in winter and bracing weather conditions in summer. The lower levels of the tehsil experience semi tropical climate in summer and mild cold in winter.

There is only one raingauge in the tehsil installed in Reasi town. The average rainfall during the decade 1951-60 (except 1954 for which complete data is not available) has been estimated at 1,799.485 millimetres or 70.84 inches. The maximum rainfall of 2,924.700 millimetres or 115.15 inches was recorded in 1959 and the

minimum of 867.918 millimetres or 34.17 inches in 1951.

Villages and Towns

Compared to other two tehsils of the district, the number of inhabited villages in Reasi is fairly large. The tehsil includes the two towns of Reasi and Katra besides 257 inhabited and 2 uninhabited villages. The population which according to 1961 Census stood at 95,162 on 1st March, 1961 is shared by the rural and urban sectors in the proportions 95.9% and 4.1% or more or less the same as in the tehsil of Ramnagar.

The subjoined statement gives the distribution of 1,000 persons between the rural and urban areas and of 1,000 persons of each sex between these two sectors :-

	Proportion per 1,000		
	Persons	Males	Females
Rural	959	957	961
Urban	41	43	39

Villages of less than 200 and 1,000 and above population groups are inhabited by comparatively much smaller proportions of the population than those of the size classes 200-499 and 500-999. The highest and lowest proportions are claimed by villages in which the number of inhabitants varies from 500-999 and less than 200 as indicated in the following stetement :-

Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000 4,999
13%	27%	32%	14%	14%

Notwithstanding the concentration of 59% population in villages with a population of 200 to 999, there are 79% villages in the tehsil each of which is inhabited by less than 500 persons. By and large, the same pattern is also discernible in Udhampur tehsil where 80% villages have a population not exceeding 500. Villages inhabited by 500-999 persons do not constitute more than 16%. The numbers of others with populations of 1,000-1,999 and 2,000-4,999 are still smaller being 9 and 5 only. The subjoined statement gives the percentages of villages claimed by each population group :-

Less than 200	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999
47%	32%	16%	3%	2%

The two statements when read together also indicate that only 13% of the total rural population is concentrated in 47% villages. It also appears that villages with populations of 500-999, are most favoured and claim 32% rural population although these constitute only 16% of the total number of villages. Similarly villages with populations 1,000-1,999 and 2,000-4,999 though inhabited by 28% population constitute the smallest minority and represent 5% villages only.

***Houses and Households**

There are 18,128 dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings in the tehsil, of which 17,137 belong to the rural and the remaining 991 to urban areas. The average number of persons per dwelling thus comes to 5.0, 5.0 and 4.6 in the tehsil and in its rural and urban sectors respectively.

The number of occupied houses which also includes non-residential structures, other than those found vacant at the time of census stands at 28,644. All these except for 1,994 or 7% belong to the rural areas. The following statement gives the number of persons per occupied census house in the district and in the tehsil as also in their respective rural and urban areas :-

	Udhampur District	Reasi Tehsil
Total	2.8	3.2
Rural	2.9	3.2
Urban	2.1	2.3

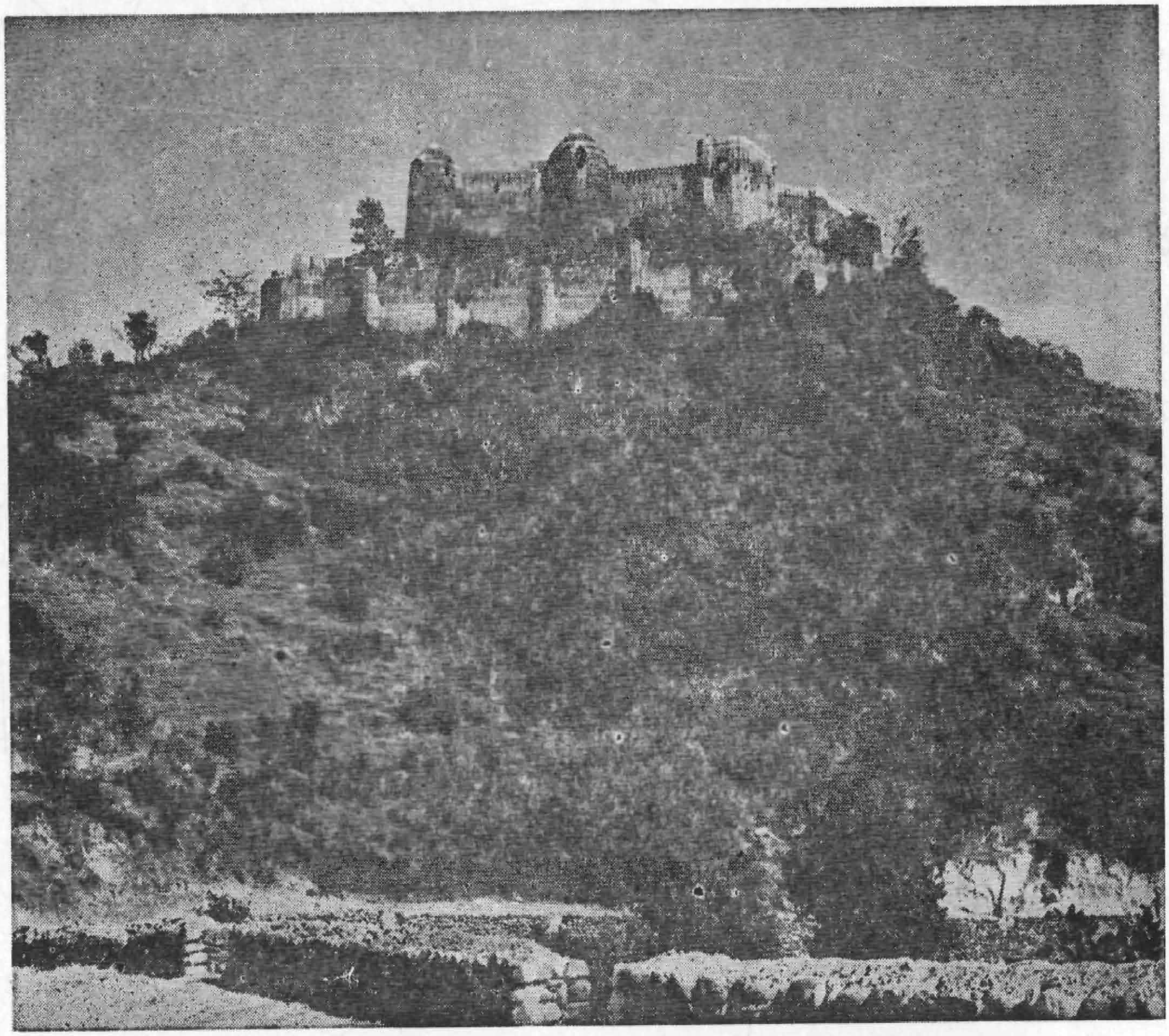
It will thus be seen that the average numbers of persons per occupied house in the district and in its rural and urban sectors are less than the corresponding averages in the tehsil.

The following statement gives the number of persons per household and per room on an average :-

*Data relating to households, dwellings, size of accommodation etc., is based on Housing Survey conducted two or three months before the actual Census. This data has been published in Volume VI, Part IV, Report on Housing and Establishment.



A view of Katra town



Reasi Fort

Rural/ Urban	1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 rooms & more	
	Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons		Average No. of persons	
	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room	Per Household	Per room
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	4.85	4.85	5.42	2.71	5.93	1.98	5.15	1.29	8.00	1.45
Urban	3.85	3.85	4.98	2.49	5.38	1.79	5.14	1.29	7.75	1.35

According to these statistics, households living in dwellings of less than 3 rooms are overcrowded in varying degrees both in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil. It is also clear that the size of an average rural household is generally larger than the corresponding average of an urban household. It may be remarked here that the average number of persons per room in households living in dwellings of 5 rooms and more has been worked out by dividing the aggregate number of rooms in all such households.

The subjoined statement indicates the percentages of households classified by number of rooms occupied :–

Rural/ Urban	No. of regular rooms	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural	0.9	75.6	17.2	5.7	0.6	N
Urban	1.0	61.2	24.4	7.9	3.5	2.0

The data shows that large majority of households whether rural or urban live in single room dwellings. The proportions of dwellings with larger accommodation progressively decreases as the number of rooms goes up. In urban areas, 2% households live in dwellings with 5 and more rooms. The proportion of similar households in the rural areas is negligible.

It is further evident that about 77% households in the rural areas of the tehsil live in dwellings of 1 room or even smaller accommodation. These and dwellings with 2 rooms are mostly occupied by Gujjars and Bakerwals who live in single storeyed houses usually made of stone walls and covered with grass, reeds, thatch roofs and built on hill slopes in the upper regions of the tehsil.

The distribution of dwellings according to their predominant wall materials is given below :–

Material of wall	Rural	Urban
Stone	95.4%	45.3%
Mud	3.9%	25.4%
Burnt bricks	0.4%	29.3%
All other material including grass, leaves, reeds and bamboos	0.3%	...

Stone is available at a nominal price and even free of cost in most of the rural areas. For that reason and because burnt bricks are either scarce or can be had at prohibitive rates, the walls of over 95% rural dwellings have been built of stones. In urban areas, which are economically more advanced relatively, the predominant material of walls consists of burnt bricks in more than 29% dwellings. Even as it is over 45% dwellings in urban areas have walls built of stone. Houses with walls made of unburnt bricks and cement concrete are conspicuous by their absence in both rural and urban sectors.

Majority of the dwellings in the rural as also in urban areas have roofs made of grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboos. In rural areas, the proportion of such houses is as high as 88% but in the urban sector the corresponding proportion is limited to 51.7%. Corrugated iron sheets have been used in the roofs of about 15% dwellings of Reasi and Katra towns as against only 0.6% in the rural areas. Dwellings with roofs made of brick and lime are very rare in rural areas but among urban dwellings the roofs of about 6% are made of this material. Some of the houses in the towns of Reasi and Katra have also roofs made of concrete and stone slabs.

Population and Density

The tehsil ranks sixth by area and thirteenth by population among the tehsils of the State. In so far as density is concerned, the tehsil as a whole holds 29th position among other tehsils of the State. Its urban density is relatively

larger as a result of which only 16 other tehsils claim higher densities. The following statement gives the total, rural and urban densities for 1941 and 1961 :-

Total/ Rural/ Urban	1961			1941		
	Area in Sq. miles	Population	Density	Area in Sq. miles	Population	Density
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	813.9	95,162	117	813.9	88,489	109
Rural	811.8	91,215	112	811.8	84,662	104
Urban	2.1 (2.10)	3,947	1,880	2.1 (2.10)	3,827	1,822

The 1941 density as given in the above statement has been worked out on the basis of area adopted in 1961. This shows that there have been only slight increases in the overall, rural and urban densities during the inter-census period. This is because like several other areas, life in the tehsil was disrupted in 1947 and after resulting in large scale migrations.

A comparison of these densities with those of Ramnagar and Udhampur tehsil shows that Reasi tehsil holds last position in the district on the basis of overall and rural densities. The density of urban areas is, however, higher than that of Ramnagar but very small when compared to Udhampur tehsil.

Sex Ratio

The following statement gives the population of females per 1,000 males in the tehsil and in its rural and urban sectors for each of the six decades from 1901 to 1961 :—

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Total	891	893	892	893	888	901	913
Rural	891	897	894	897	892	905	917
Urban ..		836	808	810	803	814	826

It will be seen from the above statistics that there have not been any sizable fluctuations in the sex ratio of the tehsil and of its rural areas till 1941. During the last two decades, however, the female population whose proportion per 1,000 males now stands at 913 in the tehsil as a whole and at 917 in its rural areas has considerably improved.

In the case of urban areas, the relevant statistics are available from 1911 to 1961 as the tehsil did not include any town in 1901. The data shows that the number of females per 1,000 males which stood at 836 in 1911 slumped to 808 in 1921. This is due to the fact that one of its urban areas namely Pouni which was treated as a town in 1911 was again transferred to the rural list in the following decade. The sex ratio further shrank in the next two decades and by 1941 stood at 803 only. There has been some improvement in the female population after 1941 and their proportion per 1,000 males now stands at 826. The sex ratios of the tehsil also compare favourably with those of the district which work out to 911, 916 and 850 respectively for total, rural and urban.

Education

The statistics supplied by the State Education Department show that Reasi tehsil has 72 educational institutions of different grades with a total student population of 4,448. The subjoined statement gives the number and classification of educational institutions in the tehsil as also the sex-wise population on roll in 1960-61.

Type of educational institution	Number	No. of students	
		Boys	Girls
Higher Secondary School	1	422	...
High Schools	5	772	513
Middle School	1	...	56
Central Schools	14	796	29
Primary Schools	44	1,408	73
Basic Activity Schools	7	...	379

Of the above 72 institutions only 13, consisting of 2 High, 1 Middle, 1 Central, 2 Primary and 7 Basic Activity Schools, are exclusively reserved for girls. The number of girls students catered by these institutions is also limited to 1,050 or about 81 per institution on an average. The corresponding average in the case of boys stands at about 58.

The following statement gives the distribution of educational institutions as also the number of students on roll between the rural and urban sectors of the tehsil :—

Type of educational institution	Rural		Urban	
	No. of institutions	No. of students	No. of institutions	No. of students
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Higher Secondary School	..	..	1	422
High Schools	2	404	3	881
Middle School	1	56	..	..
Central Schools	14	825	..	..
Primary Schools	44	1,481	..	..
Basic Activity Schools	7	379	..	..

The above statistics disclose that so far not a single college has been set up in any part of the tehsil. It is also apparent that there is no Middle, Central, Primary or Basic Activity School in the urban areas.

A reference to the data collected at the 1961 Census shows that the total student population in the rural institutions of the tehsil stood at 3,727 as against 3,145 intimated by the State Education Department. No reasons are available for the variation in the two sets of figures which disclose a net difference of 582.

That the number of educational institutions in the tehsil is fairly small does not admit any doubt. This is true not only in the rural sector but also of the urban areas. The data collected at the census also shows that the population inhabiting the rural areas in the age-group 5-19 stands at 29,875 consisting of 15,462 males and 14,413 females. This means that only about 17% boys of school going age are borne on the rolls of the educational institutions set up by the government. In the case of females, the corresponding proportion is still more discouraging being limited to 3.7%. These proportions are far below than the corresponding percentages of school going boys and girls to the male and female populations of the rural areas of the district in the age-group 5-19 which stand at 24.3% and 5% respectively.

Literacy

Reasi is educationally a backward tehsil and holds 25th position among the tehsils of the state on the basis of literacy. Udhampur and Ramnagar, the other two tehsils of the district, are educationally more advanced, the former ranking 6th and the latter 20th when compared with other tehsils. The rural area of Reasi is still more backward and holds 30th position as against 7th claimed by its urban sector as indicated in the following statement :—

Total			Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
6.5	10.7	2.0	5.3	9.1	1.1	35.8	44.5	25.3

The only tehsils which have a lower percentage of rural literacy than Reasi consist of Rajouri and Sonawari tehsils.

As will be seen from the statement, the percentage of urban literacy is high in Reasi to many other tehsils of the state. It exceeds the corresponding averages of every tehsil of Kashmir province as also of Doda and Poonch districts Samba, Ranbirsingh Pora and Akhnoor tehsils of Jammu and Kathua tehsil of Kathua district respectively.

Medical Institutions

According to the information supplied by the State Medical Department, the tehsil was provided in 1960-61 with 2 Health Centres, 1 Health

Unit, 3 Allopathic, 4 Ayurvedic and 5 Unani dispensaries. Except for the Health Centres, all other institutions are situated in the rural areas and each of these caters on an average 7,017 persons as against 1,974, the corresponding proportion in urban areas.

Arrangements for the treatment of in-patients are available in the two Health Centres set up in the towns of Reasi and Katra and in the Health Unit headquartered in Mahoore village. The aggregate number of beds stands at 30, of which 10 are claimed by Mahoore Health Unit and the remaining 20 are equally shared by the two Health Centres.

The number of persons treated during the year in all the institutions referred to above has been placed at 47,124 as per details given below :-

Type of medical institution	Patients treated		
	In-door	Out-door	Total
Health centres	113	19,894	20,007
Health unit	31	3,138	3,169
Allopathic dispensaries	...	9,659	9,659
Ayurvedic dispensaries	...	9,835	9,835
Unani dispensaries	...	4,454	4,454
Total	144	46,980	47,124

Operations are being carried out in the Health centres, Health unit and Allopathic dispensaries. According to the data supplied by the District Medical Officer, 1,349 minor and 13 major operations were carried out by these institutions during the year.

The following technical staff has been provided in the above institutions :-

1.	Doctors	2
2.	Midwives	2
3.	Dais	6
4.	Dawasaz	10
5.	Health visitors	2
6.	Compounders	12
7.	Hakims and vaids	10
8.	Vaccinators	3

In view of the huge area falling within the jurisdiction of the tehsil, its difficult topography, absence of roads and scanty means of communications, the urgent necessity of liberalising medical aid by setting up more hospitals and allopathic institutions equipped with arrangements for the treatment of in-patients and other serious cases needs no emphasis. It is, however, heartening to note that the State Government are well aware of this genuine and urgent need and schemes are already afoot for the reorientation of existing institutions as also for raising new units in hitherto neglected areas.

Water Supply

The Department has intimated that except for village Tanda, there is no protected water supply in any part of the tehsil and the people depend entirely on the water available in natural streams, ponds, khuls etc., which is being used both for human consumption as well as for other purposes.

The above information does not seem to be complete. It is a well known fact that the town of Katra was provided with protected water supply even before this amenity was made available to the inhabitants of Ramnagar town.

Religion

Community-wise population figures are available for the rural areas of the tehsil only as in pursuance of the Tabulation Plan of 1961 Census, the data relating to all the urban areas in the district was lumped together irrespective of the tehsil to which such areas belonged. The populations of different communities inhabiting the rural areas of the tehsil, however, stand as under :—

Christians	124
Hindus	35,793
Muslims	54,210
Sikhs	1,088
Total	91,215

The corresponding population of each of these communities, as returned at the 1941 Census is given below :—

Christians	80
Hindus	33,840
Muslims	50,488
Sikhs	254
Total	84,662

A comparison of the two sets of figures shows that there has been a nominal increase of 7.4% in the Muslim population. The growth rate among Hindus is still more low and limited to

5.8% only. Christians and Sikhs have no doubt registered phenomenal increases, but these have a statistical value only as the actual populations of these communities are very small. The slow growth rate among Muslims and Hindus is due to the fact that some of them migrated to more secure areas following the disturbances of 1947.

Crops

The data supplied by the Directorate of Statistical Bureau of the State Government shows that 348.1 square miles or about 49% of the total area of the tehsil which measures 457,484 acres (714.8 square miles) according to the village papers, is under forests. As pointed out earlier the Chief Conservator of Forests has placed this area at 403.4 square miles. The net area sown has been estimated at 46,820 acres (73.2 square miles) or 10.2% only of the total tehsil area. Another 3.6% is said to consist of culturable waste and current and other fallow lands. The size of barren and un-cultivable area is of the order of 12,489 acres while land put to non-agricultural uses measures 59,151 acres. The size of pastures and other grazing lands is fairly large and stands at 24,132 acres (37.7 square miles).

The following statement gives the classification of land and the area of each category :-

Area and percentage	Area according to village papers	Area under forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and un-cultivable land	Permanent pastures & other grazing lands	Land under misc. tree crops	Culturable waste	Fallow land other than current fallows	Current fallows	Net area sown
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Area in acres	457,484	222,754	59,151	12,489	24,132	75,995	6,435	2,522	7,186	46,820
Area in sq. miles	714.8	348.1	92.4	19.5	37.7	118.7	10.1	3.9	11.2	73.2
Percentage of total area	100.0	48.7	12.9	2.7	5.3	16.6	1.4	0.6	1.6	10.2

The figures supplied direct by the Tehsildar, however, show that the total area under all crops in 1960-61 stood at 55,279 acres (86.4 square miles) including 4,592 acres irrigated by government and private canals and other sources. As in Ramnagar and Udhampur tehsils, maize is the principal crop and is grown on 29,887 acres (46.7 square miles) constituting about 54.1% of the cultivated area. Wheat ranks next followed by other food grains including pulses and millets. The former occupies 14,585 acres (22.8 square miles) and the latter 5,345 acres (8.4 square miles). The area under rice is very small and does not exceed 4,090 acres or 6.4 square miles. Other crops grown include barley, bajra, etc.

The area under double crops is estimated at 15,603 acres (24.4 square miles). The best cultivated region of the tehsil which measures 1,316 acres consists of Nayabat Pauni except Patwar Gij and Thakarakot.

The livestock population of the tehsil as returned in 1961 stands at 191,505. The area under permanent pastures and grazing lands which is reserved for the livestock is estimated at 24,132 acres (37.7 sq. miles).

The following statement gives the extent of area irrigated by government and private canals, wells and other sources and of the areas under various crops :-

	Area irrigated by					Total area cultivated	Area under principal crops				Area under other crops				Best cultivated region of the tehsil	
	Govt. canals	Private canals	Wells	Other sources	Total		Maize	Wheat	Rice	Other foodgrains including pulses & millets	Barley	Bajra	etc.	Area under double crops	Name	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Area in acres	159	4,428	..	5	4,592	55,279	29,887	14,585	4,090	5,345	688	287	397	15,603	Nayabat, Pauni except Patwar Gij and Thakarakot	1,316
Area in Sq. miles	0.3	6.9	..	N	7.2	86.4	46.7	22.8	6.4	8.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	24.4		2.1

Livestock

Data indicating the livestock population is available for 1956 to 1961 only when quinquennial censuses were held in the State. This has been reproduced in the subjoined statement which shows that not only there has been no increase in the livestock but its population has suffered a net fall of 60,885 animals during the five years 1956-61 :-

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Horses and ponies	Others (mules, donkeys and camels)	Total livestock
1956	78,168	57,384	77,229	34,894	4,057	658	252,390
1961	85,537	28,258	35,612	39,007	2,696	395	191,505
Percentage variation	+9%	— 51%	— 54%	+12%	—34%	—40%	— 24%

Among the three tehsils of Udhampur district, Reasi has been the worst sufferer by way of fall in its livestock population which has declined during the quinquennial 1956-61 by about 24% as against 11% and 12% of decreases in Ramnagar and Udhampur tehsils respectively. The decrease is mainly reflected among sheep, goats and to some extent in horses and ponies. In the case of cattle and buffaloes, however, there has been a nominal increase in the populations.

No plausible reasons are readily available for the heavy fall in the number of sheep and goats. According to the livestock Census Report, the fall is due to the increase in population and improvement in dietary habits of people. This does not carry much conviction as besides sheep and goats, even the population of horses and ponies has also shrunk during the quinquennial. It is, however, possible that the fall may be due to the absence from the tehsil, of Bakerwals and other nomads who may have migrated along with their herds to high altitudes for grazing purposes when the livestock census was taken.

The following statement gives the number of each species of livestock per 1,000 population of the tehsil in 1961 :-

Cattle	899
Sheep	297
Goats	374
Buffaloes	410
Horses and Ponies	28
Others (mules, donkeys and camels)	4

Community Development

There are two community development blocks in the tehsil headquartered at Reasi and Arnas. The blocks have been engaged in a number of activities designed to improve the economic complexion of rural areas. These are, however briefly discussed below in so far as the year 1958-59 is concerned :-

1. Improved paddy, wheat, maize and vegetable seeds weighing about 1,084 maunds were distributed among the cultivators.

2. Ammonium sulphate and other fertilizers weighing 645 maunds were supplied to cultivating households to ensure better yield.

3. Improved methods of cultivation were demonstrated in 16 holdings of varying sizes.

4. Improved seeds were grown in an area of 42 acres in Arnas block. No such information has, however, been furnished in respect of Reasi block.

5. Compost pits numbering 1,100 were built at suitable places. Of these, 1,000 were constructed in Reasi and the remaining 100 in Arnas block.

6. A campaign of plantation was also launched during the year. The total area on which fruit trees were grown is estimated at 566 acres. Of these, 550 acres belong to Reasi and 16 acres to Arnas block. The number of fruit trees planted on this area has not, however, been made available. The area under other trees has been placed at 29 acres all in Arnas block.

7. Arnas block also engaged itself in vegetable cultivation in an area measuring 2 acres.

8. The sources for drinking water were also augmented by constructing 3 new wells.

9. Kacha roads measuring 2½ miles were newly built and 3.6 miles of old kacha roads improved.

10. There are in all 28 Panchayats functioning in the two blocks. Information regarding membership etc., has been made available in respect of Panchayats of Reasi block only. So far as Arnas block is concerned it is stated that the data is not forthcoming.

The Reasi block has been split up into 15 Panchayats with an aggregate membership of 165 or 11 on an average per panchayat. The total number of cases instituted before the Panchayats has been placed at 307. Information regarding the number of cases decided is, however, not available.

Communication

Of the total road mileage of 115.50 in the district, Reasi tehsil claims 30 miles or about 26% of the total mileage in the district. This gives an average of 0.32 linear miles per 1,000 population.

The mileage of roads of various categories is given below :-

Classification	Length of roads
1. Surfaced roads	18 miles
2. Metalled / shingled roads	6 miles
3. Fair weather roads	5 miles
4. Jeepable roads	1 mile
Total	30 miles

Electricity

The progress of rural electrification is not encouraging as none of the villages of the tehsil has been provided with electricity so far. In so far as the urban sector is concerned, only one of the two towns namely Katra has been electrified. It is hoped that with the completion of Salal project, electricity will not only be available for almost the whole tehsil for lighting purposes but also for industrial production.

Employment

Non-workers in Reasi tehsil cliam 52.2% of the population as against 52.6% and 41% of Udhampur and Ramnagar tehsils respectively. The industrial classification shows that 69.6% workers in the tehsil are employed in Agriculture sector. The corresponding proportions in Ramnagar and Udhampur tehsils are very high and stand at 92.1% and 81.6% respectively. Household industry is the next important activity providing employment to 24.3% workers. Following are the proportions of workers engaged in activities other than cultivation and household Industry :—

1.	In other services	2.7%
2.	In mining, quarrying etc.	2.0%
3.	In trade and commerce	0.9%
4.	In manufacturing other than household industry	0.3%
5.	In construction	0.1%
6.	In transport, storage and communications	0.1%

Occupational Classification

As in the case of other tehsils of the district, data relating to occupational classification of urban workers is not available. In so far as rural areas are concerned, the number of workers other than those engaged in cultivation or employed as agricultural labourers is estimated at 12,910. These comprise mostly of farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers, craftsmen, production process workers, service, sport and recreation workers and clerical staff. The populations and percentages of the working population claimed by each of these are indicated below:—

National classification of occupational division	Description	Population	Percentage to total Rural working population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	10,852	84.1%
7–8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	1,207	9.4%
9	Service, sport and recreation workers	240	1.9%
2	Clerical and related workers	184	1.4%
3	Sales workers	145	1.1%

1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	135	1.0%
0	Professional technical and related workers	120	0.9%
6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	16	0.1%
5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	10	0.1%
X	Workers not classifiable by occupations	1	N

Industries

Due to the non-availability of electric power, and the inaccessibility of most of the areas of the tehsil, which though rich in natural resources, can be reached only by foot paths, the industrial pattern of the tehsil has not undergone any change and continues to preserve its traditional complexion to this day. For that reason, there is at present no factory in any part of the tehsil and although it claims to own as many as 1,486 manufacturing concerns, no less than 762 of these consist of water mills where atta, flour, rice etc., are produced by milling and dehusking processess. Like Ramnagar, Reasi is also famous for its woollen blankets which though of a coarse type are fairly warm and beautiful in design and colour. The number of concerns engaged in handloom weaving is, therefore, the next largest and is estimated at 196. Another important category consists of workshops manufacturing sundry hardwares, like bolts, screw etc. These are actually small smithy shops where articles of day to day domestic use and agricultural implements of crude type are produced or repaired. Other important industries consist of production of edible fats and oils, manufacturing of shoes and other leather foot-wear etc. The subjoined statement gives the names of the industries and number of establishments claimed by each:—

S. No.	Minor group code No.	Description	No. of Establishments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc., by milling dehusking and processing of crops and food grains	762
2	255	Wool weaving in handloom	196
3	369	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (this will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrors engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 and 39)	196
4	207	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	117
5	311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	93
6	273	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgears	28
7	209	Production of other food products such as sweet-meat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	24
8	350	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery	17
9	314	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	13
10	393	Manufacture of jwellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	12
11	202	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar cane or palm juice and production of candy	9
12	281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	4
13	205	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	3
14	333	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works	3
15	235	Cotton weaving in handlooms	2
16	280	Sawing and planing of wood	2
17	288	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	2
18	045	Rearing of silkworms and production of cocoons and raw silk	1

19	313	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311,312) such as leather upholistery, suitcases, pocket-books, cigarettes and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	1
20	368	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products	1

Scheduled Castes

The tehsil claimes a total scheduled caste population of 10,863 comprising 10,252 returned from the rural and 611 from the urban sector. Among all the tehsils of the district, Reasi has the smallest scheduled caste population. The sex-wise distribution shows that these consist of 5,649 males and 5,214 females giving a sex ratio of 913 per 1,000 males for the tehsil as a whole. The corresponding averages in the rural and urban areas of the tehsil work out to 917 and 826 respectively.

The following statement shows the percentages of total, rural and urban scheduled caste population to the tehsil population and to the total scheduled caste population of the district:—

Percentage of scheduled castes to tehsil population			Percentage of scheduled castes of the tehsil to total scheduled caste population of the district		
Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
11.4	11.2	15.5	21.5	21.1	30.0

As is clear from these satistics only 11.4% population of the tehsil belongs to scheduled castes. The corresponding proportions in the rural and urban areas stand at 11.2% and 15.5% respectively. The above statement also indicates that 21.5% of the entire scheduled caste population in the district is concentrated in Reasi tehsil. The rural and urban proportions work out to 21.1% and 30.0% respectively.

Of the thirteen scheduled castes recognised under Presidential order in the case of Jammu and Kashmir, as many as eleven have been returned from the rural areas of Reasi tehsil. The largest population is claimed by Megh or Kabir panthis followed by Chamars and Dhyars as indicated below :—

Name of Scheduled Caste	Population
1. Barwala	38
2. Batwal	159
3. Chamar or Ramdasia	2,358
4. Chura	276
5. Dhyar	2,353
6. Doom or Mahasha	1,279
7. Gardi	14
8. Megh or Kabir Panthi	3,432
9. Ratal	100
10. Saryara	213
11. Watal	30

The population of Gardi, Barwala and Watal are exceedingly small and Basith and Jolaha castes are conspicuous by their absence.

Literacy—Like most other tehsils, the incidence of literacy among scheduled castes inhabiting the rural areas of Reasi is also very low and stands at 3.1% only. Among males, 5.5% scheduled caste are literate while all but 0.5% females are illiterate.

The numbers of literate persons of scheduled castes in the towns of Reasi and Katra are not available. In the rural areas, the number of literate persons is limited to 315. Of these 278 or 88.2% do not possess any educational qualifications, 33 or 10.5% have passed primary/junior basic examination and the remaining 4 consist either of matriculates or those possessing higher qualifications.

Among males, except for 31 who have passed Primary/Junior Basic examination and 4 possessing matriculation and higher qualifications, all others are mere literates. In the case of females, 21 do not possess any educational qualification and only 2 have passed primary or junior basic examinations. Not a single scheduled caste female is reported to have passed matriculation or any other higher examination.

Notwithstanding the fact that Reasi is one

of the educationally most backward tehsils in the state, the incidence of literacy is most pronounced among the scheduled castes of Reasi when compared with counterparts inhabiting the other two tehsils of the district. A comparison of these statistics shows that while 3.1% scheduled caste population of the tehsil is literate, the corresponding proportions in Ramnagar and Udhampur are 1.7% and 2.4% respectively. The sex-wise literacy is indicated in the subjoined statement :-

Tehsil	Literacy percentage of Scheduled Castes among	
	Males	Females
Ramnagar	3.3%	0.1%
Udhampur	4.2%	0.4%
Reasi	5.5%	0.5%

Industrial Classification—As in the case of literacy, the industrial classification of urban scheduled caste workers of the tehsil is not available. The following statement gives the total and sex-wise number of workers and non-workers in the rural areas and the distribution of workers by the nine industrial categories :-

Sex	Scheduled caste population (Rural)	Total workers (I—IX)	I As cultivator	II As agricultural labourer	III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, etc.	IV At household industry	V In manufacturing other than household Industry	VI In construction	VII In trade and commerce	VIII In transport, storage and communications	IX In other services	X Non-workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Persons	10,252	5,125	4,342	20	30	661	4	1	1	..	66	5,127
Males	5,322	3,327	3,157	20	4	85	4	1	1	..	55	1,995
Females	4,930	1,798	1,185	..	26	576	..	..	..	..	11	3,132

A comparison of the above data with the corresponding statistics of the other two tehsils shows that the incidence of unemployment is more pronounced among the scheduled castes of Reasi tehsil of whom 50% are non-workers as against 36.2% of Ramnagar and 45.6% of Udhampur. Even so far as the rural sector of Udhampur district as a whole is concerned, only 42.5% scheduled castes consist of non-workers.

The actual population of scheduled caste workers stands at 5,125 of whom as many as 4,362 work in agriculture. Among the remaining categories, household industry and other services alone provide employment to a relatively large number of workers estimated at 661 and 66. Mining, quarry, forestry etc., claim 30 workers and manufacturing other than household industry only 4. The number of workers employed in construction and trade and commerce is limited to 1 in each case. No scheduled caste worker is engaged in transport, storage and communications.

Male workers number 3,327 in all. Of these, 3,177 work in cultivation including 20 employed as agricultural labourers. Household industry ranks next followed by other services. The former claims 85 male workers and the latter 55. The number of those engaged in mining, quarrying, forestry etc., stands at 4. All the 4 workers employed in manufacturing other than household industry are males. Like-wise, one male each is employed in activities covered by construction and trade and commerce.

The female workers include 1,185 engaged in cultivation. The second largest avenue of employment is household industry which absorbs 576 female workers. Among the remaining categories, mining, quarry, forestry etc., provide employment to 26 and other services to another 11. There is no female worker employed in industrial categories II (agricultural labourer), VI (manufacturing other than household industry), VI (construction), VII (trade and commerce) and VIII (transport, storage and communications).

Land Revenue

Statistics of land revenue have been made available for a period of 10 years ending 1960-61 and are listed in Appendix-10 at the end of the

Report. These show that the current demand which stood at Rs. 227,859.42 in 1951 dropped by 1960-61 to Rs. 98,527.96. No reasons accounting for this phenomenal fall are available but it is presumed that the decrease is due to the transfer of 66 villages to Udhampur, Ramban and Kulgam tehsils.

The data relating to 'land revenue recovered' and 'land revenue balance' shows that while part of the demand is being left unrealised every year, past arrears are also recovered side by side. Further, except for the year 1950-51 when a very large proportion of the demand is said to have remained unrecovered, the realisations during all other years appear to have been satisfactory. Similarly, the balance against arrears has also been progressively decreasing and has, by 1960-61 come down to Rs. 3,441.10 only. During 1957-58, however, when the tehsil witnessed an unprecedented flood which caused heavy damage to the crops, more than 17% of the demand amounting to Rs. 19,840 was left unrecovered. It has since been assessed that out of this sum an amount of Rs. 19,712 is irrecoverable.

Fortnightly Wholesale Prices

Fortnightly wholesale prices have been made available for a period of 10 years from 1951 to 1960 in respect of rice, wheat and maize only. The statement showing these rates has been incorporated as Appendix 6 at the end of the Report. A brief summary of the data indicated in this statement is given below :-

Rice-Rice was being sold at Rs. 18/- per maund in the wholesale market continuously for four years from 1951 onwards. In December, 1954, the prevailing price stood at Rs. 18/- per maund which shot up to Rs. 20/- per maund in January, 1955. This rate continued to be operative till December, 1957. Due to the floods of 1957, there was an increase of Rs. 5/- per maund in the wholesale price of rice raising it to Rs. 25/- per maund. This rate has since remained unchanged and continued to be operative at the end of December, 1960.

Wheat—Like rice, the prevailing market price of wheat which stood at Rs. 14/- per maund remained unchanged during the first four years. In January, 1955, the wholesale price went up by one rupee raising its rate to Rs. 15/- per maund. There was no fluctuation in the rate till the end of December, 1957. As a result of the floods of 1957, however, a further increase of one rupee was registered in January, 1958. The new rate of Rs. 16/- per maund has since been stabilised.

Maize—In the case of maize also, the prevailing wholesale market price which was quoted at Rs. 13/- per maund in the beginning of 1951, remained unaffected during the next four years. In January, 1955, the wholesale price of wheat went up by one rupee raising it to Rs. 14/- per maund. The rate remained undisturbed till the end of 1958 when there was a further increase of rupee one per maund in January, 1959. The new rate of Rs. 15/- per maund has since been stabilised and continued to be operative at the end of December, 1960.

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)

RAMNAGAR STATION

Latitude North 33°—48′

Longitude East 75°—19′

Height A. M. S. L. 2,600 ft.

Month		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	8	4	7	N. A.	3	9	18	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	87.122	176.276	254.000	226.060	76.200	192.024	975.614	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	109.728	109.728	„	„	„
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	1	6	3	N. A.	1	2	Nil	„	„	„
Rainfall	..	25.400	131.572	60.706	397.256	8.890	127.508	„	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	117.602	„	„	„	„
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	6	12	2	N. A.	3	13	„	„	„	„
Rainfall	..	58.420	397.002	27.940	45.720	93.624	519.760	„	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	97.282	„	„	„	„
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	9	2	1	N. A.	3	7	„	„	„	„
Rainfall	..	93.218	21.590	3.556	„	77.978	83.312	„	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	61.468	„	„	„	„
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	7	5	Nil	N. A.	3	1	N. A.	„	„	„
Rainfall	..	105.918	107.442	0.0	„	120.650	5.842	„	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	44.450	„	„	„	„
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	3	7	7	„	1	9	„	„	„	„
Rainfall	..	43.180	155.194	247.650	„	25.400	368.300	„	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	113.030	„	„	„	„
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	12	14	20	„	13	27	„	„	„	„
Rainfall	..	249.428	517.398	757.682	„	657.606	1,271.778	„	„	„	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	441.452	„	„	„	„

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)—*contd.*

RAMNAGAR STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	16	17	14	N. A.	15	14	N. A.	N. A	N. A.	N. A.
Rainfall	..	339.344	715.518	794.258	,,	638.048	409.956	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	468.884	,,	,,	,,	,,
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	5	2	5	,,	4	8	,,	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	88.138	25.908	234.442	,,	192.532	136.652	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	147.066	,,	,,	,,	,,
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	Nil	1	,,	4	8	Nil	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	2.540	0.0	25.400	,,	349.250	331.978	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	24.130	,,	,,	,,	,,
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	3	Nil	Nil	,,	Nil	Nil	,,	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	69.088	0.0	0.0	,,	0.0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	11.684	,,	,,	,,	,,
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	4	2	,,	3	2	,,	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	9.144	141.732	76.200	,,	22.860	13.462	,,	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	55.880	,,	,,	,,	,,
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	72	73	62	N. A.	53	100	18	,,	,,	,,
Rainfall	..	1,170.940	2,389.632	2,481.834	669.036 (for 3 months only)	2,263.038	3,460.572	975.614 (for 7 months only)	,,	,,	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1,692.656	109.728	,,	,,	,,

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)—*contd.*

UDHAMPUR STATION

Latitude North 32°—55′

Longitude East 74°—18′

Height A. M. S. L. 2,535 ft.

Month		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	7	5	5	N. A.	4	6	13	4	8	4
Rainfall	..	86.360	97.790	103.886	334.772	81.026	125.476	305.054	28.400	207.700	83.900
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	100.076	100.076	100.100	N.A.	N.A.
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	7	7	2	N. A.	1	1	1	4	8	Nil
Rainfall	..	61.468	147.828	28.702	292.862	59.690	35.560	58.420	40.700	179.400	„
Normal Rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	106.934	106.934	106.900	N.A.	„
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	7	8	3	N. A.	3	13	8	6	5	5
Rainfall	..	92.202	302.006	43.434	44.704	83.770	171.196	70.866	99.000	90.400	68.800
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	87.630	87.630	87.600	N.A.	N.A.
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	7	1	5	„	4	6	4	3	4	N.A.
Rainfall	..	90.424	7.620	44.450	„	69.088	33.020	130.302	17.800	35.300	5.100
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	49.022	49.022	49.000	N.A.	N.A.
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	5	3	2	„	6	3	7	N. A.	4	1
Rainfall	..	32.004	40.640	13.462	„	110.998	23.622	77.470	3.900	18.300	3.000
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	35.814	35.814	35.800	N.A.	N.A.
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	2	7	7	„	6	7	5	3	5	1
Rainfall	..	12.700	135.128	201.422	„	29.718	122.682	43.434	42.400	59.200	19.100
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	96.012	96.012	96.000	N.A.	N.A.
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	10	14	16	„	14	20	18	18	20	11
Rainfall	..	263.652	361.696	511.302	„	463.042	759.206	694.436	573.500	770.900	328.200
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	379.730	379.730	379.700	N.A.	N.A.

APPENDIX I—RAINFALL—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)—*contd.*

UDHAMPUR STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	15	20	17	N. A.	23	19	12	15	20	14
Rainfall	..	267.716	714.248	471.678	„	886.206	452.120	763.778	363.100	511.900	282.800
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	394.208	394.208	394.200	N.A.	N.A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	2	3	„	8	10	1	17	14	5
Rainfall	..	38.100	15.748	141.478	„	214.122	123.698	10.160	395.400	464.600	98.600
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	136.398	136.398	136.400	N.A.	N.A.
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	Nil	1	„	3	7	4	1	2	Nil
Rainfall	..	8.382	0.0	38.100	„	228.520	184.658	92.964	30.500	73.700	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	22.860	22.860	22.900	N.A.	„
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	Nil	1	„	Nil	Nil	5	1	4	1
Rainfall	..	55.880	0.0	9.398	„	0.0	„	132.080	25.400	100.800	7.100
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	10.414	10.414	10.400	N.A.	N.A.
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	4	2	„	2	2	7	3	2	2
Rainfall	..	3.302	179.070	40.640	„	14.986	14.478	82.550	203.200	3.800	50.800
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	48.260	48.260	48.300	N.A.	N.A.
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	65	71	64	N. A.	74	94	85	75	96	44
Rainfall	..	1,012.190	2,001.774	1,647.952	672.398 (for 3 months only)	2,236.166	2,045.716	2,461.514	1,823.300	2,516.000	947.400
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1,467.358	1,467.358	1,467.300	N.A.	N.A.

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)—*contd.*

CHENANI STATION

Latitude North N. A.

Longitude East N. A.

Height A. M. S. L. N. A.

Month		1960
JANUARY		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
FEBRUARY		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
MARCH		
No. of rainy days	..	8
Rainfall	..	90.800
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
APRIL		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
MAY		
No. of rainy days	..	2
Rainfall	..	9.000
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
JUNE		
No. of rainy days	..	3
Rainfall	..	10.000
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
JULY		
No. of rainy days	..	8
Rainfall	..	264.000
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.

Month		1960
AUGUST		
No. of rainy days	..	2
Rainfall	..	25.900
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.
SEPTEMBER		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
OCTOBER		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
NOVEMBER		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
DECEMBER		
No. of rainy days	..	N. A.
Rainfall	..	,,
Normal rainfall	..	,,
ANNUAL RAINFALL		
No. of rainy days	..	25
Rainfall	..	399.100 (for 5 months only)
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL—*contd.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)—*contd.*

REASI STATION

Latitude North 33°—38′

Longitude East 74°—50′

Height A. M. S. L. 1,699 ft.

Month		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
JANUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	8	5	5	N. A.	2	4	10	3	N. A.	4
Rainfall	..	128.016	99.060	194.818	251.968	56.134	87.884	248.158	31.500	„	83.400
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	106.426	106.426	106.400	„	N. A.
FEBRUARY											
No. of rainy days	..	5	5	1	N. A.	1	2	2	2	10	Nil
Rainfall	..	76.708	49.022	12.700	194.056	6.604	21.590	45.212	23.500	195.100	„
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	97.790	97.790	97.800	N. A.	„
MARCH											
No. of rainy days	..	6	11	2	N. A.	2	10	11	4	6	11
Rainfall	..	99.314	238.252	55.880	30.734	73.406	176.784	148.336	64.400	66.400	117.600
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	93.726	93.726	93.700	N. A.	N. A.
APRIL											
No. of rainy days	..	8	1	3	N. A.	3	2	8	2	5	2
Rainfall	..	94.996	5.842	65.786	„	76.962	25.400	122.428	6.600	36.800	51.500
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A	„	N. A.	55.626	55.626	55.600	N. A.	N. A.
MAY											
No. of rainy days	..	4	2	2	„	4	3	5	1	6	2
Rainfall	..	35.598	43.942	14.224	„	80.110	18.796	131.572	11.700	18.000	8.100
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	34.798	34.798	34.800	N. A.	N. A.
JUNE											
No. of rainy days	..	5	5	5	„	1	7	6	2	6	5
Rainfall	..	75.438	149.098	104.394	„	38.862	169.672	85.598	38.300	26.500	58.100
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	87.630	87.630	87.600	N. A.	N. A.
JULY											
No. of rainy days	..	8	9	15	„	8	21	12	12	24	13
Rainfall	..	66.548	505.460	430.784	„	186.182	766.318	373.380	384.100	1,161.400	657.000
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	N. A.	453.390	453.390	453.400	N. A.	N. A.

APPENDIX 1—RAINFALL—*concld.*

MONTHLY RAINFALL 1951—60 (Rainfall in Millimetres)—*concld.*

REASI STATION—*concld.*

Month		1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AUGUST											
No. of rainy days	..	9	18	15	N. A.	22	19	8	11	21	17
Rainfall	..	135.636	505.460	428.244	,,	743.935	574.040	295.910	410.900	625.400	906.800
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	488.696	488.696	488.700	N. A.	N. A.
SEPTEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	3	Nil	5	,,	10	7	1	14	16	4
Rainfall	..	75.184	2.286	245.872	,,	191.262	86.106	50.800	470.900	622.500	53.300
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	160.782	160.782	160.800	N. A.	N. A.
OCTOBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	Nil	1	,,	3	3	5	N. A.	3	Nil
Rainfall	..	10.160	0.0	20.574	,,	133.858	99.822	109.728	,,	97.800	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	24.892	24.892	24.900	N. A.	,,
NOVEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	1	Nil	Nil	,,	Nil	Nil	5	N. A.	4	,,
Rainfall	..	12.700	0.0	0.0	,,	0.0	,,	170.942	,,	68.200	,,
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	10.668	10.668	10.700	N. A.	,,
DECEMBER											
No. of rainy days	..	2	2	2	,,	2	1	6	5	2	3
Rainfall	..	7.620	35.560	38.100	,,	24.638	12.700	111.760	176.400	6.600	53.400
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	N. A.	47.498	47.498	47.500	N. A.	N. A.
ANNUAL RAINFALL											
No. of rainy days	..	60	58	56	N. A.	58	79	79	56	103	61
Rainfall	..	867.918	1,633.982	1,611.376	476.758 (for 3 months only)	1,611.953	2,039.112	1,893.824	1,623.300	2,924.700	1,989.200
Normal rainfall	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1,661.922	1,661.922	1,661.900	N. A.	N. A.

NOTE—(i) N.A.—Not available
(ii) Height A. M. S. L.—Height at mean sea level

SOURCE :—(i) Director, Regional Meteorological Centre, New Delhi.
(ii) Divisional Engineer, Kashmir Project & Planning Division, Srinagar.
(iii) Divisional Engineer, Irrigation Project Division, Jammu.

APPENDIX 2—VITAL STATISTICS

(i) BIRTHS AND DEATHS DURING THE DECADE 1951-60

Year	BIRTHS			DEATHS		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1951	3,600	1,781	1,819	1,521	696	825
1952	3,771	2,160	1,611	2,263	1,066	1,197
1953	4,309	2,220	2,089	1,896	978	918
1954	2,168	1,152	1,016	762	354	408
1955	4,395	2,324	2,071	1,353	594	759
1956	6,460	2,920	3,540	2,061	1,023	1,038
1957	4,360	2,241	2,119	1,621	775	846
1958	6,760	3,473	3,287	2,701	1,457	1,244
1959	6,314	3,299	3,015	3,536	1,870	1,666
1960	8,164	4,259	3,905	3,750	1,945	1,805

APPENDIX 2—VITAL STATISTICS—*concld.*

(ii) DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES DURING THE DECADE 1951-60

Year	Cholera	Fevers	Maternity Deaths	Small Pox	Other Causes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1951	67	1,225	31	7	191	1,521
1952	56	1,048	44	12	1,103	2,263
1953	71	762	59	7	997	1,896
1954	46	352	12	3	349	762
1955	81	560	42	..	670	1,353
1956	44	1,181	34	16	786	2,061
1957	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1,621
1958	2	1,183	45	5	1,466	2,701
1959	15	1,711	43	7	1,760	3,536
1960	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	3,750

Note :—N. A.—Not available.

Source :—Civil Surgeon, Udhampur.

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(i) TOTAL AREA AND CLASSIFICATION

			Not available for cultivation			Other uncultivated land	
Year	Area according to village papers	Forests	Land put to non-agricultural uses	Barren and unculturable land	Total	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950—51	1,057,981	472,684	30,580	184,124	214,704	95,144	31,300
1951—52	1,048,949	469,821	99,619	183,115	282,734	30,508	30,935
1952—53	1,061,187	248,432	70,395	310,609	381,004	162,898	29,602
1953—54	1,038,081	360,019	70,863	196,914	267,777	42,242	29,602
1954—55	1,060,037	379,956	70,863	196,914	267,777	35,560	29,602
1955—56	1,060,037	379,956	286,921	114,408	401,329	46,223	11,251
1956—57	1,060,037	379,956	287,779	112,981	400,760	46,240	11,250
1957—58	1,060,037	379,956	288,390	112,925	401,315	46,194	11,255
1958—59	1,060,037	379,956	287,332	112,925	400,257	45,988	11,255
1959—60	1,060,037	379,956	287,332	112,925	400,257	45,988	11,255

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(ii) TOTAL AREA SOWN UNDER

Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra	Ragi	Maize	Other Food grains including Pulses and Millets	Fruits and vegetables
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950—51	18,908	33,928	10,629	34	677	..	63,994	23,678	937
1951—52	19,538	37,867	10,818	91	617	..	64,873	23,681	1,152
1952—53	18,893	37,532	9,614	10	468	103	74,527	20,636	1,116
1953—54	19,265	38,799	10,300	5	562	..	80,940	24,501	1,133
1954—55	17,949	43,116	8,834	7	493	..	77,413	25,975	1,323
1955—56	19,316	45,592	8,509	68	451	51	75,024	22,832	1,181
1956—57	19,205	41,794	12,243	27	536	33	82,736	23,181	1,362
1957—58	19,757	44,243	8,084	4	336	11	74,651	20,472	1,188
1958—59	20,274	44,887	8,568	8	424	..	77,756	18,591	1,399
1959—60	21,015	49,062	9,915	1	413	..	68,420	21,618	1,116

STATISTICS

OF AREA (area in acres)

excluding fallow land		Fallow lands					
Culturable waste	Total	Fallow land other than current fallows	Current fallows	Total	Net area sown	Total cropped area	Area sown more than once
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
74,772	201,216	5,988	3,375	9,363	160,014	160,014	..
71,921	133,364	5,567	21,011	26,578	136,452	166,111	29,659
74,487	266,987	4,979	24,600	29,579	135,185	168,955	33,770
38,398	110,242	4,388	135,411	139,799	160,244	183,763	23,519
38,886	104,048	4,388	131,417	135,805	172,451	183,769	11,318
47,756	105,230	3,208	49,626	52,834	120,688	181,509	60,821
47,760	105,250	3,579	46,236	49,815	124,256	188,000	63,744
47,399	104,848	3,359	44,221	47,580	126,338	176,020	49,682
47,551	104,794	3,836	45,287	49,123	125,907	182,587	56,680
47,551	104,794	4,169	36,339	40,508	134,522	189,398	54,876

STATISTICS—*contd.*

DIFFERENT CROPS (Area in acres)

Other Food Crops	Oil Seeds	Sugarcane	Condiments and Spices	Fibres	Dyes and Tanning Materials	Drugs and Narcotics	Other Non-Food crops and Fodder crops	Area cropped more than once	Total area cropped	Net area sown
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
12	5,251	481	285	1,030	..	137	33	..	160,014	160,014
196	5,442	561	234	960	1	74	6	29,659	166,111	136,452
..	3,961	517	256	1,183	..	135	4	33,770	168,955	135,185
..	6,206	443	329	1,111	..	137	32	23,519	183,763	160,244
..	6,977	310	402	688	..	143	139	11,318	183,769	172,451
..	6,991	285	319	688	..	..	202	44,694	181,509	136,815
..	5,759	274	210	538	..	..	102	63,744	188,000	124,256
..	5,751	389	301	659	..	136	38	49,682	176,020	126,338
3,523	5,365	302	820	507	..	107	56	56,680	182,587	125,907
9	7,789	256	282	447	..	92	63	54,876	189,398	134,522

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(iii) AREA IRRIGATED AND

Year	Area irrigated from						
	Canals			Tanks	Wells	Other Sources	Total
	Government	Private	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950—51	..	7,263	7,263	..	..	9,280	16,543
1951—52	..	7,263	7,263	..	..	10,496	17,759
1952—53	..	5,836	5,836	..	..	8,859	14,695
1953—54	224	5,446	5,670	..	..	9,000	14,670
1954—55	224	5,446	5,670	..	..	9,185	14,855
1955—56	224	5,446	5,670	..	..	9,060	14,730
1956—57	224	5,446	5,670	..	..	9,054	14,724
1957—58	84	5,759	5,843	..	..	8,924	14,767
1958—59	169	5,759	5,928	..	..	8,978	14,906
1959—60	547	14,820	15,367	..	..	3,746	19,113

APPENDIX 3—AGRICULTURAL

(iii) AREA IRRIGATED AND

Year	Other Cereals and Millets				Pul			
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Total Cereals and Millets	Gram (cicer arictinum)	Tur or Athar (cajanus indicus)	Other Pulses excluding Tur or	
							Kharif	Rabi
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1950—51	22	544	566	15,557	1	..	506	16
1951—52	20	541	561	16,813	9	..	398	11
1952—53	21	417	438	16,180	1	..	521	15
1953—54	31	441	472	17,031	4	..	537	12
1954—55	33	585	618	16,614	3	3	702	17
1955—56	21	477	498	17,601	3	..	458	45
1956—57	21	636	657	17,979	23	..	430	31
1957—58	19	413	432	16,882	..	..	375	18
1958—59	10	..	10	17,544	1	1	314	15
1959—60	17	370	387	18,150	2	1	400	24

STATISTICS—*contd.*

CROPS IRRIGATED (Area in acres)

Crops irrigated Food crops (Cereals)											
Rice (oryza Sativa)				Jawar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare)			Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum)	Maize (Zea Mays)	Ragi or Marua (Elusine coracana)	Wheat Triticum Sativum)	Barley (Hordeum Vulgare)
Autumn	Winter	Summer	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8,317	..	..	8,317	3	..	3	10	2,742	..	3,327	592
8,752	..	..	8,752	5	..	5	9	2,971	..	3,876	639
8,474	..	..	8,474	..	..	..	4	2,886	4	3,896	478
8,841	..	..	8,841	..	..	..	4	3,313	..	3,816	585
8,016	..	..	8,016	..	..	..	13	3,213	..	4,174	580
9,103	..	..	9,103	2	..	2	11	3,014	6	4,529	438
8,964	..	..	8,964	..	..	..	11	3,350	..	4,465	532
9,267	..	..	9,267	..	..	..	4	2,690	..	4,176	313
8,755	..	..	8,755	1	..	1	7	3,593	..	4,702	476
9,699	..	..	9,699	..	..	..	7	2,769	..	4,749	539

STATISTICS—*concld.*

CROPS IRRIGATED (Area in acres)—*concld.*

ses						Non-Food Crops			
Gram & Arhar	Total Pulses	Total Food grains	Sugarcane (Sacchrum officinarum)	Other Food Crops	Total Food Crops	Cotton (Gossypium sp.)	Other Non-Food Crops	Total Non-Food Crops	Total area under all crops
Total									
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
522	523	16,080	58	..	16,138	7	398	405	16,543
409	418	17,231	74	..	17,305	10	444	454	17,759
536	537	16,717	65	377	17,159	6	50	56	17,215
549	553	17,584	59	500	18,143	5	55	60	18,203
719	725	17,339	50	339	17,728	1	340	341	18,069
503	506	18,107	44	280	18,431	9	281	290	18,721
461	484	18,463	63	271	18,797	..	228	228	19,025
393	393	17,275	69	259	17,603	26	212	238	17,841
329	331	17,875	302	1,961	20,138	..	291	291	20,429
424	427	18,577	256	1,139	19,972	7	200	207	20,179

SOURCE :— (i) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India (Department of Agriculture).
(ii) Planning Department, Statistics Bureau, J & K.

APPENDIX 4—IRRIGATION STATISTICS

(i) MAJOR, MEDIUM AND MINOR IRRIGATION PROJECTS

S. No.	Name of the canal	Year of opening	Length in miles	Cost in Lakhs of Rs.	Location of offtake		
					River	Tributary	Place
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Udhampur	1951	16.7	6.11	Tawi	..	Udhampur
2	Pie	1958	N. A.	N. A.	Chinab	..	N. A.

NOTE :—

1. N. A.—Not available.
2. Major scheme means a scheme costing more than Rs. 1 crore.
3. Medium „ „ „ „ between Rs. 10 lakhs and 1 crore.
4. Minor „ „ „ „ below Rs. 10 lakhs.

APPENDIX 4—IRRIGATION STATISTICS—*concld.*

(ii) AREA IRRIGATED BY CANALS (Area in acres)

Year	Kharif/ Rabi/ Total	Udhampur	Pie	Year	Kharif/ Rabi/ Total	Udhampur	Pie
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1951—52	Kharif	61		1956—57	Kharif	N. A.	
	Rabi	..			Rabi	N. A.	
	Total	61			Total	N. A.	
1952—53	Kharif	173		1957—58	Kharif	133	
	Rabi	10			Rabi	..	
	Total	183			Total	133	
1953—54	Kharif	385		1958—59	Kharif	208	91
	Rabi	89			Rabi	..	..
	Total	474			Total	208	91
1954—55	Kharif	350		1959—60	Kharif	216	175
	Rabi	100			Rabi	36	8
	Total	450			Total	252	183
1955—56	Kharif	..		1960—61	Kharif	214	174
	Rabi	142			Rabi	48	27
	Total	142			Total	262	201

SOURCE :— (i) Chief Engineer Irrigation, Kashmir Province.
(ii) Chief Engineer Irrigation, Jammu Province.

APPENDIX 5—YIELD RATES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS PER ACRE (in mds.)

From 1951-52 to 1959-60

Year	Principal Crops													
	Paddy	Maize	Wheat	Barley	Sugar-cane	Goji	Rape & Mustard	Linseed	Tobacco	Kangni	China	Jawar	Bajra	Gram
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1951—52	14.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.02	3.00	3.00	8.00	6.00	7.00	3.00	11.00	N. A.
1952—53	14.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	10.95	7.21	3.00	3.00	7.15	6.00	7.00	3.00	13.00	„
1953—54	15.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	8.00	8.08	4.00	4.00	8,00	6.00	7.00	4.00	13.00	„
1954—55	16.00	8.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	7.90	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	..	..	10.69	„
1955—56	13.64	6.83	4.74	6.09	8.00	N.A.	2.59	N.A.	7.62	7.00	7.00	4.00	7.58	3.54
1956—57	14.35	6.28	5.60	4.11	8.00	„	3.42	7.47	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	4.00	N. A.	N. A.
1957—58	12.36	6.11	5.91	6.16	7.10	6.59	6.13	4.67	8.00	„	„	4.00	9.89	3.70
1958—59	8.83	9.31	5.80	6.16	7.34	6.51	5.09	4.70	8.00	2.27	..	6.00	2.48	3.71
1959—60	9.80	9.69	5.93	6.15	8.00	6.38	4.79	5.33	8.00	2.70	3.12	6.00	3.38	3.42

NOTE—N. A.=*Not available.*

SOURCE—Planning Department, Statistics Bureau, J & K

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS

(Price per md. in Rs.)

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1951					
January	1st	Fortnight	20.00	18.00	11.87
	2nd	,,	22.50	18.75	12.50
February	1st	,,	22.50	20.00	12.50
	2nd	,,	22.50	20.00	12.50
March	1st	,,	22.50	20.00	15.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	18.87	15.00
April	1st	,,	25.00	18.87	15.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	18.87	15.00
May	1st	,,	25.00	20.00	20.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	20.00	17.50
June	1st	,,	25.00	20.00	17.50
	2nd	,,	27.50	20.00	17.50
July	1st	,,	27.50	20.00	20.00
	2nd	,,	27.50	20.00	20.00
August	1st	,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
September	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
October	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
November	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
December	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
1954					
January	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
February	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
March	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
April	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1954					
May	1st	fortnight	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
June	1st	,,	16.00	11.50	6.65
	2nd	,,	14.50	11.50	6.65
July	1st	,,	15.00	13.00	8.00
	2nd	,,	16.00	13.00	8.00
August	1st	,,	16.25	13.00	8.50
	2nd	,,	17.50	13.50	9.00
September	1st	,,	22.50	13.37	10.50
	2nd	,,	22.50	13.37	10.50
October	1st	,,	17.50	13.50	10.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	14.00	10.00
November	1st	,,	16.00	14.00	10.00
	2nd	,,	15.50	14.00	10.00
December	1st	,,	16.25	14.00	11.00
	2nd	,,	17.50	14.00	10.50
1955					
January	1st	,,	14.00	14.00	10.00
	2nd	,,	14.00	14.00	10.00
February	1st	,,	14.00	14.00	9.50
	2nd	,,	14.00	14.00	9.00
March	1st	,,	14.00	14.00	9.50
	2nd	,,	14.00	14.00	9.00
April	1st	,,	14.00	13.00	8.75
	2nd	,,	14.00	12.00	8.50
May	1st	,,	15.50	12.00	9.00
	2nd	,,	15.50	10.00	8.50
June	1st	,,	14.00	10.00	8.50
	2nd	,,	15.50	11.50	8.50
July	1st	,,	15.00	11.50	8.50
	2nd	,,	15.00	12.50	9.50
August	1st	,,	15.00	12.50	9.37
	2nd	,,	15.00	12.00	8.50

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Maize
1	2	3	4
1955			
September 1st fortnight	15.00	12.00	8.50
2nd „	15 00	11.25	8.00
October 1st „	15.00	11.25	8.50
2nd „	14.00	11.00	8.50
November 1st „	13.75	11.00	8.50
2nd „	12.50	11.00	8.50
December 1st „	12.50	11.00	8.50
2nd „	12.50	11.25	8.50
1956			
January 1st „	12.50	10.00	8.25
2nd „	12.50	10.00	8.00
February 1st „	14.00	10.00	8.00
2nd „	12.50	10.00	9.87
March 1st „	12.50	11.00	8.00
2nd „	13.75	11.00	8.50
April 1st „	15.00	11.00	8.50
2nd „	15.00	12.50	8.50
May 1st „	12.50	13.00	8.25
2nd „	12.50	12.50	8.00
June 1st „	12.50	11.00	8.00
2nd „	12.50	12.00	8.25
July 1st „	15.00	12.00	8.50
2nd „	15.00	12.50	8.62
August 1st „	15.00	12.50	8.50
2nd „	15.00	12.00	8.75
September 1st „	16.25	12.00	9.25
2nd „	16.25	12.50	9.25
October 1st „	15.00	12.50	9.25
2nd „	15.00	12.00	9.00
November 1st „	15.00	12.00	9.00
2nd „	15.00	12.50	9.75
December 1st „	15.00	12.00	11.00
2nd „	15.00	12.00	11.00

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Maize
1	2	3	4
1957			
January 1st fortnight	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
2nd „	„	„	„
February 1st „	15.00	12.00	11.00
2nd „	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
March 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
April 1st „	17.50	14.00	11.50
2nd „	17.50	16.00	12.50
May 1st „	18.50	16.00	11.00
2nd „	18.50	17.50	12.50
June 1st „	18.75	16.00	12.50
2nd „	18.75	16.00	12.50
July 1st „	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
2nd „	„	16.00	14.00
August 1st „	„	N. A.	N. A.
2nd „	„	„	„
September 1st „	„	„	16.00
2nd „	„	17.50	16.00
October 1st „	„	17.50	14.00
2nd „	„	17.00	14.00
November 1st „	„	N. A.	N. A.
2nd „	„	15.00	15.00
December 1st „	„	N. A.	N. A.
2nd „	„	„	„
1958			
January 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
February 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
March 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
April 1st „	„	15.00	15.00
2nd „	„	15.00	15.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1958					
May	1st	fortnight	25.00	15.00	15.00
	2nd	,,	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
June	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
July	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
August	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
September	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
October	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
November	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
December	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
1959					
January	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
February	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
March	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
April	1st	,,	,,	,,	,,
	2nd	,,	,,	,,	,,
May	1st	,,	30.00	16.00	,,
	2nd	,,	30.00	16.00	,,
June	1st	,,	30.00	16.00	,,
	2nd	,,	30.00	16.00	,,
July	1st	,,	30.00	16.00	,,
	2nd	,,	30.00	16.00	,,
August	1st	,,	16.00	16.00	,,
	2nd	,,	16.00	16.00	,,

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1959					
September	1st	fortnight	30.00	16.00	19.25
	2nd	,,	30.00	16.00	19.25
October	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	16.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	16.00
November	1st	,,	22.50	16.00	16.00
	2nd	,,	22.50	16.00	16.00
December	1st	,,	22.50	16.00	16.00
	2nd	,,	22.50	16.00	16.00
1960					
January	1st	,,	22.50	16.00	16.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	16.00
February	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	16.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	20.00	17.50
March	1st	,,	27.50	16.00	16.00
	2nd	,,	30.00	16.00	15.62
April	1st	,,	30.00	16.00	14.25
	2nd	,,	30.00	16.00	14.00
May	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	27.75	16.00	14.00
June	1st	,,	27.75	16.00	15.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
July	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	17.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	16.25
August	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	16.25
	2nd	,,	25.00	17.00	15.00
September	1st	,,	25.00	17.00	15.00
	2nd	,,	25.00	17.00	15.00
October	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	12.50
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	12.50
November	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	11.25
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	11.25
December	1st	,,	25.00	16.00	11.25
	2nd	,,	25.00	16.00	11.25

NOTE :—Information for the years 1952 and 1953 is not available
N. A=Not Available.

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Ramnagar.

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1951					
December	1st.	fortnight	15.50 to 22.50	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00 to 20.00	14.00	12.00
1952					
January	1st	,,	17.50 to 22.50	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	17.50 to 22.50	15.00	14.00
February	1st	,,	17.50 to 22.50	14.50	13.00
	2nd	,,	17.50 to 22.50	14.50	13.00
March	1st	,,	17.50 to 22.50	15.50	14.00
	2nd	,,	17.50 to 22.50	15.50	14.00
April	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00 to 22.50	16.00	14.00
May	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	14.00	12.50
	2nd	,,	20.00 to 22.50	14.00	12.50
June	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.50
	2nd	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.50
July	1st	,,	21.00 to 23.50	17.00	12.00
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.50	17.00	12.00
August	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.50	12.50
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.50	16.00	13.00
September	1st	,,	21.00 to 23.25	15.00	12.50
	2nd	,,	22.00 to 23.50	16.00	13.25
October	1st	,,	17.50 to 20.00	14.00	12.50
	2nd	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.00
November	1st	,,	19.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	19.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.00
December	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.00	15.50	13.50
1953					
January	1st	,,	21.00 to 23.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	22.00 to 24.00	15.00	13.75
February	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	14.50	13.00
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.00	15.00	13.25

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1953					
March	1st	fortnight	19.00 to 22.50	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	19.00 to 22.50	16.00	14.00
April	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.00	15.25	13.00
May	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.50	15.50	13.50
June	1st	,,	20.00 to 22.50	15.00	13.25
	2nd	,,	21.00 to 23.50	15.25	13.50
July	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 27.00	16.00	14.00
August	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	14.00
September	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	25.00 to 27.00	16.00	13.75
October	1st	,,	22.00 to 25.00	16.00	13.50
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 26.00	16.00	14.00
November	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 26.00	16.00	13.50
December	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 26.50	16.00	14.00
1954					
January	1st	,,	22.00 to 25.00	16.00	13.50
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 27.00	16.00	14.00
February	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	24.00 to 27.00	16.00	14.00
March	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.50	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	22.50 to 25.50	16.00	14.00
April	1st	,,	22.50 to 25.25	16.00	13.50
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 27.00	16.00	13.50
May	1st	,,	22.37 to 25.50	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 27.00	16.00	14.00
June	1st	,,	22.37 to 25.50	16.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	23.00 to 27.00	16.00	14.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Maize
1	2	3	4
1954			
July 1st fortnight	22.50 to 25.25	16.00	13.50
2nd „	23.00 to 27.00	16.00	14.00
August 1st „	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
2nd „	„	„	„
September 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
October 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
November 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
December 1st „	„	„	„
2nd „	„	„	„
1955			
January	25.00	14.50	10.00
February	25.00	15.00	10.00
March	25.00	15.00	10.00
April	21.00	13.00	12.50
May	16.00 to 22.50	11.00	9.50
June	15.00 to 22.50	10.50	9.75
July	13.00 to 22.50	12.50	10.25
August	13.75 to 22.50	12.50	10.25
September	13.75 to 22.50	13.00	8.50
October	12.50 to 25.00	13.00	8.50
November	12.50 to 27.50	13.75	8.50
December	12.50 to 27.50	13.75	10.00
1956			
January	12.50 to 27.50	13.50	9.25
February	12.50 to 25.00	13.00	9.50
March	13.75 to 25.00	15.00	10.00
April	12.50 to 25.00	14.00	9.50
May	12.50 to 25.50	13.00	9.50
June	12.50 to 27.50	13.00	10.00

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Maize
1	2	3	4
1956			
July	12.50 to 25.00	15.00	10.25
August	12.50 to 25.00	15.00	10.50
September	12.50 to 25.50	15.00	10.50
October	25.00	15.00	11.00
November	25.00	15.00	11.50
December	25.00	15.00	12.50
1957			
January	27.50	17.00	13.00
February	27.50	17.50	12.81
March	25.00	18.00	13.75
April	25.00	18.00	13.00
May	25.00	15.00	13.50
June	18.00 to 27.50	13.37	16.00
July	25.00	15.00	14.50
August	27.50	13.50	15.00
September	27.50	16.50	15.50
October	27.50	16.50	15.50
November	22.50 to 32.25	17.50	15.00
December	27.50 to 37.50	15.00	15.00
1958			
January	22.50 to 40.00	13.37	15.00
February	22.50 to 35.00	15.00	15.00
March	22.50 to 40.00	15.00	15.00
April	40.00	15.00	14.50
May	22.50 to 40.00	15.00	17.00
June	25.00 to 40.00	15.00	16.00
July	24.00 to 40.00	15.00	16.00
August	22.50 to 40.00	15.00	16.50
September	31.50	15.50	16.00
October	25.00 to 40.00	15.00	16.50
November	22.50 to 40.00	15.25	16.00
December	40.00	15.00	16.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month	Rice	Wheat	Maize
1	2	3	4
1959			
January	22.50 to 40.00	15.00	16.00
February	30.00	16.00	19.50
March	30.00	16.00	18.00
April	35.00	18.00	18.00
May	35.00 to 50.00	17.50	17.50
June	45.00	17.00	20.00
July	33.00 to 45.00	18.00	18.75
August	22.00 to 40.00	18.00	15.00
September	32.00 to 40.00	17.50	16.25
October	30.00 to 40.00	18.00	15.00
November	30.00 to 40.00	18.00	15.00
December	37.50	18.75	15.00
1960			
January	27.00 to 40.00	18.00	15.00
February	30.00 to 40.00	18.75	15.00
March	30.00 to 40.00	18.75	13.00
April	30.00 to 40.00	18.75	15.00
May	30.00 to 40.00	16.00	13.00
June	37.50	17.50	15.00
July	30.00 to 40.00	17.50	16.00
August	37.50	18.50	15.50
September	37.50	18.00	15.00
October	37.50	18.00	15.00
November	37.50	16.00	14.00
December	23.00	16.00	14.50

NOTE :—Information from January 1951 to November 1951 is not available.
N. A.=Not available.

SOURCE :—Tehsildar Udhampur

REASI TEHSIL

1951				
January	1st fortnight	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
February	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month		Rice	Wheat	Maize
1		2	3	4
1951				
March	1st fortnight	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
April	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
May	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
June	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
July	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
August	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
September	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
October	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
November	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
December	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
1952				
January	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
February	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
March	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
April	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
May	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00
June	1st „	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd „	18.00	14.00	13.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1952					
July	1st	fortnight	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
August	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
September	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
October	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
November	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
December	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
1953					
January	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
February	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
March	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
April	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
May	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
June	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
July	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
August	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
September	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
October	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1953					
November	1st	fortnight	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
December	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
1954					
January	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
February	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
March	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
April	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
May	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
June	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
July	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	1nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
August	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
September	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
October	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
November	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
December	1st	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
	2nd	,,	18.00	14.00	13.00
1955					
January	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1955					
February	1st	fortnight	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14 00
March	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
April	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
May	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
June	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
July	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
August	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
September	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
October	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15 00	14.00
November	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
December	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
1956					
January	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
February	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
March	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
April	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
May	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1956					
June	1st	fortnight	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
July	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
August	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
September	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
October	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
November	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
December	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
1957					
January	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
February	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
March	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
April	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
May	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
June	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
July	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
August	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
September	1st	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd	,,	20.00	15.00	14.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*contd.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month		Rice	Wheat	Maize
1		2	3	4
1957				
October	1st fortnight	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
November	1st ,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
December	1st ,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	20.00	15.00	14.00
1958				
January	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
February	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
March	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
April	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
May	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
June	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
July	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
August	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
September	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
October	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
November	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
December	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	14.00

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month		Rice	Wheat	Maize
1		2	3	4
1959				
January	1st fortnight	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
February	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
March	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
April	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
May	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
June	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
July	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
August	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
September	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
October	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
November	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
December	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
1960				
January	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
February	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
March	1st ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd ,,	25.00	16.00	15.00

APPENDIX 6—MONTHLY/FORTNIGHTLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD GRAINS—*concld.*

(Price per md. in Rs.)

REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1960					
April	1st	fortnight	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
May	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
June	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
July	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
August	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00

REASI TEHSIL—*concld.*

Year/Month			Rice	Wheat	Maize
1			2	3	4
1960					
September	1st	fortnight	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
October	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
November	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
December	1st	„	25.00	16.00	15.00
	2nd	„	25.00	16.00	15.00

SOURCE :— Tehsildar Reasi

APPENDIX 7—STATISTICS OF AVERAGE DAILY WAGES (Year 1962)

[Note :— The wages are expressed in terms of Rupees]

Skilled Agricultural Labour			Un-skilled Agricultural Labour			Other Skilled Labour		
Adult Male	Adult Female	Child	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.00 to 7.00	..	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 2.50	1.50 to 1.84	1.00 to 1.50	5.00 to 7.00	3.00 to 4.00	2.50 to 3.00

Source :—Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur

APPENDIX 8—COST OF LIVING INDEX

AVERAGE CONSUMPTION STATISTICS PER HEAD PER DAY (Year 1962)

Commodities		Rural		Urban	
		Consumption	Cost Rs. N.P.	Consumption	Cost Rs. N.P.
1		2	3	4	5
Rice	..	6 Chk.	0.20	4 Chk.	0.18
Wheat	..	6 Chk.	0.22	5 Chk.	0.20
Milk/Curd	..	6 Chk.	0.12	6 Chk.	0.15
Spices/Onion	..	1 Tola	0.06	1 Tola	0.05
Vegetables	..	6 Chk.	0.06	4 Chk.	0.08
Mutton	..	1 Chk.	0.15	1 Chk.	0.19
Fruits	..	2 Chk.	0.06	2 Chk.	0.12
Fuel	..	10 Srs.	0.10	4 Srs.	0.15
Miscellaneous	..	Valued at	0.18	Valued at	0.25

Source :—Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES

(i) LIST OF COTTAGE AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS (three digit code)

NOTE :—The three digit figures outside the brackets represent industries while the figures in brackets stand for the number of units.

(Industrial Establishments)

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Total—045(1), 200(2450), 202(14), 205(4), 207(517), 209(44), 224(3), 231(1), 235(34), 255(736), 264(1), 273(84), 280(2), 281(25), 282(5), 288(65), 311(428), 313(1), 314(164), 333(3), 336(7), 350(68), 365(5), 367(5), 368(2), 369(587), 393(92).

Rural—200(2429),200(11), 205(1), 207(510), 209(16), 235(36), 255(736), 273(62), 280(2), 281(21), 282(3), 284(1), 288(65), 311(406), 313(1), 314(158), 333(3), 336(6), 350(63), 365(5), 367(1), 368(1), 369(566), 393(54).

Urban—045(1), 200(21), 202 (3), 205 (3), 207 (7), 209(28), 224 (3), 231 (1), 235 (3), 264 (1), 273(22), 281(4), 282(2), 311 (22), 314 (6), 336 (1), 350(5), 367 (4), 368(1), 369 (21), 393 (38).

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL

Total— 200 (868), 202 (1), 207 (209), 209 (10), 235(3), 255(463), 273(21), 281(15), 282(1), 288(46), 311(257), 314(99), 350(23), 368(1), 369(196), 393(42).

Rural—200 (855), 207 (207), 209 (1), 235 (2), 255(463), 273(12), 281(14), 282(1), 288(46), 311(256), 314(95), 350(21), 368(1), 369(192), 393 (27).

Urban—200 (13), 202 (1), 207 (2), 209 (9), 235(1), 273 (9), 281 (1), 311 (1), 314 (4), 350 (2), 369 (4), 393 (15).

Villages—Gharsawana-bang 200(13), 207(1), 255(1), 311 (1), 314 (1), 369 (6). Jophar 200(13), 207 (2), 314 (2), 369 (1). Lehair 200 (19), 255 (2), 314 (1), 369 (2), 393 (3). Mottu 207 (1), 255 (2), 314 (5). Chohan 200(2), 255 (1), 314 (1), 369 (7). Umrow 200(19), 207(4), 369(3). Bari 200(8), 207(3), 255(4), 281 (1). Kea 200 (17), 207(10), 255 (15), 273 (4), 288 (2), 314 (4), 350 (2), 369 (4). Incha 200 (7), 207 (3), 255 (6), 369 (1). Blotha Chagla 200 (13), 207 (3), 255 (5), 311 (5), 369 (4). Resali Gadarin 200 (6), 207 (1), 255 (8), 311 (1), 369 (2). Chagal 200 (3), 207 (2), 255 (1), 369 (2). Reasli Thakari 200 (10), 207(1), 255(6). Ratohal 200 (3), 207 (1), 255 (5), 311 (2). Chatari 200 (11), 207 (4), 255 (25), 311 (1), 314(2), 369 (5). Mang 200 (5), 255 (24); 311 (1), 314 (3), 369 (3). Punara 200 (6), 207 (2), 255 (8), 314 (5), 369 (2). Khanad 200 (1), 255 (3), 369 (3). Palai 207 (1). Siya Mori 200 (1), 207 (5). Basant Garh 200 (7) 207(3), 314 (1), 368 (1), 369 (1). Blotha Uppralla 200 (5), 255 (14), 311 (1), 314 (3). Ladhra 200(2), 255(14). Rai Chak 255(11), 369(1). Kadwa 200 (6), 255 (10), 311 (2). Jakhad 200 (5), 207 (1), 255 (5), 311 (7), 369 (1). Dudu 200 (5), 207 (1), 255 (26), 311 (1). Pader 200 (3), 255 (13), 311 (2), 350 (1). Pehoand 200 (19), 207 (7), 255 (39), 273(1), 311 (6), 314 (3), 369 (8), 393 (1). Chapper 200 (17), 207 (1), 255 (4), 350 (7), 369 (4), 393 (2). Lathi 200 (12), 207 (10), 255(34), 311 (8), 369 (4). Amrothi 200 (4), 207(1), 255 (5), 311 (1). Sera 200 (16), 207 (9), 255 (10), 288 (1), 311 (12), 369 (2). Gharian Kalan 200 (26), 207 (3), 255 (6), 311 (1), 369 (1). Khasar 200 (4), 255 (2) 369 (1). Pattan Garh 200 (16), 207 (4), 255 (13), 311 (3). Mritlowa 200 (6), 255 (2), 311 (2). Gharian Khurd 200 (12), 207 (5). Satian 200 (7), 207 (4), 369 (3). Teagan 207 (2), 314 (3), 369 (1). Lodhna 200 (6), 207 (3), 255 (12), 288 (3), 311 (2), 314 (6), 369 (1). Kella 255 (10), 314 (2), 369 (1), 393 (1). Prey 200 (10), 255 (2), 311 (1), 314 (2), 369 (2). Snlian 265 (4), 393 (2). Gandari 200 (7), 207 (1), 311 (4), 369 (1), 393 (1). Thaplal 200 (2), 311 (2), 369 (1). Kanah 200 (5), 207 (2). Budhorar 200 (12), 207 (1), 369 (1). Sewati 200 (1). Khein 200 (1). Dhari 200 (7), 207 (2), 311 (9), 369 (4). Kermuim 200 (2), 207(1). Martha 200(7), 207 (3), 255 (5), 314 (1), 369 (1). Sownather 200 (15). 311 (2), 369 (3). Ghoghar Marh 200 (8), 207 (1), 314 (1), 369 (1). Thalk 200 (1). Rang 200 (7), 369(2). Pingar 207(1), 255 (2), 314 (4), 369 (1). Basianta 200(5), 507 (1), 369 (1). Blain 200 (2), 255 (2), 311 (2), 369 (3). Udhal 200 (2). Dhanwalth 200 (9), 255 (2), 311 (6), 393 (1). Amwartha 200 (2), 311 (2). Dherian 200 (1), 255 (1),

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES—*contd.*

(i) LIST OF COTTAGE AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS (three digit code)—*contd.*

NOTE :—The three digit figures outside the brackets represent industries while the figures in brackets stand for the number of units.

(Industrial Establishments)

314 (2). Beraliata Sawana Banj 200 (10), 255 (6), 314 (3), 369 (2). Babay 200 (7). Komen 200 (5), 311 (1), 369 (2). Bebaian 200 (10), 311 (1). Phoral 200 (5), 255 (2) 273 (2), 311 (1), 350 (3). Gaghot 200 (9), 207 (2), 255 (7), 314 (5), 369 (3). Phattary 207 (1), 255 (6), 281 (2), 339 (4). Rumoian 255 (2), 369 (1). Khathil Ganjo 200 (8), 207 (4), 314 (9), 369 (7). Pularian 255(1), 314 (2). Ghori Khas 200 (11), 207 (8), 255 (4), 288 (17), 311 (11), 350 (1) 369(2). Nalla Ghorian 200 (25), 207 (4), 255 (4), 311(24), 369(4). Nagrota Chori Jagir 200 (2), 207 (1), 393 (1). Ghori Jagir 200 (9) 255 (1), 314 (1), 369 (4). Surni 200 (3), 207 (1), 255 (3), 311 (8), 314 (1), 369 (3). Jandroal 200 (14), 207 (6), 255 (8), 311 (18), 369 (2). Kotwalat 200 (21), 207 (1), 255(6), 311 (4), 369 (1). Resian 200 (15), 207 (1), 255(8), 288(1), 311(5), 369(1). Bear Noon 200 (9), 207 (1), 281 (2), 288(4), 311(14), 369 (4). Nalla Malian 200 (9), 207 (2), 255 (3), 311 (12), 350 (2), 369 (1). Dhandol 200 (10), 207 (3), 255(2), 288(13), 311(2), 314(1), 369(2). Herterian 200 (14), 207(4), 255 (3), 282 (1), 311 (8), 369 (1). Sriglar 200 (7), 207 (1), 311 (10), 369 (1). Peroya Jagir 200 (5), 281 (1), 311 (7), 369 (2). Sarsu 200 (11), 207 (1), 255 (2), 311 (1), 369 (2). Choumtha 200 (10), 207(2), 281(1) 311 (11), 369 (1), 393 (1). Bhug Tharian 200 (1), 207 (1), 281 (1), 288 (1), 311 (2), 369 (1). Punj Garian 200 (3), 207 (3), 311(4), 369(2), 393(1), Sear Bahala 200(10), 255 (2), 311 (4), 369(5). Sear Mohana 200(2), 207 (2), 369 (3). Satialta 200 (20), 207 (3), 255 (12), 311 (2), 369(2). Bermeain 200(24), 207 (5), 255 (2), 281 (1), 311 (3), 314 (1), 369 (4). Mahni 200 (3), 255 (7), 311 (6), 369 (1). Lahair 200 (7), 207 (1), 273 (1), 311 (1), 369 (2). Bindla 200 (16), 207 (3), 255 (3). 273 (2), 311 (2), 350 (1), 369 (1). Thalora 207 (3), 255 (1), 311 (3), 350 (2), 369 (1). Chani 207 (2), 369 (1). Nagrotta Tajoor 273 (1), 393 (2), Tajoor 200 (3), 207 (5). Satararthar 200(5), 359 (1). Miyaltha 200 (11), 207 (2), 311(1), 369 (1). Pelather 200 (3). Kathel Dongu 200 (4), 207 (1), 369 (1), 393 (1). Chani Mansar 200 (3), 207 (3), 273 (1), 314 (4), 350 (1), 369 (2). Bhati Badighar 200 (1), 209 (1), 393 (1). Kacray 200 (3), 207 (2). Seral Chowa 281 (1), 314 (3), 369 (1). Buttal 200 (9), 314 (5), 393 (1). Beraltha 200 (1), 314 (1). Dumma 200 (7), 369 (1). Ghar Pamasta 200 (1), 235 (2), 281 (1). Jagnal 200 (2), 207 (1), 369 (1). Haripur 207 (1), 393 (1). Jasnal 200 (2), 207 (2), 314 (1), 369 (1), 393 (1). Thial 393 (4). Blaspur 200 (1), 207 (1), 369 (2), Shahpur 393 (1). Neali 200 (2), 207 (2). Pernarra 200 (2), 369 (1). Danot 200 (5), 369 (2). Jakhanu 200 (4), 314 (2). Puthwar 200 (8), 207 (1), 255 (1), 281 (1), 311 (2). Naki 200 (4), 255 (2), 281 (1), 314 (1), 369 (3). Sunala 200 (3), 207 (2), 314 (1), 393 (1). Palnun 200 (1), 207 (2), 369 (2). Amora 200 (4), 207 (2), 288 (4), 314 (1). 350 (1), 369 (1). Seal 200 (1), 255 (1), 281 (1), 311 (1), 314 (1), 369 (2). Kail 207 (1), 369 (1). Suail 200 (4), 207 (2). 369 (1).

Towns :

RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA

Ward No. 1 200 (6), 369 (1).

Ward No. 2 200 (4), 207 (2).

Ward No. 3 235 (1).

Ward No. 4 209 (1). 393 (1).

Ward No. 5 200 (1)

Ward No. 6 200 (1), 209 (2), 273 (3), 281 (1), 311 (1), 393 (7).

Ward No. 7 200 (1), 202 (1), 209 (6), 273(6), 314(4), 350(2), 369(3), 393 (7).

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL

Total—200(820), 202(4), 205(1), 207(191), 209(10), 224 (3), 231 (1), 235 (34), 255(77), 264(1), 273 (35), 281 (6), 282 (4), 284(1), 288(17), 311 (78). 314(52), 336(7), 350(27), 365(5), 367 (5), 369 (195), 393 (38).

Rural—200(815), 202(4), 207(191), 209(10), 235(34), 255 (77), 273 (26), 281 (3), 282(2), 284(1).

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES—*contd.*

(i) LIST OF COTTAGE AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS (three digit code)—*contd.*

NOTE :—The three digit figures outside the brackets represent industries while the figures in brackets stand for the number of units.

(Industrial Establishments)

288 (17), 311(72), 314(50), 336(6), 350(26), 365 (5), 367 (1), 369 (186), 393 (23).

Urban—200 (5), 205 (1), 224 (3), 231 (1), 264 (1), 273 (9), 281 (3), 282 (2), 311 (6), 314 (2), 336 (1), 350 (1), 367 (4), 369 (9), 393(15).

Villages—Karlyi Suki 369(1). Umara 202(1), 273(1). Dondial 336(6). Kalarhimti 207(5), 369(1). Dhanori 200(3), 209(1). Jib 200 (3), 207(1), 369 (4), 393 (1). Kalta 200 (3), 207 (2). Prahanu 200 (3), 369 (3). Rahmbal 200(2), 207 (4), 255 (1), 273 (2), 281 (2) 282 (1), 314 (8), 369 (7), 393 (1). Sansah 273 (1). Barali 207 (2), 369 (2). Deli Chak 207 (2), 369 (1). Maghan 207 (1), 282(1), 350 (8). Malohar 200 (4), 369 (2), Garnyai 200 (4), 207 (2), 350 (1), 369 (1). Rathan 200 (1), 207 (1), 369(3). Sayal Salan 207 (1). Shajalta 200 (3). Jakhan 369 (2). Paryan 200 (5). Gorri 200 (1). Barola 200 (9). Hartaryan 200 (17). Daroon 200 (5), 207(6), 273(1), 369(2). Samundarani 200(2), 369(1), Mottal 200 (6), 273 (1). Samool 200 (1). Kathli Jijan 200(5). Pata200(2). Sin Brahmana 200 (4). Tikri 200(2), 207(2), 255(2), 369(4). Mand 200(4), 207(3) 314(1), 369 (1). Sin Thakran 200 (3), 235 (1). 369(2), Kakarmal 200(1) 207(1), Kandyar 200(1), 207(1), 369(1). Dharoorh 200 (2), 365 (1), 369 (1). Sohli 200 (1), 369(2). Pamot 200(4), 369(2). Sarha Kotla 200 (1), 393 (2), 393 (1). Tareen Meyarhi 200 (1), 369 (1). Dharti 200 (5) 369 (2). Serli 369 (1). Barhooh 200 (2) 369 (2). Manoon 369 (1). Jhandwa 369 (1). Bhagth 200(1), 393(1). Dadurah 200(1). Kunkanyalan 200 (2), 207 (2). Balli 200 (16), 235 (1), 314 (7), 350 (5), 365 (3), 369 (3). Chatara 200 (6), 369 (2). Mohar 200 (5), 369 (1). Manta 200 (3), 207 (1). Gorhi 200 (4). Ladha 200 (16), 369 (2). Kithar 200 (10), 207 (2), 255 (4), 311 (1), 314 (1), 369 (1). Jhirri 200(8), 255(4) 311(4), 314(1), 369(1). Samroli 200 (9), 202 (2), 369 (6). Narsuh 200 (8), 202 (1) Chumti 200 (1), 207 (1). Kirmichi 200 (1), 273 (1), 350 (1), 369(1). Mansar 369(2). Bhangarajagir 200(2), 207(1), 369 (5). Bhangara Khalsa 200 (3). Bathi 200 (12), 207 (1). Naror 200 (10), 369 (1). Sorop 200 (6), 369(1). Gandala Jagir 200(4). Hemrah 200 (1), 369 (1). Tirshi 200 (4), 311 (4), 369 (2). Jhakar 200 (5), 314 (1), 369 (5). Sambal 314 (4), 369 (1). Suyi 200 (1), 207 (2), 314 (2), 369 (1). Chakrak Walan 200 (3), 207 (5), 369 (5). Dabryah 200 (1), 207 (1). 369 (1), Top 200 (1). Bhatla 235 (1). Bhttal 200 (1), 207 (1), 369 (2), 393 (1). Godhar 369 (2). Darsuh 314 (2), 369 (3). Balyan 200 (1), 207 (5), 369 (1). Sunthan 200(4), 311(1). Thil 207(1), 311(1), 369(1). Roun 207 (1), 369 (1). Barbaryan 207 (1), 369 (1). Jaganu 207 (1), 255 (1), 273 (2), 311 (1), 350 (4), 393 (6). Thanaha 200 (8), 207 (3) 273 (3), 311 (5), 369 (4). Kahsarotaryan 200 (4). Karoa 207 (1), 311 (1). Ser 200 (6). Bhagpur 311 (5), 350 (1). Basan 200(1), 207(2), 369 1). Sanal 200(3), 207(1), 311 (1), 369 (1). Mandolat 207 (1). Batta 200 (5) 207 (2), 311 (2), 369 (4). Dhalpar 200 (1), 273(1), 314(1), 369(1). Ritti 207(2) 314 (2), 369 (2). Shapper 200 (1), 314 (1). Kuh 235 (2), 311(1), 314(1), 369(6). Johan 200 (3), 207(2), 369(1). Kawa Jagir 200(7), 369 (1). Umala 200 (12). Bashyal Jattan 200 (1). Kashirah 207 (3). Laddan 200 (3), 288 (3) 311 (3), 369 (1). Osuh Jagir 200 (15), 311 (2). Kotli Bala 200 (3). Har Such 200(1). Charhat 200(14 , 207(1), 255 (3), 311 (1). Pakhlhyi 200 (13), 369 (2). Dhargadiyan 200 (3), 207 (1), 255 (4). Barat 200 (5). Kud 200 (5), 207 (2), 314 (1), 393(1). Mandlot 200 (9), 207 (1). Pachoat 200 (5), 207 (2), 369 (1). Margana Aincha 207 (1). Bashat 200 (9), 207 (1) 235 (4), 255 (1). Bushti 207 (1). Chaliard 200 (2), 207 (3). Chenani 207 (4), 209 (8), 273 (7), 314 (2), 369 (3), 393 (5). Sangoot 207(1). Bup 200, (6) 207 (6) 255(5). Sarahad 200 (7), 207 (10), 235 (6) 255 (1), 311(3), 369 (5). Gashand 200 (2), 207 (1) 255(1). Jig 200 (1), 207 (7), 235 (4), 311 (4), 365 (1). Kohsar 200 (4), 207 (2), 235 (1), 255 (2), 284 (1). 314(4), Manetalai 200 (2), 207(1), 369 (1). Ghumarli 207 (1), 255 (1). Madah 200 (28). Ghantwal 200 (12), 207 (1), 369 (1). Kither 200 (4). Champiari 200 (3).

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES—*contd.*

(i) LIST OF COTTAGE AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS (three digit code)—*contd.*

NOTE :—The three digit figures outside the brackets represent industries while the figures in brackets stand for the number of units.

(Industrial Establishments)

Batna 200 (3). Karlah 200 (10), 207 (4), 235 (2), 255 (3), 369 (3). Sudh Mahdev 200 (6), 207 (1), 255 (1), 314 (1), 369 (1), Bachul 200 (3), 207 (1). Kutwalat 200 (9), 207 (3). Baien 200 (2). Haridawar 200 (2) Kharwah 200 (1). Nagulta 200 (22), 207 (3), 235 (2), 255 (13), 288 (9), 311 (12), 350 (1), 369 (4). Dhandar 200 (16), 369 (3). Satyalta 200 (10). Siyana 200 (12), 369 (1). Kahri 307 (2), Ladh 200 (25), 207 (2), 235 (1), 314 (1), 369 (5). Kothri 200 (4), 255 (2). Mami 200 (4), 314 (1). Panjar 200 (5), 207 (1), 255 (1). Mall 200 (11). Basnoot (200), (11), 207 (4), 311 (3), 350 (1). Kalsot 200 (13), 207 (8), 255 (3), 350 (2), 369 (2), Dabkabug 200 (3) Mongri 200 (4), 207 (3), 255 (3), 311 (1), 367 (1), 369 (2). Dhmnot 200 (7). Nalinikka 200 (2), 255 (1). Rahad Noot 200 (3), 273 (1). Lali 200 (9). Dhingi Dhar 200 (5), 207 (2). Dobigali 200 (2). Mir 200 (27), 207 (9), 209 (1), 235 (1), 273 (4), 281 (1), 311 (3), 314 (3), 369 (9). Chulna 200 (16), 207 (8) 235 (7), 288 (2), 311 (4), 369 (3), 393 (1). Badhotta 200 (14), 207 (4), 255 (6), 273 (1), 369 (2). Sadhota 200 (4), 311 (1). Galhot 200 (15), 255 (2). Lander Baranda 200 (5), 207 (3), 369 (2), 393 (1). Kansal 200 (1), 369 (1). Majara Rasyalan 200 (1). Digge 200 (2), 311 (1), 314 (5), 350 (2). Kotla 200 (2), 207 (2), 369 (1). Dandota Jagir 200 (6), 207 (1), 255 (1), 311 (2), 369 (1), 393 (1). Malti 311 (1). Puribhuti 200 (5), 311 (1), 369 (1), 393 (1). Kotti 200 (25), 235 (1), 255 (4), 369 (4), 393 (2). Kulehan Bala 200 (2). Kutlehan Payir 200 (3), 207 (3), 255 (2), 288 (1), 311 (2). Occhnallah 200(1), Latyar 200 (14), 207 (1), 255 (5), 288 (2), 311 (1). Bhirye 207 (2).

Towns :

UDHAMPUR TOWN AREA

Ward No. 2. 282(1). Ward No. 3. 200(2) 236(1). Ward No. 4. 273(1). Ward No. 5. 273(3), 282(1), 369(2), 393(3). Ward No. 6. 273(1), 367(4), 369(1), 393(5). Ward No. 7. 224(3). Ward No. 8. 264(1), 273(4), 281(1), 311(2), 369(1), 393(6). Ward No. 9. 231(1), 311(4), 369(5), 393(1). Ward No. 10. 200(3), 205(1), 281(2), 314(2), 350(1).

REASI TEHSIL

Total—045(1), 200(762), 202(9), 205(3), 207(117), 209(24), 235(2), 255(196), 273(28), 280(2), 281(4), 288(2), 311(93), 313(1), 314(13). 333(13), 350(17), 368(1), 369(196), 393(12).

Rural—200(759), 202(7), 205(1), 207(112), 209(5), 255(196), 273(24), 280(2), 281(4), 288(2), 311(78), 313(1), 314(13), 333(3), 350(15), 369(188), 393(4).

Urban—045(1), 200(3), 202(2), 205(2), 207(5), 209(19), 235(2), 273(4), 311(15), 350(2), 368(1), 369(8), 393(8).

Villages—Kunderdahan 200(9), 255(2), 369(2). Mawankot 200(4), 255(4). Jandial Kot 200(6), 255(4). Malikote 200(5), 255(1), 369(1). Nand Kot 200(2). Sarsot 200(7). Ladar 200(3), 255(2). Hapoot 200(28), 207(1), 255(12), 369(1). Dewal 200(13), 273(2). Bharnial 200(8), 369(1). Lar 200(7). Khoor 200(11). Gulab Garh 200(5). Nahoch 200(1). Takson 200(1), 369(1). Shadool 200(6). Gul 200(20), 273(1), 350(3), 369(11). Daram 200(31), 207(1), 255(4), 393(1). Waindang 200(2), 255(2), 311(1), 369(1). Gondi 200(13), 207(1), 255(1), 273(1). Kalimasta 200(12), 255(2), 273(1). Bahamdasa 200(1), 207(1), 255(5), 273(5), 369(1). Dedha 200(9), 369(1). Saldhar 200(14), 255(4). Narkot 200(1). Tuli 200(8), 207(1). Banna 200(8). Thalkote 255(13). Sher Garhi 200(1), 255(5). Sanli Kot 200(2), 255(1). Hamooshan 200(1), 255(3), 280(1). Majara Kund 200(4). Chanah 207(9), 255(9), 369(3). Urbis 200(5). Supras 200(3), 255(6). Bagankote 200(2). Badar 200(3), 255(6). Saharh 200(14), 369(1). Mahoor 200(10), 255(1), 369(2). Bathoi 200(16). And 200 (12), 207 (2), 255(4). Malas 200(6), 207(1), 255(8), 281(2), 369(1). Jamslan 200(14), 207(2), 255(8). Shajroo 200(4), 255(21), 369(1). Chaklas 200(6), 255(4), 369(1). Budhan 200(35), 255(24)

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES—*contd.*

(i) LIST OF COTTAGE AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS (three digit code)—*contd.*

NOTE :—The three digit figures outside the brackets represent industries while the figures in brackets stand for the number of units.

(Industrial Establishments)

311(3), 369(7). Haana 200(8), Nahoosi 200(3), 207(2). Shakari 200(8), 255(1), Dabri 200(2). Thalo 200 (4), Bharnili 200(2), Tharoo 200(26), 207(4), 255(12), 273(1), 281(1), 311(1), 369(6), Kanthan 200(16), 207(4), 311(1), 369(4). Matloot 200(1), 207(2), 280(1), 311(1), 369(1). Arnas 200(1), 207(1), 209(1), 273 (1), 311 (2), 369(3), 393(1), Handar 200(4), 207(2). Dansal 200 (12), Chala 200 (3), 369 (3). Dharote 200(2), Dogah 200(2), 350(1), 369(1), Jadha 200 (7), 207 (6), 369(7). Dhanoi 200(10), 207(2), 369(2), Khanikot 200(5), 207(2), 369(1). Sadalkot 200(5), 369(1), Kanthi 200 (3), 207 (2), 255(2). 369(2), Patian 200 (2), Ladha 200(1). Thanole 200(1). Gondali 200(1), 207(2), 369(1), Kanotah 207(1), 273(1). Bayoota 200(1), 369(1), Dhalyoot 200(2), 369(1). Bandhar 200(1), 369(2), Chhandi 200(1). Samaharh 200(1), Berigatah 200(1), 207(1), 369(1), Panasa 200(3), 207(2), 369(1). Thakrakot 200(5), 207(2), Ghabar 207(1). Garhi 200(3), 207(3), 369 (3), Kakrahah 369(1), Thanial 200(1), 207(4). Chankhal 200(5), 207(1). Baldhanoon 200(5). Dharan 200(2). Sailanjan 200(4), 207(2), Talwarah 200(1), 369(1), Nagar 273 (1). Kolsar 200(6), 255 (2), 369(1), Pattah 200(1). Jirhi 311(5), Hambrhi 202 (1), 369 (1). Garan Khalsa 350(1), Chhitar 311 (1), 369(1), Kharal 207(4), 255(3) Gan 200(2), 255(1), 311(4), 369(2). Dhanwan 311(2). Salone 200(4), 311(3). Khanyarhi 200(1). Khund Kanahrhi 200(2). Daroon 200(2). Pauni 200 (4), 202 (3), 207 (2). 314(1). Marhi 200(6), 369 (1). Kalhar 200 (1). Lehrh 200(1), Sungal 200 (3). Kanba 200(3), Gudar Jagir 200(1). Dob Khalsa 200(1), 369(3), Garn Jagir 255(2), 273(1), 311(1), 369(1), Dodoa 207(1), 255(1), 311(1), 350(3), 369(3). Thid 369(1). Gudar Khalsa 350(2). Litar 202(2), 255(1), 273(2). Taryool 200(2), Sadheri 200(2). Bhagate Khalisa 207 (2), 273 (1). Bhagate Jagir 200(1), 207 (1), Gajoor 200 (2), 314(1), 369(1). Bayoolian 200(2), 311(2), 313(1), 369(2), Bharka 200(9), 255(7), 311(2), 369(2). Khera Lehar 200 (3). 350 (3). Kathian 273(1), 311(5), 350(1), 369 (1). Sadhan 333 (3), 369 (1). Sangar 200(5). Ransoo 200(1). Snarhian 200(2), 311(1). Kalah 200(1). Thiroo 200 (1), 314 (4). Sujanpur 200(1), 207(1), 369(1). Dhalyoot 200(4). Dekyarhi 369(1). Kotla 200(6), 207(1), 311(3), 369(2). Salal 200(9), 207(3) 369(5). Sermeghan 200(2), 207(1). Bakal 200(3), 207 (2), 369 (1). Ser Sandowan 200(4), 369(1). Balda 200(1), 207(2), 369(2). Sarangdhar 207(2). Kansar 200(2). Atranakot 200(2). Narot Kot 200(6). Chaurakot 200(3). Sujandhar 200(5). Sanmukh 200(2). Lamsora 200(8), 273(1). Kothroo 200(2). Gharhoon Kote 200(1). Kotli 200(2). Phagoorhi 200(1). Charala Kot 200(1), 369(1). Danga Kot 200(4), 255(2) 314 (1), 369 (1). Ghanta 200(5), 255(1), 369(1). Thalwal 200(2), 369(1). Toot 200(1), 255(1). Shari 200(4). Sarot Kot 200 (7). Marhi 200(9), 207(1), 369(5). Aghar Balian 200(3). Gran Baryotran 200(2), 369(1). Ghialah 200(1). Tranth 200(3), 207 (1), 311(1). Sokitar 200(6), 369(1). Sila 200(3). Dosanoon 200(1), 202(1). Panasa 369(1). Bhabar Rosyalan 200(2), 369(1). Bhaga 200(3), 207(4), 311(8), 350(1), 369 (1). Kotli Manotrian 200(5), 207(1), 255(1), 273(1), 369(3). Kaharwah 200(2), 205(1), 207(1), 314(4), 369(2). Chamyara 200(1), 273(1). Bhangal 200(2), 273(1), 288(1), 369(2). Kundrah 200(2), 207(1), 369(5). Mansooh 207(4), 369(2). Tanda 369(1). Dera Baba Bandha 369(1). Aghar Joto 207(1), 209(3), 314(1), 393 (1). Pargath 314(1). Batan 200(2), 311(1), 369(1). Saroon 311(1), 369 (1). Kotli Bajialan 369 (5). Dharti 369(1). Purana Droorh 200(5). Kan Daroorian 207(2). 255(3), 369(1). Dharvishnu Devi 209(1). Kanjli 200(6), 207(2),

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES—*concld.*

(i) LIST OF COTTAGE AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES WITH THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS (three digit code)—*concld.*

NOTE :—The three digit figures outside the brackets represent industries while the figures in brackets stand for the number of units.

(Industrial Establishments)

369(2). Chhianoon 200(1). Gordah 200(2) 311(1), 369 (4). Dhang 369 (1). Jhakar 200(1), 281 (1), 369(1). Bagani 200 (1), 311(6), 369(1). Rawtah 207(2), 273(1), 311(6), 369(2). Dhanwan 207(3), 311 (3), 369(2). Keri 200 (1), 311 (2), 369 (4). Galali 369(1). Bandwal 369(1). Mathwoor 207(2), 288(1), 311(8), 369(10), 393(1). Sarot 311(2), 369(6).

Towns :

KATRA TOWN AREA

Block No. 1. 202(8), 209(10), 273(3), 311(2), 368(1), 369(1), 393(7).

Block No. 2. 205(2). 207(2), 209(8), 235(2), 273(1), 311(3).

Block No. 3. 209(1), 369(4), 393(1).

REASI TOWN AREA

Block No. 1. 200(1).

Block No. 2. 045(1), 207(3), 311(10), 350(2) 369(3).

Block No. 4. 200(2).

Source :—Houselists, 1961 Census.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 9—(i)

*STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Minor group (Code)	Description
1	2
045	Rearing of silkworms and production of cocoons and raw silk.
200	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains.
202	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar cane or palm juice and production of Candy.
205	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products.
207	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil).
209	Production of other food products such as sweatmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge.
224	Manufacture of snuff.
231	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)
235	Cotton weaving in handlooms.
255	Wool weaving in handloom.
264	Weaving of silk textile by handloom.
273	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gear.
280	Sawing and planing of wood.
281	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures.
282	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows.
288	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products.
311	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear.
313	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles.
314	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear.
333	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works.
336	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds.
350	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery.
365	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products.
367	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can.
368	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products.
369	Manufacture, of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery. (This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 38 and 39).
393	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals

NOTE :— *Description has been given in respect of only such of the minor groups which appear in Appendix 9—(i).

APPENDIX 9—INDUSTRIES

(ii) STATISTICS OF LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES AND REGISTERED FACTORIES (Year 1961)

S. No.	Name of the factory	Location	Nature of work	No. of workers
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jangal Gali Coal Mines	Muthal, Udhampur	Extraction of Coal	34

SOURCE :— Labour Commissioner, J & K, Srinagar

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION

(i) NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES (COGNIZABLE AND NON-COGNIZABLE) TRIED BY COURTS AND PERSONS CONVICTED FROM 1951—1960

Year	Number of cases decided	Persons Convicted
1	2	3
1951	1,735	185
1952	2,548	105
1953	2,379	220
1954	3,510	187
1955	2,457	37
1956	1,895	325
1957	3,347	625
1958	1,922	765
1959	4,252	192
1960	1,179	136

SOURCE :— District and Sessions Judge, Jammu.

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(ii) (a) STRENGTH OF POLICE (Year 1962)

S. No	Name of police station/police post	Sub-Inspectors	Assistant Sub-Inspectors	Head Constables	Constables
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Police Station Ramnagar	1	1	2	11
2.	,, ,, Udhampur	1	1	2	17
3.	,, ,, Chenani	..	1	2	10
4.	,, ,, Katra	1	..	2	10
5.	,, ,, Reasi	1	1	2	14
6.	,, ,, Mahoor	..	1	2	10
7.	Police Post Basantgarh	..	..	1	6
8.	,, ,, Mujaltha	..	1	..	6
9.	,, ,, Puany	..	..	1	6
10.	,, ,, Kud	..	..	1	7
11.	,, ,, Arnas	..	..	1	5
12.	Treasury Guard Ramnagar	..	..	1	3
13.	,, ,, Udhampur	..	..	1	4
14.	,, ,, Reasi	..	..	..	4
15.	,, ,, Arnas	..	..	..	4
16.	Courts Ramnagar	..	..	1	3
17.	,, ,, Udhampur	1	..	1	1
18.	,, ,, Reasi	1	..	..	1
19.	Judicial Lockup Ramnagar	..	..	..	4
20.	District Police Office	..	..	3	7
21.	Police Lines Udhampur	2	5	10	94
22.	District Armed Reserve	..	2	3	36
23.	Police Circle Udhampur	..	..	..	1

SOURCE :—Deputy Inspector General of Police, Jammu Province.

(b) List of Jails and Sub-Jails

1. Sub-Jail Udhampur
2. Subsidiary Jail Kud at Pachhot
3. Sub-Jail Reasi

SOURCE :—Inspector General of Prisons, Jammu.

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(iii) PROGRESS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Year	No. of societies	No. of members	Share capitals	Loans advanced	Loans repaid	Owned funds	Working capital
1	2	3	4 (Rs.)	5 (Rs.)	6 (Rs.)	7 (Rs.)	8 (Rs.)
			UDHAMPUR UNIT				
1951—1952	314	3,787	76,633	4,109	12,543	178,539	284,139
1952—1953	347	6,735	55,298	65,370	120,364	95,631	376,432
1953—1954	358	8,000	36,183	85,951	124,629	45,126	416,782
1954—1955	246	9,881	70,302	94,489	97,952	80,749	286,896
1955—1956	133	7,092	80,006	59,158	32,560	133,715	426,316
1956—1957	54	2,754	26,700	12,904	12,904	33,605	99,196
1957—1958	53	2,529	45,873	21,208	27,210	57,383	102,530
1958—1959	52	3,954	59,219	77,957	21,963	77,856	201,275
1959—1960	113	8,359	130,926	89,024	87,111	141,697	425,792
			REASI UNIT				
1956—1957	52	3,330	19,906	36,709	36,709	42,416	205,440
1957—1958	53	4,260	72,650	54,281	31,624	80,160	233,582
1958—1959	50	3,741	73,331	65,170	57,722	82,578	217,041

SOURCE :—Registrar Co-operative Societies, J & K State.

(iv) a. RECEIPTS UNDER ENTERTAINMENT TAX From 1955 to 1960

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1955	2,769.10	1958	4,040.40
1956	3,248.28	1959	4,723.30
1957	4,013.04	1960	5,159·32

Source :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Jammu.

b. RECEIPTS UNDER MOTOR SPIRIT TAX From 1955 to 1960

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1955	12,556.37	1958	18,704.25
1956	11,448·75	1959	18,943.50
1957	19,913.75	1960	42,382.70

Source :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Jammu.

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

c. RECEIPTS UNDER STAMP REVENUE From 1951-52 to 1960-61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1951—52	29,209.00	1956—57	44,226.00
1952—53	29,933.00	1957—58	45,680.00
1953—54	32,168.00	1958—59	47,349.00
1954—55	38,105.00	1959—60	40,800.00
1955—56	43,856.00	1960—61	46,354.00

Source :—Asstt. Accountant General, J & K, Srinagar

d. RECEIPTS UNDER SALES TAX Year 1960-61

Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1960—61	1,800.00

Source :—Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Jammu.

e. RECEIPTS UNDER DRINKING WATER REVENUE From 1952-53 to 1959-60

Year	Revenue (Rs.)	Year	Revenue (Rs.)
1952—53	2,934.00	1956—57	950.12
1953—54	1,636.00	1957—58	779.90
1954—55	2,993.12	1958—59	692.50
1955—56	1,069.69	1959—60	1,463.54

Source :—Executive Engineering, Public Health Engineering, City Division, Jammu.

f. RECEIPTS UNDER ELECTRICITY REVENUE From 1956-57 to 1960-61

Year	Revenue		Year	Revenue	
	Lighting (Rs.)	Industrial (Rs.)		Lighting (Rs.)	Industrial (Rs.)
1956—57	105.71	..	1959—60	71,266.40	12,066.84
1957—58	1,060.50	..	1960—61	146,122.26	21,149.83
1958—59	6,691.59	..			

Source :—Executive Engineer, Electric Division, Udhampur.

g. RECEIPTS UNDER IRRIGATION REVENUE From 1958-59 to 1960-61 (Abiana figures)

Year	Assessment (Rs.)	Realization (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1958—59	1,246	438	808
1959—60	1,061	885	176
1960—61	1,264	1,082	182

Source :—Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Jammu.

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(v) LAND REVENUE STATISTICS (Figures in Rs.)

1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL

Year	Land Revenue Demand	Land Revenue Recovered	Land Revenue Balance	Land Revenue Recoverable	Land Revenue Irrecoverable
1	2	3	4	5	6
1951	93,968.02	94,309.78	..	..	..
1952	103,508.21	103,509.27	..	..	..
1953	103,496.44	103,492.79	3.65	0.03	3.62
1954	103,751.34	103,740.79	10.55	10.55	..
1955	103,755.25	103,755.25	..	..	..
1956 (Kharif)	48,572.71	48,518.34	61.58	..	..
1956—57	103,729.00	104,325.09	..	..	..
1957—58	103,729.00	103,196.11	532.89	532.89	..
1958—59	103,729.00	102,023.36	1,705.64	1,705.64	..
1959—60	103,729.00	103,359.12	369.88	369.88	..
1960—61	103,728.90	103,393.97	334.93	334.93	..

NOTE :—The excess recovery shown in the year's 1951, 1952 and 1956-57 is due to some "Zabti of Mofi" etc.

SOURCE :—Tehsildar, Ramnagar.

2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL

Year	Land Revenue Demand	Land Revenue Recovered	Land Revenue Balance	Land Revenue Recoverable	Land Revenue Irrecoverable
1	2	3	4	5	6
1955 (Kharif)	52,454.70	52,454.70	..	..	..
1955—56	109,754.62	109,754.62	..	..	..
1956—57	110,510.67	109,731.07	779.60	779.60	..
1957—58	110,477.89	102,236.28	8,241.61	100.15	8,141.46
1958—59	110,465.50	109,828.46	637.04	21.01	616.03
1959—60	110,465.50	109,503.44	962.06	904.57	57.49
1960—61	110,467.71	108,629.12	1,838.59	1,838.59	..

NOTE :—Information from 1951-52 to 1953-54 is not available.

Source :—Tehsildar, Udhampur.

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION—*contd.*

(v) LAND REVENUE STATISTICS (figures in Rs.)—*concld.*

3. REASI TEHSIL

Year	Land Revenue Demand	Land Revenue Recovered	Land Revenue Balance	Land Revenue Recoverable	Land Revenue Irrecoverable
1	2	3	4	5	6
1951	227,859.42	144,847.16	83,012.26	13,277.35	69,734.91
1952	164,171.26	152,541.87	11,629.39	11,629.39	..
1953	160,432.72	148,961.38	11,471.34	2,187.25	9,284.09
1954	125,558.97	118,734.31	6,824.66	6,824.66	..
1955	118,579.61	112,722.63	5,856.98	3,080.00	2,776.98
1956	114,466.83	111,966.14	2,500.69	702.90	1,797.79
1957	114,465.99	94,626.05	19,839.94	128.34	19,711.60
1958	98,168.83	96,980.52	1,188.31	..	1,188.31
1959	98,477.44	95,063.16	3,414.28	205.61	3,208.67
1960	98,527.96	95,086.86	3,441.10	57.27	3,383.83

Source :—Tehsildar, Reasi.

APPENDIX 10—ADMINISTRATION—*concld.*

NUMBER OF REGISTERED DOCUMENTS AND VALUE OF PROPERTY TRANSFERRED

Year	Number of documents registered	Value of property transferred (Rs.)	Year	Number of documents registered	Value of property transferred (Rs.)
1	2	3	1	2	3
1951	24	7,000	1956	359	2,17,929.00
1952	29	8,900	1957	354	1,14,325.00
1953	33	19,500	1958	412	3,43,156.00
1954	177	1,49,745	1959	113	45,789.00
1955	315	22,21,977	1960	198	1,63,547.79

Source :—District and Sessions Judge, Jammu

APPENDIX 11—PUBLIC HEALTH

LIST OF MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTIONS (Year 1960—61)

Category of Institution		Location		No. of Beds	Govt./Aided
		1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL			
Health Centre	..	1. Ramnagar Town Area	..	10	Govt.
Allopathic Dispensaries	..	1. Basantgarh	..		,,
		2. Ghori	..		,,
		3. Bandole (Budhorar)	..		,,
		4. Mujaltha	..		,,
Ayurvedic Dispensaries	..	1. Dudu	..		,,
		2. Goghot	..		,,
		3. Bermeain	..		,,
		4. Thial	..		,,
		5. Kotwalat	..		,,
		6. Danwalth	..		,,
Unani Dispensary	..	1. Thalora	..		,,
		2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL			
Hospital	..	1. District Hospital and Family Planning Centre, Udhampur Town Area	..	30	,,
Allopathic Dispensaries	..	1. Kud	..	2	,,
		2. Chenani	..	2	,,
		3. Tikri	..		,,
		4. Ladha	..		,,
		5. Panthal (Gantwal)	..		,,
		6. Madah	..		,,
Ayurvedic Dispensaries	..	1. Jaganu	..		,,
		2. Jib	..		,,
		3. Lander Baranda	..		,,
		4. Sudhmahadev	..		,,
		5. Kolta	..		,,
Malaria Unit	..	1. Mobile	..		,,
		3. REASI THESIL			
Health Centres	..	1. Reasi Town Area	..	10	,,
		2. Katra Town Area	..	10	,,
Health Unit	..	1. Mahoor	..	10	,,
Allopathic Dispensaries	..	1. Arnas	..		,,
		2. Gul	..		,,
		3. Thakarakot	..		,,
Ayurvedic Dispensaries	..	1. Rabta (Kanthi)	..		,,
		2. Salal	..		,,
		3. Ladha	..		,,
		4. Sanli Kot	..		,,
Unani Dispensaries	..	1. Dewal	..		,,
		2. Gota (Ghanta)	..		,,
		3. Tharoo	..		,,
		4. Chanah	..		,,
		5. Kharal	..		,,

Source :—District Medical Officer, Udhampur.

APPENDIX 12—EDUCATION

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)

I. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Boys)

Name of Educational Institution		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High Schools :—			
Govt. High School,	Ramnagar	15	424
—do—	Thial	11	239
—do—	Ramnagar	10	217
—do—	Mujaltha	12	242
—do—	Ramnagar	10	260
Lower High School :—			
Lower High School,	Basantgarh	5	96
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School,	Gharian Khurd	6	110
—do—	Gandari	5	109
—do—	Martha	3	85
—do—	Bermeain	2	112
Central Schools :—			
Central School,	Sownather	3	80
—do—	Punj Grain	3	129
—do—	Lathi Bandhole	3	60
—do—	Ghar Sawana	3	98
—do—	Dudu	2	72
—do—	Chani Mansar	3	90
—do—	Basianta	2	43
—do—	Conian	2	75
—do—	Sia Mehri	2	34
—do—	Khanad	2	34
—do—	Gaghot	2	42
—do—	Dherian	2	66
Primary Schools with one teacher :—			
Primary School,	Kasuri (Mahni)		37
—do—	Gandari		38
—do—	Rang		24
—do—	Resali Gadarin		37
—do—	Nallaghorian		28
—do—	Puany		22
—do—	Bhaka Jagir		31

Name of Educational Institution		No. of pupils
Primary School,	Lehair	37
—do—	Pathangarh	25
—do—	Kotwalat	43
—do—	Pingar	27
—do—	Jakhanu	33
—do—	Tajoor	26
—do—	Satialta	34
—do—	Suail	31
—do—	Sehlkouriber (Seal)	33
—do—	Puthwar	23
—do—	Conian	24
—do—	Sunala	36
—do—	Kacray	28
—do—	Dumma	31
Primary Schools with two teachers :—		
Primary School,	Bari	44
—do—	Budhorar	58
Primary School with four teachers :—		
Primary School,	Ramnagar	170
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Pehoand	33
—do—	Sera	47
—do—	Dhandol	50
—do—	Nalla Malion	30
—do—	Thalk	19
—do—	Choumtha	36
—do—	Kea	25
—do—	Chatar	34
—do—	Lodhna	21
—do—	Garian Kalan	32
—do—	Blotha Upparla	27
—do—	Chapper	26
—do—	Jansal	40

APPENDIX 12—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)—*contd.*

1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Boys)—*concld.*

Name of Educational Institution		No. of pupils
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School,	Phattary	25
—do—	Surni	28
—do—	Chagal	25
—do—	Umrow	31
—do—	Bagod (Phattary)	21
—do—	Dalsar	34
—do—	Mritlowa	36
—do—	Dhari	42
—do—	Sulian (Mobile)	13
Maktab with one teacher :—		
Maktab Blain (aided)		28
Pathshalas with one teacher :—		
Pathshala	Kella (aided)	19
—do—	Kea ,,	22
—do—	Dalsar ,,	20
—do—	Prey ,,	21
—do—	Bari ,,	21

1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Girls)

Name of Educational Institution		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High School :—			
Girls High School, Ramnagar		13	224
Central Schools :—			
Central School,	Thial	3	71
—do—	Thalora	1	27
—do—	Kacray	1	23
Primary Schools with one teacher :—			
Primary School, Nagrota Punjgarain			26
—do—	Chatari		63
—do—	Tajoor		41
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—			
Basic Activity School, Sownather			38
—do—	Thaplal Jandrari		30

1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Girls)—*concld.*

Name of Educational Institution		No. of pupils
Basic Activity School	Amrothi	36
—do—	Dhanwalth	39
—do—	Basantgarh	27
—do—	Gandari	25
—do—	Budhorar	18
—do—	Bhati Badighar	34
—do—	Nagrotta	26
—do—	Kermuim	29
—do—	Dhandel	37

2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Boys)

Name of Educational Institution		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
College :—			
Govt. College, Udhampur		11	309
Higher Secondary School :—			
Government M. H. Higher Secondary School, Udhampur		22	788
High Schools :—			
Government High School, Panthal (Ghandwa)		11	192
—do—	Chenani	12	279
Lower High School :—			
Lower High School, Barola		8	296
Middle Schools :—			
Middle School, Sudhmahadev		4	105
—do—	Chaliard	5	162
—do—	Tikri	4	160
—do—	Gorhi	4	393
—do—	Kirmichi	3	155
—do—	Jaganu	3	145
Central Schools :—			
Central School, Pakhlayi		2	61
—do—	Kud	2	70
—do—	Nava	2	73
—do—	Hartaryan	2	97
—do—	Panchari (Darahivigarh)	2	67

APPENDIX 12—EDUCATION—*contd.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)—*contd.*

2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Boys)—*concld.*

Name of Educational Institution	No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—	
Primary School, Roun	31
—do— Battal Balyan	60
—do— Mand	30
—do— Thanah	42
—do— Sansah	38
—do— Garnyai	43
—do— Sutan	68
—do— Malohar	51
—do— Jhakhan	18
—do— Bhangara	18
—do— Lander	21
—do— Sadhota	29
—do— Madah	54
—do— Mand	26
—do— Basnot	53
—do— Serli	21
—do— Nugulta Tandar	31
—do— Kashirah	43
—do— Batta	74
—do— Samroli	48
—do— Sin Brahmana	21
—do— Bup (Sarar)	32
—do— Charhat	18
—do— Ladha	37
Primary School with five teachers :—	
Primary School, Udhampur	289
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—	
Basic Activity School, Panjar	29
—do— Laddan	41
—do— Bup	19
—do— Bali	32
—do— Nagrota	38
—do— Kithar	23
—do— Jib	67
—do— Ritti	26
—do— Mir	27
—do— Ghantwal	28
—do— Badali Rakh	69
—do— Tirshi	24
—do— Godhar	19
—do— Lutyar	17
—do— Jhakhera	56
—do— Udhampur Town	318
—do— Baien	24
—do— Sin Thakran	54
—do— Ladha	20
Pathshalas with one teacher :—	
Pathshala Basht	30
—do— Jungle Gali (Ladha)	22

2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Girls)

Name of Educational Institution	No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High School :—		
Govt. High School, Udhampur	17	368
Central Schools :—		
Central School, Chenani	4	65
—do— Panthal (Ghandwa)	2	70
—do— Jib	2	150
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School, Kirmichi		37
—do— Chaliard		62
Primary School with two teachers :—		
Primary School, Jaganu		53
Primary School with five teachers :—		
Primary School, Udhampur City		348
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—		
Basic Activity School, Sudhmahadev		35
—do— Barola		43
—do— Kud		29
—do— Shajalta		111
—do— Hataryan		45
—do— Panchari (Chulna)		42
—do— Ritti		38

3. REASI TEHSIL (Boys)

Name of Educational Institution	No. of teachers	No. of pupils
Higher Secondary School :—		
Govt. M. L. Higher Secondary School, Reasi	18	422
High Schools :—		
Govt. High School, Gul	10	190
—do— Katra	14	368
—do— Pouni	11	214
Central Schools :—		
Central School, Aghar Joto	4	77
—do— Gulabgarh	4	66
—do— Toolibana	1	26
—do— Bassan (Thuroo)	2	50
—do— Balmatkote (Hapoot)	2	76
—do— Litar	3	103
—do— Jadha	2	47
—do— Bharka	4	89
—do— Budhan	2	58
—do— Tharoo	2	44
—do— Shajroo	2	59
—do— Jamalan	4	72
—do— Mawankote	3	29

APPENDIX 12—EDUCATION—*concld.*

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR STRENGTH (Year 1961)—*concld.*

3. REASI TEHSIL (Boys)—*contd.*

Name of Educational Institution		No. of pupils
Primary Schools with one teacher :—		
Primary School,	Malikote	27
—do—	Ser Sundwan	40
—do—	Lar	18
—do—	Bahamdasa	25
—do—	Urbis	21
—do—	Sujandhar	20
—do—	Dodoosa	62
—do—	Bharnili	9
—do—	Kanthan	27
—do—	Ghanta	29
—do—	Dachan (Gul)	41
—do—	Banna	43
—do—	Salal	49
—do—	Khera Lehar	69
—do—	Kundrah	36
—do—	And	26
—do—	Arnas	74
—do—	Dharan	62
—do—	Keri	37
—do—	Hapoot	19
—do—	Dharti	22
—do—	Kotla	35
—do—	Nagar	45
—do—	Marbi	44
—do—	Garan	50
—do—	Shakari	24
—do—	Patian	19
—do—	Dera Bababandha	21
—do—	Sarot	19
—do—	Saharh	33
—do—	Toot	26

3. REASI TEHSIL (Boys)—*concld.*

Name of Educational Institution		No. of pupils
Primary School,	Kotli Manotria	48
—do—	Mobile Bharka	8
—do—	Mobile Chiral (Shajroo)	33
—do—	Sanli Kot	38
—do—	Saldhar	13
—do—	Buda	34
—do—	Dewal	24
—do—	Namal	64
—do—	Gordah	25
—do—	Butan	20
—do—	Lender Daram	29

3. REASI TEHSIL (Girls)

Name of Educational Institution		No. of teachers	No. of pupils
High Schools :—			
Girls High School,	Reasi	11	293
—do—	Katra	9	220
Middle School :—			
Middle School,	Pauni	1	56
Central School :—			
Central School,	Gul	3	29
Primary Schools with one teacher :—			
Primary School,	Aghar Balian		39
—do—	Pauni		34
Basic Activity Schools with one teacher :—			
Basic Activity School,	Grhi		141
—do—	Tikari (Shakari)		50
—do—	Rawtah		35
—do—	Budhan		45
—do—	Jamalan		35
—do—	Litar		32
—do—	Ghanta		41

SOURCE :— Education Department, J & K.

APPENDIX 13—CINEMA HALLS, NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING PRESSES (Year 1961)

Cinema Halls	Newspapers	Printing Presses
1	2	3
City Light Cinema, Udhampur	..	..

Source :—Director of Information, J & K, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 14—COMMUNICATION

(i) CLASSIFICATION AND LENGTH OF ROADS (In Miles) (Year 1960—61)

S. No.	Name of the Road	Classification					
		Surfaced	Metalled/ Shingled	Fair Weather	Jeepable	Bridle	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL						
1.	Udhampur - Ramnagar Road	8.00	2.00	9.00	..	..	19.00
	2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL						
1.	Patni Top - Udhampur Road	28.00	..	..	..	..	28.00
2.	Nandni - Udhampur Road	24.00	..	..	..	..	24.00
3.	Chenani - Sudhmahadev Road	..	4.00	10.50	..	..	14.50
	3. REASI TEHSIL						
1.	Dumel - Reasi Road	18.00	6.00	5.00	1.00	..	30.00

(ii) CLASSIFICATION OF BRIDGES

S. No.	Name of the Bridge	Mile No.	Name of Road	No. of Span	Length of Span	Loading Capacity	River or Nallah on which the bridge stands
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL				
1.	Bridge Nari Nallah ..	8	Udhampur-Ramnagar Road	One	(1 x 330′)	Class 18	Nari Nallah
2.	Bridge Nani ..	9	—do—	One	(1 x 120′)	Class 12	Nani Nallah
3.	Gider Bridge ..	12	—do—	One	(1 x 140′)	Class 18	N. A.
4.	Bridge Steel Gider ..	13	—do—	One	(1 x 148′)	Class 18	,,
5.	Bridge wooden Double under strutted	18	—do—	One	(1 x 120′)	Class 12	,,
6.	Bridge Saloh Nallah		Ramnagar-Ramkote Road	One	(1 x 180′)	Foot Bridge	Saloh Nallah
			2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL				
1.	Bridge Chenani ..	146	Srinagar-Jammu Road	One	(1 x 88′)	Class 9	Chenani Nallah
2.	Bridge under strutted wooden ..	147	—do—	One	(1 x 20′)	Class 9	Not known
3.	Bridge Deodi Nallah ..	148	—do—	One	(1 x 50′)	Class 9	Deodi Nallah
4.	Bridge wooden under strutted ..	149	—do—	One	(1 x 30′)	Class 9	Not known

APPENDIX 14—COMMUNICATION—*contd.*

(ii) CLASSIFICATION OF BRIDGES—*concld.*

S. No.	Name of the Bridge	Mile No.	Name of Road	No. of Span	Length of Span	Loading Capacity	River or Nallah on which the bridge stands
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*concld.*				
5.	Bridge Narsoo Nallah	.. 150	Srinagar-Jammu Road	One	(1 x 23′) & (1 x 75′) 2 bridges	Class 9	Narsoo Nallah
6.	Bridge Kund Nallah	.. 151	—do—	One	(1 x 45′) & (1 x 39′) 2 bridges	Class 9	Kund Nallah
7.	Bridge Samroli Nallah	.. 152	—do—	One	(1 x 55′)	Class 9	Samroli Nallah
8.	Toldi Nallah Bridge	.. 153	—do—	One	(1 x 92′) & (1 x 25′) 2 bridges	Class 9	Toldi Nallah
9.	Bridge under wooden strutted	.. 154	—do—	One	(1 x 20′)	Class 9	Not known
10.	Bridge Gider	.. 154	—do—	One	(1 x 50′)	Class 9	,, ,,
11.	Bridge wooden under strutted	.. 154	—do—	One	(1 x 25′)	Class 9	,, ,,
12.	Bridge wooden under strutted	.. 156	—do—	One	(1 x 50′)	Class 9	,, ,,
13.	Bridge Tharade Nallah	.. 157	—do—	One	(1 x 34′)	Class 9	Tharde Nallah
14.	Bridge R. C. C.	.. 158	—do—	One	(1 x 44′) & (1 x 20′) 2 bridges	Class A	Not known
15.	Bridge Devak Nallah	.. 162	—do—	One	(1 x 25′)	Class A	Devak Nallah
16.	Bridge Wirwan	.. 164	—do—	Six	(1 x 360′)	Class 9	Birwan Nallah
17.	Bridge Nadal	.. 165	—do—	One	(1 x 64′)	Class 9	Nadal Nallah
18.	Bridge Dudder	.. 168	—do—	One	(1 x 80′)	Class 9	Dudder Nallah
19.	Bridge Arch Stone	.. 169	—do—	One	(1 x 45′)	Class A	Not known
20.	Bridge Phalta	.. 171	—do—	One	(1 x 28′)	Class A	,, ,,
21.	Bridge Arch Massonary	.. 176	—do—	One	(1 x 40′)	Class 18	,, ,,
22.	Bridge Double Strutted	.. 1	Chenani-Sudh Mahadev Road	One	(1 x 25′)	Class 8	,, ,,
23.	Bridge R. C. C. T. Beam	.. 7	—do—	One	(1 x 25′)	Class A	,, ,,
			3. REASI TEHSIL				
1.	Bridge Balganga	.. 1	Katra-Vaishmoji Road	One	(1 x 45′)	Foot Bridge	Balganga Nallah
2.	Bridge R. C. C. Slab	.. 8	Katra-Reasi Road	One	(1 x 65′)	Class 12	N. A.
3.	Bridge Anji Nallah	.. 17	—do—	Two	(1 x 65′) (1 x 150′)	Class 12	Anji Nallah
4.	Bridge Khoni Nallah	. 17	—do—	Two	(1 x 12′) (1 x 28′)	Class 12	Khoni Nallah
5.	Bridge Mari	.. 4	Suketar-Katra Road	One	(1 x 56′)	Class 18	Mari Nallah
6.	Bridge Nimani	.. 5	—do—	One	(1 x 30′)	Class 18	Nimani Nallah
7.	Arch Bridge	.. 7	—do—	One	(1 x 25′)	Class 12	Not known

NOTE :—Class A—Safe for all traffic
Class 8—Loading Capacity 7.0 tons
Class 9— ,, ,, 7.5 ,,
Class 12— ,, ,, 12.5 ,,
Class 18— ,, ,, 19.0 ,,

SOURCE :—Chief Engineer, P. W. D., (R. & B.) Jammu.

APPENDIX 14—COMMUNICATION—*concld.*

(iii) NO. OF POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Year	No. of Post Offices	No. of Telegraph Offices
1	2	3
1950—51	11	N. A.
1955—56	23	N. A.
1960—61	37	5

Source :—Post & Telegraphs Department.

APPENDIX 15—LOCAL BODIES AND PANCHAYATS

(i) LOCAL BODIES (Year 1962—63)

S. No.	Name of Local Body	No. of Members	Revenue for the year 1962—63 (Rs.)	Expenditure for the year 1962—63 (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ramnagar	7	15,140.00	14,483.00
2.	Udhampur	10	73,130.00	63,324.00
3.	Reasi	The committee stands superceeded at present	22,950.00	22,004.00
4.	Katra	7	31,165.00	26,883.00

Source :—Health Secretariat

APPENDIX 15—LOCAL BODIES AND PANCHAYATS—*contd.*

(ii) PANCHAYATS (Block-wise) Year 1962

Name of the Block	S. No.	Name of Panchayat
I. Ramnagar	1.	Dalsar
	2.	Kermuim
	3.	Chowki Jandroal
	4.	Ghordi
	5.	Satian
	6.	Amora
	7.	Basantgarh
	8.	Mang
	9.	Radili Gadran
	10.	Dhandol
	11.	Bermeain
	12.	Choumtha
	13.	Dudu Jakaid
	14.	Pehoand
	15.	Lathi
	16.	Pattan Garh
	17.	Gharsawanabanj
	18.	Kogar Marah
	19.	Kaghote
	20.	Dhanwalth
II. Mujaltha	1.	Thalora
	2.	Chani Mansar
	3.	Sail Kori Bain
	4.	Deot
	5.	Akhnoon
	6.	Thial
	7.	Dumma
	8.	Mujaltha
III. Puany	1.	Puany
	2.	Tulwara Kheril
	3.	Bharakh
	4.	Porakotla
	5.	Laiter
	6.	Jij
	7.	Thakrakote
	8.	Chainkah
	9.	Dewak

APPENDIX 15—LOCAL BODIES AND PANCHAYATS—*concld.*

(ii) PANCHAYATS (Block-wise) Year 1962—*concld.*

Name of the Block	S. No.	Name of Panchayat
IV. Udhampur	1.	Kachara
	2.	Kirmichi
	3.	Balyan
	4.	Chak
	5.	Thakar
	6.	Malohar
	7.	Jib
	8.	Khanoo
	9.	Bhttal
	10.	Suhal
	11.	Tikri
	12.	Ladha
	13.	Bamoot
	14.	Rahmbal
	15.	Panwal
	16.	Kallar
	17.	Hartar Yan
V. Chenani	1.	Madah
	2.	Pakhlayi
	3.	Ladha
	4.	Mir Ghulana
	5.	Badhotta
	6.	Katli Jijan
	7.	Lander Baranda
	8.	Tandar
	9.	Sudhmahadev
	10.	Bup
	11.	Rathan
	12.	Jaganu
	13.	Bali
	14.	Batta
	15.	Kud
VI. Reasi	1.	Seelamari
	2.	Salal
	3.	Kundrah
	4.	Sujandhar
	5.	Tootseeri
	6.	Kotli Manotrian
	7.	Aghar Jato
	8.	Kundrah
	9.	Kanjli
	10.	Sarot
VII. Arnas	1.	Thura Kanthan
	2.	Budhan
	3.	Gul
	4.	Jadha
	5.	Saharh
	6.	Dewal
	7.	Ghasote
	8.	Sher Garhi
	9.	Kanthi
	10.	Tuli Bana

Source :—Development Commissioner, J & K, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, RAMNAGAR

Name of the block	Ramnagar
Tehsil	Ramnagar
Date of Commencement	October, 1956
No. of Panchayats in the block	20

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	AGRICULTURE					
A. Distribution of Improved seeds :—						
1. Paddy	(Mds. Srs.)	4—32	40—0	..	80—0	165—0
2. Wheat	—do—	..	30—0	..	135—0	135—0
3. Maize	—do—	..	..	..	16—0	9—0
4. Vegetables	—do—	0—17	..	2—30	..	7—0
5. Walnuts	—do—	1—0	..	0—30	..	..
6. Others	—do—	0—16	..	0—20	..	..
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—						
1. Ammonium sulphate	(Mds. Srs.)	..	64—0	196—0	635—0	171—0
2. Superphosphate	—do—	..	..	..	..	..
3. Other Chemical fertilizer	—do—	..	..	..	36—0	46—0
4. Free gift fertilizers	—do—	..	76—0	125—0	N. A.	N. A.
C. Distribution of Improved Implements :—						
1. Iron Ploughs	(No.)	..	..	40	N. A.	27
2. Seed drills	„	..	..	40	„	N. A.
3. Horse hoes	„	..	..	20	„	„
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—						
1. Demonstration trials held	(No.)	..	..	126	201	143
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		..	..	96	N. A.	N. A.
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held	(No.)	..	..	..	247	124
E. Other items :—						
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation	(acres)	..	..	32	53	48
2. Area under improved seeds	„	..	..	82	N. A.	709
3. Seed-multiplication farms set up	(No.)	..	..	2	„	N. A.
4. Chemical Pesticides distributed	(Mds. Srs.)	..	..	0—10	3—0	6—0
5. Area under fruit trees	(acres)	36	43	61	N. A.	580
6. Area under other trees	„	20	35	55	„	351
7. Area under vegetables	„	20	36	283	„	N. A.

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, RAMNAGAR—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
8. No. of nurseries established		20	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
9. Trees planted :—						
(i) Fruit trees	(No.)	200	1,200	4,500	„	7,584
(ii) Other trees	„	1,200	3,000	4,850	„	3,409
10. Compost Pits dug	„	..	..	100	992	556
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1. Veterinary dispensaries functioning	(No.)	2	2	2	2	4
(a) Full fledged dispensaries	..	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Peripatetic dispensaries or stockmen centres	(No.)	1	1	1	1	3
2. Animals treated	(No.)	41,762	36,743	7,000	1,105	1,427
3. Animals inoculated	„	544	400	1	N. A.	4,428
4. Animals vaccinated	„	3,321	2,762	..	„	
5. Poultry vaccinated	„	..	..	..	..	48
6. Dairy farms functioning :—						
(a) Government	(No.)	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Private	„	..	..	..	..	2
7. Improved animals supplied :—						
(a) Bulls	(No.)	3	2	2	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Rams	„	..	..	..	„	„
(c) Others	„	..	..	..	„	„
8. Animals castrated	„	798	424	..	„	913
9. Breeding centre for cattle	„	2	1	1	„	N. A.
IRRIGATION						
1. Net area irrigated by :—						
(a) Wells	(acres)	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Khuls	„	3,783	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(c) Others	„	N. A.	„	„	„	„
2. Tanks constructed	(No.)	19	16	2	2	„
3. Tanks repaired	„	5	3	1	7	„
4. Channels constructed	(Miles)	..	..	..	2	„
5. Channels repaired	„	..	..	..	5	„
6. Wells constructed :—						
(a) Kacha	(No.)	..	..	..	N. A.	„
(b) Pucca	„	7	19	8		„

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, RAMNAGAR—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION					
1.	Primary health Centre functioning (No.)	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Rural dispensaries functioning „	5	5	5	N. A.	9
3.	Cases treated in :—					
	(a) Dispensaries (No.)	9,887	12,793	15,943	„	21,642
	(b) Ist-aid Centres „	3,789	4,520	2,650	„	12,090
4.	Sockage pits constructed „	..	28	43	10	113
5.	Drinking water wells constructed :—					
	(a) Kacha (No.)	..	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
	(b) Pucca „	3	2	2	„	„
6.	Disinfection of drinking water wells „	34	57	61	409	627
	SOCIAL EDUCATION					
1.	Literacy Centres started (No.)	..	..	..	N. A.	N. A.
2.	Adults made literate „	..	..	19	„	„
3.	Reading rooms and libraries functioning „	20	..	..	„	20
4.	Cultural film shows organised „	4	5	2	„	6
5.	Youth Clubs functioning „	..	..	1	„	N. A.
6.	Membership in youth clubs „	..	..	15	„	„
7.	Functional gram sahayak's camps organised (No.)	..	..	1	5	2
8.	Functional leaders trained in gram Sahayak's Camps (No.)	..	..	93	N. A.	83
	COMMUNICATION					
1.	New kacha roads constructed (yds.)	1,024	350	200	N. A.	24
2.	Existing kacha roads improved „	832	698	56	„	341
3.	Bridges constructed (No.)	2	5	..	„	1
4.	Bridges repaired „	3	..	..	„	N. A.
5.	Cross water drains laid „	7	10	35	„	„
	CONSTRUCTION (Housing)					
1.	New houses constructed under scheme (No.)	..	..	..	..	2
2.	Dispensary huildings constructed „	..	..	..	..	10
3.	Panchayat ghars constructed „	20	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, RAMNAGAR—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
CO-OPERATION						
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(No.)	..	2	2	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Farming	„	..	..	..	„	„
(c) Others	„	..	..	..	8	8
2. Membership in Co-operative Societies :—						
(a) Multipurpose	(No.)	..	156	177	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Farming	„	..	..	..	„	„
(c) Others	„	..	156	177	745	834
PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)						
1. Agriculture		2,053.12	3,800.00	390.00	N. A.	N. A.
2. Animal Husbandry		1,000.00	..	..	„	„
3. Health and Rural Sanitation		7,678.10	8,425.00	4,563.31	„	„
4. Social Education		20,000.00	..	..	„	„
5. Communication		16,526.14	7,120.56	1,490.40	„	„
6. Housing		..	..	..	„	„

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, MUJALTHA

Name of the block	Mujaltha (Mansar)
Tehsil	Ramnagar
Date of Commencement	1st August, 1956

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60
		1	2	3	4
AGRICULTURE					
A. Distribution of Improved seeds :—					
1. Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	6-5-0	..	13-20-0	142-18-0
2. Wheat	—do—	101-10-0	33-0-0	25-4-0	128-2-2
3. Maize	—do—	8-0-0	21-0-0	6-10-0	2-14-0
4. Vegetables	—do—	0-13-0	1-2-0	0-21-0	0-15-0
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—					
1. Ammonium Sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	126-11-0	331-13-0	12-35-0	393-8-4
2. Superphosphate	—do—	6-30-0	26-0-0	21-0-0	27-10-0
3. Free gift fertilizers	—do—	9-0-0	..	..	7-0-0
4. Area under chemical fertilizers	(acres)	81	332	332	N. A.
C. Distribution of improved implements :—					
1. Iron Ploughs	(No.)	3	16	..	5
2. Seed drills	—do—	..	8	6	..
3. Kharif drills	—do—	..	8	7	3
4. Rabi drills	—do—	..	8	7	4
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—					
1. Demonstration trials held	(No.)	66	20	29	76
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		66	20	25	30
E. Other items :—					
1. Area under japanese method of cultivation	(acres-knls.)	61-0	61-0	17-0	223-6
2. Compost pits dug	(No.)	636	197	50	472
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					
1. Veterinary dispensaries functioning	(No.)	3	1	3	3
2. Full fledged dispensaries or hospitals	—do—	2	3	3	3
3. Animals treated	—do—	1,343	177	2,134	2,145
4. Improved animals supplied :—					
(a) Bulls	(No.)	9	6	4	3
(b) Rams	—do—	..	..	2	4
5. Animals castrated	- do—	15	55	..	483

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, MUJALTHA—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60
		1	2	3	4
IRRIGATION					
1. Tanks constructed	(No.)	2	..	..	..
2. Tanks repaired or renovated	—do—	7	..	2	3
3. Channels repaired or renovated	(Miles)	4.0	..	..	14.4
4. Wells constructed :—					
(a) Kacha	(No.)	11	..	6	8
(b) Pucca	—do—	..	..	3	2
5. Pumps installed	—do—	1	..	2	3
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION					
1. Cases treated in :—					
(a) Dispensaries	(No.)	11,832	11,882	N. A.	N. A.
(b) 1st aid centres	—do—	6,689	6,689	„	„
(c) Total	—do—	18,519	18,571	„	„
2. Sockage pits constructed	—do—	207	152	30	25
SOCIAL EDUCATION					
1. Reading rooms and libraries functioning	(No.)	14	8	8	8
2. Children camps held	—do—	16	8	10	15
3. Children participated in camps	—do—	500	300	405	795
COMMUNICATION					
1. New Kacha roads constructed	(Furlongs)	992	104	..	..
CONSTRUCTION (Housing)					
1. Panchayat ghars constructed	(No.)	14	8	..	..
CO-OPERATION					
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—					
(a) Credit	(No.)	1	..	..	..
(b) Others	—do—	1	..	1	7
2. Membership in Co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit	(No.)	82	..	N. A.	N. A.
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	1,493.81	..	„	„
4. Amount of loans advanced to the members of co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	3,850.00	..	„	„
5. Godowns constructed by co-operative societies	(No.)	1	..	..	..

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, MUJALTHA—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60
		1	2	3	4
	LOCAL BODIES (Panchayats)				
1. Panchayats functioning	(No.)	14	8	8	8
2. Villages covered by Panchayats	—do—	..	37	37	37
3. No. of members in panchayats		..	88	N. A.	N. A.
4. No. of cases instituted :—					
(i) Civil		77	134	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal		26	40	,,	,,
iii) Others		15	34	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided :—					
(i) Civil		71	25	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal		25	6	,,	,,
(iii) Others		13	3	,,	,,

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION & GOVT'S SHARE (Year 1956—57)

	People's Contribution (Rs.)	Govt.'s Share (Rs.)
1. Agricultural and Animal Husbandry	1,573.19	3,716.71
2. Irrigation	631.75	1,307.00
3. Health and Rural Sanitation	9,400.00	4,538.25
4. Social Education	..	110.00
5. Communication	21,000.00	13,586.87
6. Housing (Construction)	17,969.00	14,000.00
7. Local Bodies (Panchayats)	1,200.00	2,975.51

Note :—N. A. = Not available

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, UDHAMPUR

Name of the block	Udhampur
Tehsil	Udhampur
Date of commencement	1-4-1956.

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	AGRICULTURE					
A. Distribution of Improved seeds :—						
1. Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	10-0-0	13-0-0	10-0-0	14-1-0	76-16-0
2. Wheat	—do—	17-0-0	319-0-0	25-0-0	178-20-0	N. A.
3. Maize	—do—	45-0-0	13-0-0	40-0-0	33-26-0	9-32-0
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—						
1. Ammonium Sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	100-7-2	1,311-0-0	579-15-0	74-30-0
2. Free gift fertilizers	—do—	200-0-0	36-25-0	64-0-0	N. A.	N. A.
C. Distribution of Improved implements :—						
1. Iron ploughs	(No.)	..	..	17	3	10
2. Seed drills	„	..	..	17	3	3
3. Shovels	„	63	..	17	..	..
4. Others	„	..	..	51	..	..
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—						
1. Demonstration trials held	(No.)	20	25	50	175	141
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		50	160	100	..	..
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held	(No.)	30	40	50	42	8
E. Other items :—						
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation	(acres)	150	250	300	35	2
2. Total area under green fodder	„	..	10	30	..	..
3. Seed multiplication farms set up	(No.)	..	..	64	N. A.	N. A.
4. Chemical pesticides distributed	(lbs.)	..	..	170	100	12
5. Area under fruit trees	(acres)	50	50	50	N. A.	N. A.
6. Area under other trees	„	83	125	250	„	„
7. Area under vegetables	„	39	95	155	„	„
8. No. of nurseries established		15	15	17	„	„
9. Fruit trees planted	(No.)	100	500	6,000	„	„
10. Other trees planted	„	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	„	„
11. Compost pits dug	„	100	200	400	„	160

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, UDHAMPUR—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					
1.	Full fledged dispensaries or hospitals (No.)	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Animal treated	From 1-4-56 to 31-12-58	56,110	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
3.	Animals :—					
	(a) Inoculated ,,	From 1-4-56 to 31-12-58	7,416	,,	,,	,,
	(b) Vaccinated ,,	From 1-4-56 to 31-12-58	6,988	,,	,,	,,
4.	Poultry vaccinated ,,	..	..	400	,,	,,
5.	Poultry farms functioning (Govt.) ,,	..	..	4	,,	,,
6.	Improved animals supplied :—					
	(a) Bulls ,,	..	..	3	,,	,,
	(b) Others ,,	..	..	1	,,	,,
7.	Animals castrated ,,	..	..	1,923	390	139
	IRRIGATION					
1.	Drinking water pipe lines laid (No.)	2	2	..	..	..
2.	Drinking water wells constructed :—					
	(a) Kacha (No.)	2	..	2	..	15
	(b) Pucca ,,	..	..	1	..	1
3.	Drinking water wells renovated :—					
	(a) Kacha (No.)	2	..	..	..	2
	(b) Pucca ,,	1	1	1	..	1
4.	Bowlies constructed ,,	41	9	..	..	..
5.	Bath rooms constructed ,,	3	..	..	..	..
	SOCIAL EDUCATION					
1.	Reading rooms and libraries functioning (No.)	21	17	17	..	8
2.	Youth clubs functioning ,,	21	17	17	17	9
3.	Membership in youth clubs ,,	252	300	300	325	129
4.	Farmers unions functioning ,,	..	..	17	..	4
5.	Membership in farmers unions ,,	..	..	85	..	58
6.	Youth camps held ,,	..	..	1	..	..
7.	Persons participated in youth camps ,,	..	..	100	..	..
8.	Children camps held ,,	..	..	1	..	..
9.	Children participated in camps ,,	..	..	200	..	..
10.	Recreation centres located outside the Schools ,,	21	17	17	..	..

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, UDHAMPUR—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
COMMUNICATION						
1. New kacha roads constructed (miles-furlongs)		2-7	0-7	2-3	2-6	2-4
2. Culverts constructed	(No.)	1	..	..	2	..
3. Bridges constructed	,,	9	1	..	..	..
CONSTRUCTION (HOUSING)						
1. Panchayat ghars constructed	(No.)	21	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION						
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—						
(a) Credit	(No.)	1	1	1	..	1
(b) Multipurpose	,,	7	7	8	N. A	N. A.
(c) Industrial	,,	..	..	2	,,	,,
(d) Others	,,	1	1	1	,,	,,
2. Membership in co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(No.)	14	14	14	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Multipurpose	,,	1,394	1,405	1,505	25	,,
(c) Industrial	,,	..	..	25	N. A.	N. A.
(d) Others	,,	421	260	271	,,	,,
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	457.00	457.00	457.00	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose	,,	15,005.00	15,282.00	18,981.00	,,	,,
(c) Industrial	,,	..	..	1,838.00	,,	,,
(d) Others	,,	4,690.00	15,107.00	15,267.00	,,	,,
4. Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	..	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose	,,	29,636.00	20,592.00	12,138.00	,,	,,
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Multipurpose	,,	12,204.00	20,667.00	10,107.00	N. A.	N. A.
6. Value of agricultural commodities marketed through co-operative societies	(Rs.)	..	..	2,214.00	,,	,,

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, UDHAMPUR—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
LOCAL BODIES (Panchayats)						
1. Panchayats functioning	(No.)	21	17	17	N. A.	N. A.
2. Villages covered by panchayats	,,	154	117	117	,,	,,
3. No. of members in Panchayats		221	186	186	,,	,,
4. No. of cases instituted :—						
(a) Civil		95	110	102		,,
(b) Criminal		67	75	73		,,
(c) Others		23	57	28		,,
5. No. of cases decided :—						
(a) Civil		66	89	91		,,
(b) Criminal		37	67	59	,,	,,
(c) Others		21	33	17	,,	,,
6. Fresh election held	(No.)	8	..	..	,,	,,
PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)						
1. Irrigation		184	847	N. A.	N. A	N. A.
2. Health and Rural Sanitation		243	1,068	,,	,,	,,
3. Social Education		42,000	21,000	,,	,,	,,
4. Communication		6,500	15,975	,,	,,	,,

NOTE :— N. A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, CHENANI

Name of the block	Chenani
Tehsil	Udhampur
Date of commencement	28-5-1956.

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
AGRICULTURE						
A. Distribution of Improved seeds :—						
1. Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	15-0-0	..	21-0-0	9-29-0
2. Wheat	—do—	..	13-0-0	18-0-0	14-32-0	62-0-8
3. Maize	—do—	..	10-0-0	..	1-26-0	1-0-0
4. Other	(Rs.)	..	108.00	..	..	..
5. Walnuts	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	1-6-0	2-15-0	..	1-4-0	2-0-0
6. Others	—do—	..	0-11-0	0-12-0	0-35-0	0-20-0
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—						
1. Ammonium sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	210-0-0	249-0-0	114-37-0	86-14-0
2. Free gift fertilizers	—do—	..	..	40-0-0	75-0-0	92-0-0
3. Area under chemical fertilizers	(acres)	..	210	250	270	295
C. Distribution of Improved implements :—						
1. Iron ploughs	(No.)	..	..	15	..	..
2. Seed drillers	,,	..	..	15	..	..
3. Kharif drills	,,	..	..	15	..	..
4. Rabi drills	,,	..	..	15	..	..
5. Horse hoes	,,	..	..	15	..	..
6. Hindustan ploughs	,,	..	..	15	..	..
7. Barharrows	,,	..	..	15	..	..
D. Agriculture demonstrations :—						
1. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		..	..	10	12	15
2. Demonstration trials held	(No.)	..	60	52	56	106
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held	(No.)	..	..	..	77	221
E. Other items :—						
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation	(acres)	..	..	125	99	46
2. Area under green manuring	,,	..	..	15	18	29
3. Area under improved seeds	,,	..	80	45	..	..
4. Area under fruit trees	,,	..	1	12	..	..
5. Area under vegetables	,,	..	1½	3	..	..

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, CHENANI—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
6. No. of nurseries established with area		11 (24 acres)	16 (29 acres)	16 (29 acres)	..	..
7. Fruit trees planted	(No.)	..	7,500	9,700	..	..
8. Compost pits dug	,,	..	235	700	1,130	750
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1. Animals treated	(No.)	..	..	20	..	..
2. Animals vaccinated	,,	..	..	1,500	..	..
IRRIGATION						
1. Net area irrigated by :—						
(a) Wells	(acres)	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others (Khuls)	,,	3,010	3,207	3,207	N.A.	N.A.
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION						
1. Sockage pits constructed	(No.)	..	..	42	32	..
2. Rural latrines in use	,,	..	..	2	..	..
3. Disinfection of drinking water wells	,,	..	..	7	79	..
4. Rural dispensaries functioning	,,	5	5	6	N. A.	N. A.
5. Total no. of persons treated		..	250	4,342	..	..
6. Rural latrines constructed	(No.)	..	..	4	..	..
7. Drains constructed :—						
(a) Pucca	(Yards)	..	507	..	..	..
SOCIAL EDUCATION						
1. Literacy centres started	(No.)	10	..	..	..	..
2. Adults made literate	,,	..	208	..	67	90
3. Reading rooms and libraries functioning	(No.)	11	15	16	N.A.	N. A.
4. Cultural film shows organised	,,	..	1	2	2	6
5. Youth clubs functioning	,,	..	..	..	7	7
COMMUNICATION						
1. New kacha roads constructed	(furlongs)	110	33	11	5	..
2. Existing kacha roads improved	,,	..	227	16	36	18
3. Bridges constructed	(No.)	7	31	..	..	1

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, CHENANI—*contd.*

	1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
	1	2	3	4	5
CO-OPERATION					
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—					
(a) Credit (No.)	9	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Multipurpose ,,	6	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Industrial ,,	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
2. Total membership in co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit (No.)	94	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose ,,	546	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Industrial ,,	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit (Rs.)	2,188.00	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose ,,	5,178.00	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Industrial ,,	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
4. Amount of loans advanced to the members of co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit (Rs.)	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose ,,	9,533.00	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Industrial ,,	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—					
(a) Credit (Rs.)	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose ,,	1,348.00	,,	,,	,,	,,
(c) Industrial ,,	..	,,	,,	,,	,,
6. Value of agricultural commodities marketed through co-operative societies (Rs.)	2,150.00	,,	,,	,,	,,
LOCAL BODIES (Panchayats)					
1. Panchayats functioning (No.)	11	15	15	N. A.	N. A.
2. Villages covered by panchayats	110	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
3. No. of members in panchayats	158	,,	,,	,,	,,
4. No. of cases instituted :—					
(i) Civil	209	,,	,,	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal	143	,,	,,	,,	,,
(iii) Others	103	,,	,,	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided :—					
(i) Civil	187	,,	,,	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal	132	,,	,,	,,	,,
(iii) Others	90	,,	,,	,,	,,

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, CHENANI—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
RECLAMATION						
1. Area bunded	(acres)	40	..	..	..	..
2. Area terraced	,,	306	..	..	..	..
3. Area planted	,,	8	..	..	..	..

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION & GOVERNMENT'S SHARE (Year 1956-57)

	Total value of People's Contribution (Rs.)	Govt's Share (Rs.)
1. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	3,276.64	15,286.25
2. Health and Rural Sanitation	3,900.90	15,196.00
3. Social Education	304.86	5,269.13
4. Communication	8,823.43	15,644.37

NOTE:—N.A.—Not available.

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, REASI

Name of the block	Reasi
Tehsil	Reasi
Date of commencement	1-4-1956

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
AGRICULTURE						
A. Distribution of improved seeds :—						
1. Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	..	..	..	16,47-0-0
2. Wheat	—do—	..	500-0-0	1,000-0-0	..	100-0-0
3. Maize	—do—	..	30-0-0	30-0-0	..	..
4. Other cereals	—do—	..	..	..	..	..
5. Vegetables	—do—	..	..	0-20-0	..	..
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—						
1. Ammonium sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	176-0-0	500-0-0	267-2-8	154-22-0
2. Other chemical fertilizers	(Mds.)	..	40	20	N. A.	1
3. Free gift fertilizers	—do—	..	50	25	„	N. A.
4. Area under chemical fertilizers	(Acres)	..	76	500	„	„
C. Distribution of improved implements :—						
1. Iron ploughs	(No.)	..	..	30	..	..
2. Seed drills	„	..	..	30	..	..
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—						
1. Demonstration trials held	(No.)	..	25	15	63	..
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		..	25	15	..	..
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held	(No.)	..	50	150	..	134
E. Other items :—						
1. Area under Japanese method of cultivation	(acres)	..	..	200	..	5½
2. Total area under green fodder	(acres)	..	750	1,550	..	..
3. Area under fruit trees	„	..	500	550	..	..
4. No of nurseries established		..	10	10	..	..
5. Compost pits dug	(No.)	..	500	1,000	861	652
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1. Full fledged dispensaries or hospitals	(No.)	1	1	1	N. A.	N. A.
2. Peripatetic dispensaries or stockman centres	(No.)	1	..	..	„	„

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, REASI—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
3. Animals treated	No.	25,022	7,868	12,421	N. A.	N. A.
4. Animals inoculated and vaccinated	„	6,844	2,627	1,018	„	„
5. Animals treated	„	1,150	1,169	6,920	..	94
6. Animals castrated	„	..	..	..	440	331
IRRIGATION						
1. Net area irrigated by :—						
(a) Wells	(acres)	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Canals	„	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
(c) Tanks	„	..	2,303	2,333	„	„
2. Tanks constructed	(No.)	..	24	27	2	„
3. Tanks repaired or renovated	„	..	15	20	5	„
HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION						
1. Rural dispensaries functioning	(No.)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
2. Total No. of persons treated		..	200	100	N. A.	N. A.
3. Drinking water wells renovated kacha and pucca	(No.)	..	4	5	..	9
4. Disinfection of drinking water wells	„	..	4	5	12	2
5. Sockage pits constructed	„	..	..	..	40	19
SOCIAL EDUCATION						
1. Literacy centres started	(No.)	..	..	..	1	3
2. Adults made literate	„	..	..	..	80	195
3. Reading rooms and libraries functioning	(No.)	..	15	15	3	30
4. Cultural film shows organised	„	..	5	7	..	4
5. Youth clubs functioning	„	..	1	1	12	5
6. Membership in youth clubs	„	..	..	12	174	68
7. Farmer's unions functioning	„	..	..	3	3	30
8. Recreation centres located outside schools	(No.)	..	3	1	N. A.	N. A.
9. Recreation centres located in schools	„	..	10	5	„	„
WOMEN'S PROGRAMME						
1. Women members in :—						
(a) Block development committees	(No.)	..	1	1	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Panchayats		..	15	15	„	„

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, REASI—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
COMMUNICATION						
1. New Kacha roads constructed	(furlongs)	..	..	..	42	58
2. Existing Kacha roads improved	,,	..	..	..	96	68
3. Culverts constructed	(No.)	..	..	..	..	2
CO-OPERATION						
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—						
(a) Credit	(No.)	14	14	14	N. A.	N. A.
(b) Multipurpose	,,	14	14	13	,,	,,
(c) Marketing	,,	..	..	1	,,	,,
(d) Others	,,	2	2	1	,,	,,
2. Membership in co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(No.)	..	..	..	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose	,,	..	1,191	1,330	,,	,,
(c) Marketing	,,	..	..	17	,,	,,
(d) Others	,,	..	..	3	,,	,,
3. Amount of share capital raised in co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	295	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose	,,	..	9,251	9,772	,,	,,
4. Amount of loans advanced to members of co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	..	..	,,	,,
(b) Multipurpose	,,	..	13,651	4,139	,,	,,
5. Amount of loans repaid by members to co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(Rs.)	..	9,251.00	4,209.00	,,	,,
LOCAL BODIES (Panchayats)						
1. Panchayats functioning	(No.)	15	15	15	N. A.	N. A.
2. Villages covered by panchayats		157	157	157	,,	,,
3. No. of members in panchayats		165	165	165	,,	,,
4. No. of cases instituted :—						
(i) Civil		156	151	156	,,	,,
(ii) Criminal		146	138	151	,,	,,
(iii) Others		..	..	..	,,	,,
5. No. of cases decided		N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	,,	,,
6. Fresh elections held	(No.)	..	15	15	,,	,,

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, REASI—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
		RECLAMATION				
1. Bunding done	(Yds.)	..	100	50	N. A.	N. A.

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION & GOVT'S SHARE (Rs.)

	1956—57		1957—58	
	People's Contribution	Govt's Share	People's Contribution	Govt's Share
1. Agriculture	..	3,136.10	..	..
2. Animal husbandry	..	1,456.00	..	3,994.41
3. Health and rural sanitation	..	29,231.34	1,344.23	3,352.87
4. Irrigation	11,555.06	2,476.75	5,217.00	16,767.00
5. Social education	15,240.33	15,244.00	93.75	907.75
6. Communication	8,224.00	32,638.96	5,400.00	16,381.47
7. Local bodies (Panchayats)	..	12,024.25	..	..

Note :— N. A.=Not available.

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, ARNAS

Name of the block	Arnas
Tehsil	Reasi
Date of Commencement	July, 1956

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	AGRICULTURE					
A. Distribution of improved seeds :—						
1. Paddy	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	..	50-0-0	150-0-0	344-20-0
2. Wheat	—do—	..	..	2-25-0	340-0-0	246-0-0
3. Jawar	—do—	..	..	..	3-11-0	4-25-0
4. Vegetables	—do—	..	..	0-20-0	0-15-0	0-25-0
5. Maize	—do—	..	..	..	4-24-0	8-0-0
6. Others	—do—	..	..	..	6-7-0	5-0-0
B. Distribution of fertilizers and manures :—						
1. Ammonium sulphate	(Mds.-Srs.-Chks.)	..	..	..	4-11-0	2-0-0
2. Super phospate	—do—	..	..	..	3-5-0	4-2-0
3. Other chemical fertilizers	—do—	..	..	100-0-0	12-0-0	111-11-0
4. Area under chemical fertilizers	(kanals)	..	..	1,333½	1,340	1,345
C. Distribution of improved implements :—						
1. Iron ploughs	(No.)	..	..	13	..	13
2. Seed drills	„	..	..	13	..	13
3. Others	„	..	..	13	..	13
D. Agricultural demonstrations :—						
1. Demonstration trails held	(No.)	..	..	1	27	10
2. No. of holdings taken up for demonstrations		..	..	1	1	2
3. Other agricultural demonstrations held	(No.)	..	..	15	10	30
E. Other items :—						
1. Area under japanese method of cultivation	(acres)	..	..	13	11	191
2. Area under improved seeds	—do—	..	..	42	42	49
3. Seed multiplication farms set up	(No.)	..	..	..	7	8
4. Area under fruit trees	(acres)	..	..	16	16	16½
5. Area under other trees	—do—	..	..	29	41	70
6. Area under vegetables	—do—	..	..	2	3	5
7. No. of Nurseries established		..	12	1	..	..
8. Compost pits dug	(No.)	..	..	100	221	1,057

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*contd.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, ARNAS—*contd.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY					
1.	Artificial insemination centres functioning :—					
	(a) Main centres (No.)	..	12	12	12	12
	(b) Sub centres „	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Full fledged dispensaries or hospitals „	..	..	2	2	2
3.	Stockman centres „	..	..	2	2	2
4.	Animals treated „	..	..	1,105	790	860
5.	Animals inoculated „	..	..	920	1,520	1,670
6.	Animals vaccinated „	..	..	830	970	1,105
	IRRIGATION					
1.	Tanks constructed (No.)	15	40	45	..	..
2.	Channels constructed „	..	23	27	2	10
3.	Channels renovated (Miles)	..	14	45	7	9
4.	Drinking water wells constructed (No.)	..	..	3	..	..
5.	Drinking water wells renovated „	..	..	2	10	12
	SOCIAL EDUCATION					
1.	Literacy centres started (No.)	..	2	1	2	11
2.	Adults made literate „	..	20	19	67	230
3.	Reading rooms and libraries functioning (No.)	..	1	1	13	13
4.	Youth clubs functioning „	..	2	5	8	8
5.	Members in youth clubs „	..	8	53	66	52
6.	Farmer's unions functioning „	..	4	2	2	3
7.	Membership in farmer's unions „	..	54	94	91	110
8.	Youth camps held „	..	..	1	1	2
9.	Persons participated in youth camps „	..	..	18	20	45
	HEALTH AND RURAL SANITATION					
1.	Cases treated in dispensaries (No.)	..	..	100	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Cases treated in first aid centres „	..	12	1	„	„
3.	Rural latrines constructed „	..	..	25	„	„
4.	Drains Constructed „	..	..	..	„	„
5.	Sockage pits constructed „	..	25	75	„	92
6.	Rural latrines in use „	..	..	25	25	27

APPENDIX 16—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT—*concld.*

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, ARNAS—*concld.*

		1956—57	1957—58	1958—59	1959—60	1960—61
		1	2	3	4	5
COMMUNICATION						
1. New Kacha roads constructed	(furlongs)	117	165½	20	21	16
2. Existing Kacha roads improved	—do—	7	21	90	11	90
3. Culverts constructed	(No.)	..	..	..	2	10
4. Bridges constructed	,,	1	1	1	2	1
5. Bridges repaired	,,	..	..	2	3	7
(CONSTRUCTION) HOUSING						
School buildings constructed	(No.)	..	3	2	..	..
Panchayat ghars constructed	,,	..	12	1	..	..
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES						
1. Persons trained at demonstration cum-training centres	(No.)	..	323	380	N.A.	N.A.
(a) Basic training	,,	..	..	..	,,	,,
(b) Refresher training	,,	..	323	380	,,	,,
CO-OPERATION						
1. Co-operative societies functioning :—						
(a) Credit	(No.)	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Multipurpose	,,	..	12	3	15	15
(c) Others	,,	..	1	..	1	1
2. Membership in co-operative societies :—						
(a) Credit	(No.)	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Multipurpose	,,	..	2,408	125	2,706	N.A.
(c) Others	,,	..	4	..	15	,,
LOCAL BODIES (Panchayats)						
1. Panchayats functioning	(No.)	13	13	13	10	10
2. Fresh elections held	,,	2	11	..	6	7
3. No. of cases instituted and decided		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

PEOPLE'S CONTRIBUTION (Rs.)

	1956—57
1. Agriculture and animal husbandry	N.A.
2. Irrigation	5,622.43
3. Health and rural sanitation	4,784.72
4. Social education	520.00
5. Communication	9,536.49
6. Co-operation	N.A.
7. Local Bodies (Panchayats)	3,350.00

Note :— N. A.=Not available.

Source :—Development Commissioner, J & K, Srinagar

APPENDIX 18—BANKS, INSURANCE AND SMALL SAVINGS

(i) BANKS (Year 1961)

Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Udhampur

Source :— General Manager, Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd., Srinagar

(ii) INSURANCE

Year	No. of Policies	Sum Insured (Rs.)
1959	570	1,110,000.00
1960	653	1,940,500.00
1961	892	3,073,100.00

Source :— Branch Manager, Life Insurance Corporation, Northern Zone, Jullundur.

(iii) SMALL SAVINGS (Year 1962—63)

Postal certificates progressive		Post office saving banks progressive		Cumulative time deposit accounts progressive	Total of all securities progressive	
ss amount (Rs.)	Net amount (Rs.)	Gross amount (Rs)	Net amount (Rs.)	Net amount (Rs.)	Gross amount (Rs.)	Net amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23,035	185,758	612,818	44,746	16,380	844,008	161,470

Source :— Deputy Regional Director, I/C, National Savings, J & K Region, Srinagar.

APPENDIX 19—LIVESTOCK

VARIATION IN THE NUMBER OF MAIN CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK

Year	Total Cattle			Male Cattle			Female Cattle			Young Stock			Total Buffaloes		
	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1945*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951	170,249	..	..	59,775	..	..	62,708	..	..	47,766	..	..	78,851	..	..
1956	235,100	+64,851	..	73,854	+14,079	..	76,517	+13,809	..	84,729	+36,963	..	86,358	+7,507	..
1961	243,653	+8,553	+73,404	78,097	+4,243	+18,322	81,829	+5,312	+19,121	83,727	—1,002	+35,961	95,522	+9,164	+16,671

APPENDIX 19—LIVESTOCK—*concld.*

Year	Male Buffaloes			Female Buffaloes			Young Stock Buffaloes			Sheep			Goats			Horses and Ponies		
	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation	Population	Variation	Net-Variation
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1945*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951	9,312	..	..	52,645	..	..	16,894	..	..	67,841	..	..	173,639	..	..	3,081	..	..
1956	7,389	—1,923	..	47,374	—5,271	..	31,595	+14,701	..	120,640	+52,799	..	194,756	+21,117	..	5,491	+2,410	..
1961	7,874	+485	—1,438	51,367	+3,993	—1,278	36,281	+4,686	+19,387	86,596	—3,4C44	+18,755	106,653	—88,103	—66,986	3,851	—1,640	+770

NOTE :—*Figures for the year 1945 are not available.

Source :— (i) Settlement Commissioner, J & K.
(ii) Financial Commissioner, J & K.

APPENDIX 20—FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

S. No.	Name of Mela	Name of the place where mela is held	Name of the month and date when mela is held	No. of days the mela continues	Nearest station or easiest route to reach the mela	No. of people attending the mela
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ramnagar	Birnoa	1st Har	One day	Ramnagar	3,000
2.	Shatrayari		8th Novratra in Assuj	—do—	—do—	3,000
3.	Rasli Gadiran		3rd day after Katrik Purnamashi	—do—	—do—	3,000
4.	Omra Khor		1st Baisakh	—do—	—do—	3,000
5.	Ramnavmi	Mohrta	11th April	—do—	—do—	1,000
6.	Johar	Ramnagar	10th Har	—do—	—do—	2,000
7.	Barnein		1st Baisakh	—do—	—do—	2,000
8.	Ghordi		1st Baisakh	—do—	—do—	2,000
9.	Ghogarmar		Jeth Purnamashi	—do—	—do—	3,000
10.	Chahni Mansar		Jeth	—do—	—do—	4,000
11.	Mujaltha		Jeth	—do—	—do—	3,000
12.	Sunal		Har 1	—do—	—do—	3,000
13.	Thyal		Har 1	—do—	—do—	10,000
14.	Dhonth		13th Poh	—do—	—do—	5,000
15.	Pancrian		1st Baisakh	—do—	—do—	3,000
16.	Balota Chigla		13th Har	—do—	—do—	5,000
17.	Kaghot		Purnamashi	—do—	—do—	3,000
18.	Marothi		3rd Sunday of Sawan	—do—	—do—	3,000
19.	Lati		Bhadun	—do—	—do—	2,000
20.	Dalsar		1st Baisakh	—do—	—do—	100
21.	Ramnagar		2nd Baisakh	—do—	—do—	2,000
22.	Nauji		3rd Baisakh	—do—	—do—	3,000
23.	Gurlang		13th Poh	—do—	—do—	3,000
24.	Agar Jitoo		Purnamashi or Har	—do—	—do—	3,000
25.	Dowak	Udhampur	Choudshi Tithi of Chet	—do—	Udhampur	5,000
26.	—do—	—do—	In Maghar	—do—	—do—	20,000
27.	—do—	—do—	Mehra Bani Sangam	—do—	—do—	20,000
28.	—do—	—do—	1—2 Baisakh	3 days	—do—	20,000
29.	Goak	Rathyan	13th Har & 13 Poh	2 days	—do—	50,000
30.	Sudhmahadev		Purnamashi of Har	One day	—do—	25,000
31.	Vaishnav Devi		Assuj to Middle of Poh	3½ months	Reasi	12,000 to 3 Lakhs
32.	Reasi		1st Baisakh	One day	—do—	3,000
33.	Runti		1st—3rd Baisakh	3 days	—do—	3,000

Source :— Fair and Festival Surveys, 1961, Conducted by Census Department.

CENSUS TABLES

CENSUS TABLES

The 1961 Census was designed to collect more comprehensive data than that attempted at any previous India Census in view of the Five Year Plans undertaken by the Government as also because of the growing need for basic data by the different administrative departments.

The Census data relating to Jammu and Kashmir has been incorporated in Volume VI of the series of publications designated Census of India, 1961. The volume has been divided into 10 parts, some of which have been further sub-divided, depending upon the quantum of material relating to each.

The tabulation Plan of the 1961 Census envisaged the compilation of 5 sets of tables known as A-General Population Tables, B-Economic Tables, C-Social and Cultural Tables, D-Migration Tables and E-Housing Tables series. The B-Series Tables were split up; into two parts, one giving the general economic data and the other in which the data has been tabulated with household and not the individual as the unit. In addition to these five sets, special tables relating to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes were to be prepared and printed as a separate part. As there are no scheduled tribes in Jammu and Kashmir, tables giving the data of scheduled tribes were not prepared for the State. Another set of tables regarding rural arts and crafts found in different parts of the State was also compiled and printed as a separate part of Volume VI.

The District Census Handbook does not include D-Series (Migration Tables) and E-Series (Tables on Housing). These have been separately printed and constitute Part II-C and Part IV of Volume VI.

So far as other series are concerned, the following tables only have been omitted :—

Name of series	Tables omitted
A—Series General Population Tables	Union Primary Census Abstract.
	Sub-Appendix to Appendix I of table A-I.
	Explanatory note to Appendix II to table A-I.
	Appendix to table A-IV.
	New towns added in 1961 and towns in 1941 declassified in 1961.
B—Series (Tables I to IX) General Economic Tables	B-II—Workers and non-workers in cities, town groups and towns arranged territorially classified by sex and broad age-group.
	B-VII-Part B—Industrial classification by sex of persons working in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service who are also engaged in household industry.
B-Series (Table X to XVII) Household Economic Tables	Nil
C-Series Social and Cultural Tables	C-IV—Single Year Age Returns.
	C-VI—Bilingualism
SCT—Series Special tables for Scheduled Castes	Nil
Rural Craft Tables	Table III—Distribution of articles of rural crafts by material used.
	Table IV – Designs.
	Tables V—Consumption and sale.
	Table VI—Cost of production, sale price and earnings.

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

The General Population Tables, more commonly known as A-Series, consist of four main tables and Union Primary Census Abstract. In addition, Table A-I has been supplemented by three appendices and one sub-appendix. Tables A-II and A-IV are also accompanied by one appendix each. Besides these, explanatory notes have been furnished to appendix II to A-I and A-IV tables.

Table A—I

The table gives data regarding area, density, number of villages and towns, occupied residential houses and the total and sex-wise population. The information has been separately tabulated for the district and each of its constituent tehsils as also for each urban area falling in a tehsil.

The area figures of the State on this side of the Cease-fire Line were neither available with the Directorate of Land Records of the State Government nor with the Survey of India. These have, therefore, been provisionally worked out by fresh planimetering on the basis of the boundary alignments supplied by the Census Department to the Directorate of Map Publications, Dehra Dun. In the case of urban areas, the area figures have been supplied by Deputy Commissioners, Tehsildars and the Administrators of Municipal Corporations and authorities of Local Bodies concerned.

It will be seen from the table that two sets of area figures, one in square miles and the other in square kilometres, have been shown in columns 3a and 3b against each territorial unit. The rural figures have been arrived at by deducting from the total area, as worked out by the Survey of India, the figures of urban areas supplied by Deputy Commissioners, Tehsildars etc.

The density of population has, in all cases, been indicated in terms of square miles.

Every village with well-defined boundaries for revenue assessment having residential houses densely or sparsely populated has been treated as a village irrespective of the number of hamlets of which it may be constituted. A village with no habitations at all has been classed as an uninhabited village.

The definition of an urban area, as adopted at the Census of 1961, was that it should not have a population of less than 5,000 persons and at least 75% of these should consist of non-agriculturists. Another indispensable criterion which an area was to satisfy so as to qualify it for being classed as urban was that it should have a density of not less than 1,000 persons per square mile.

Notwithstanding these three tests, it was agreed upon that all Corporations, Municipalities and Cantonment Boards should, irrespective of the size of their population, be treated as towns. An exception was also made for areas which though having a population of less than 5,000 possessed definite urban characteristics like places of tourist importance where all civic amenities have been provided.

An occupied residential house was defined as a building or a part of a building used for residential purposes and having a separate entrance of its own and independent of the entrances of other parts, giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard which lead to a main gate.

Areas which have been declared as towns for the first time have been printed in italics so as to distinguish them from others.

As will be seen from the figures given in cols. 3a, 3b and 9 of the table, Udhampur holds 5th position by area and 7th by population among the district of the State. It extends to an area of 1,731.6 sq. miles (4,484.9 sq. kilometres) and is the second largest district in Jammu province ranking next after Doda.

There are in all 620 inhabited villages in the district, the smallest among all the districts except Ladakh, Kathua and Poonch which include 237,542 and 547 villages respectively. The tehsilwise figures are Ramnagar 136, Udhampur 227 and Reasi 257.

The district includes only four towns namely Ramnagar, Udhampur, Reasi and Katra. The total urban area which is limited to 4.4 sq. miles is inhabited by 16,417 persons or about 2.8 percent of the total urban population of the State. The urban density per sq. mile is therefore fairly high and stands at 3,698 as against 138 of the rural and 147 of the district as a whole.

Appendix I to Table A-I gives the 1941 territorial units constituting the present set up of the district. The statement given in the appendix is, however, provisional and subject to incorporation, adjustment and correction when the actual surveys are made.

Two important additions were made to the district of Udhampur after the Census of 1941, when its area stood at 5,070 square miles. The Jagir of Chenani (95 square miles) was resumed and merged in this district and tehsil Reasi of the then Reasi District was transferred to district Udhampur, extending thereby its jurisdiction by 1,078 square miles.

As against these gains, the district lost three tehsils Bhaderwah, Kishtwar and Ramban which, except for 13 villages of Ramban Tehsil transferred to district Anantnag, claimed an aggregate area of 4,154.3 square miles. In addition, 76 villages (including 3 uninhabited) of the Tehsils of Udhampur, former Chenani Jagir and Reasi were also transferred to Doda District.

The District has on the whole suffered a net territorial loss of 3,338.4 square miles reducing its 1961 area to 1,731.6 square miles only. A comparison of the area of the three tehsils constituting the district at present, however, shows that thesil Ramnagar has suffered a nominal reduction of 0.6 square miles (assessed area) as a result of the transfer of one of its villages to Jammu District, whereas tehsil Udhampur has gained 11.1 square miles notwithstanding the transfer of 48 villages of this tehsil to District Doda. This is because the tehsil got 47 villages from Reasi besides the merger of Jagir Chenani (except 16 villages). Reasi Tehsil has, however, suffered a loss of 169.1 square miles as a result of 66 of its villages having been detached and merged in tehsils of Udhampur and Ramban and District Anantnag.

Appendix II giving the number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and of towns with a population of less than 5,000 shows that there are no villages of this size class in the district. It is, however, clear that out of the 4 towns in the district as many as 3 are inhabited by less than 5,000 persons each. Two of these fall in tehsil Reasi and the 3rd is the headquarter town of Ramnagar Tehsil.

The 1941 Census Report shows that there was no village in the district, as now constituted, with a population of more than 5,000. As is clear from the appendix, this position has remained unchanged even during the following two decades. Similarly, none of its urban areas was transferred to the rural list during the inter Census period nor were any areas, previously treated as rural, declared urban in 1961.

Appendix III to Table A-I gives the sex-wise and total population down to tehsil level of houseless persons and those enumerated in institutions. The figures have been given for each territorial unit as a whole as also for its rural and urban sectors.

An institution as defined at the Census of 1961 represents a Census household occupied by unrelated persons who live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. The subjoined statement gives the types of institutions found in Udhampur district as also the number of institutions of each category.

1.	Boarding Houses	2
2.	Dak Bungalows, Rest Houses, etc.	5
3.	Hospitals	3
4.	Hotels	1
5.	Inns	2
6.	Jails	2
7.	Police Lines	1
8.	Police Stations	2
9.	Religious Institutions	3
10.	Town Halls	1
11.	Social Welfare Institutions	1
12.	Soyamber Board Hostels	1
13.	Yog Ashrams	1

In striking contrast with most other districts of the State, the proportion of houseless and institutional population in Udhampur District is fairly high. As will be seen from the tehsil-wise data most of the houseless population is concentrated in the rural areas of Reasi tehsil where a large number of labourers belonging to the adjoining areas are engaged in the extraction of coal from Jungle Gali coal mines. Many of these have no regular accommodation and usually sleep in open areas.

The inflation in the institutional population is due to the inclusion with the Census popula-

tion of the district, the combatants of the army born in Udhampur district but stationed elsewhere in the country. An equally important reason contributing to the increase in the institutional population is that a number of educational, medical and social welfare institutions where boarding and lodging facilities are also available have during the last decade been set up in different areas of the district as a part of the five year development plans.

Table A-II

This table furnishes the total and sex-wise population of the district for the six censuses from 1901 to 1961 as also the percentage variation in each decade. In the absence of reliable vital statistics data, the table as it gives the growth of population from decade to decade, is the main source for estimating the population.

Udhampur district has suffered both jurisdictionally as also in the size of its population during the period 1941-61. The 1941 population of the district according to its 1961 jurisdiction which is estimated at 211,693 is the net effect of :—

(a) The loss of a population of 199,452 due to transfer of tehsils Ramban, Kishtwar and Bhaderwah, as also of 16 villages of Chenani Jagir and 47 villages of Udhmapur Tehsil to the newly constituted district of Doda.

(b) Loss of a population of 992 of village Kothar, tehsil Ramnagar transferred to District Jammu.

c) Increase in population by 106,124 on account of transfer to this district of tehsil Reasi, district Reasi less by the population of 12 villages transferred to tehsil Ramban, district Doda and 7 villages transferred to tehsil Kulgam, district Anantnag (117,059—6,486—4,449).

This shows a net loss of population of the order of 94,320 which when deducted from the 1941 Census population of 306,013 reduces the 1941 population of the district according to its 1961 jurisdiction to 211,693.

A comparison of the adjusted population figures of the five decades 1941, 1931, 1921, 1911 and 1901 which have been worked out on the basis of these changes discloses the following variations :—

Year	Adjusted population	Census population	+ —
1941	211,693	306,013	—94,320
1931	194,586	284,593	—90,007
1921	183,310	255,875	—72,565
1911	175,319	253,237	—77,918
1901	162,732	234,311	—71,579

Appendix to table A-II is an extract of the main appendix to this table (published in Part II-A, Volume VI) which gives the disposition of the various districts of the State in 1941 and 1961. It is designed to indicate separately the 1941 population of the District, the number of its towns and villages, wholly and partly, in Pak or Chinese occupation, the area of these villages and towns and their 1941 population. The appendix also shows the administrative localities now on this side of the Cease-fire Line as also their 1941 and 1961 area and population.

Udhampur is one of the districts which did not suffer any territorial loss as a result of the splitting up of the State by the Cease-fire Line. No area of the district as it was constituted in 1941 or as it was realigned subsequently, came under Pak or Chinese occupation. Columns 3 and 4 of the appendix have accordingly been left blank.

Column 6 of the appendix gives the details of the territorial units of which the district was constituted in 1941 and also lists the changes in the jurisdiction of its constituent tehsils during the decade.

Table A-III

State Table A-III, as distinguished from the Union table gives down to the tehsil level the number of inhabited villages, the total and sexwise rural population classified by 7 size classes viz., (1) less than 200, (2) 200-499 (3) 500-999, (4) 1,000-1,999 (5) 2,000-4,999, (6) 5,000-9,999 and (7) 10,000 and above.

The following statement gives the percentages of villages and of the population claimed by each category of villages classified by size classes of population in 1921, 1941 and 1961. In working out these percentages, villages with population of less than 200 and 200-499 have been merged together.

District : UDHAMPUR

Year	Less than 500		500—999		1,000—1,999		2,000—4,999		5,000—9,999		10,000+		Unclassified population
	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	Percentage of No. of villages in this class to total No. of villages	Percentage of population in this class to total population	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1921	85	58	13	32	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1941	79	48	18	37	3	11	N	4	..	..	..	..	..
1961	74	40	20	37	5	18	1	5	..	..	..	..	..

The above statement shows that the proportion of villages of less than 500 population has been progressively declining since 1921 and has shrunk from 85% of 1921 to 74% in 1961. This has had the inevitable effect of reducing the proportion of the population of these villages also which has gone down from 58 percent to 40%. The population groups 500-999 and 1,000-1,999 have however registered marked increases both in the proportions of villages constituting these groups in 1921 and 1961 as also in their percentages of population to the total rural population. Villages of the population group 2,000-4,999 which did not exist in 1921 have come into being during the intervening period and their percentage of population in 1961 stands at 5 as against 4 of 1941.

Table A-IV

Table A-IV gives the towns and town-groups classified by population in 1961 with variation since 1941. It has been prepared at district level and gives the name of each town / town-group together with its area as also the status it holds, viz., municipality, town area, notified area etc.

For purposes of the Census of 1961, urban areas have been classified into 6 categories in descending order of their population, as indicated below :—

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

There is no town of classes I, II, III or V in the district. One of the towns belongs to class IV and the other three to class VI.

The appendix to Table A-IV indicates the names of new towns which have been added to the urban list of the district in 1961 as also of those which were treated as towns in 1941 but were declassified as rural in 1961. It gives the status, area and the 1941 to 1961 population of all such towns. Towns which have been declared urban for the first time have been printed in italics.

A-I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

District/Tehsil/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Kilometres	Population per Sq. mile	Number of villages: Inhabited	Number of villages: Uninhabited	No. of towns	Number of occupied residential houses	Population: Persons	Population: Males	Population: Females
1	2	3a	3b*	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Udhampur District	**T**	**1,731.6**	**4,484.9**	**147**	**620**	**7**	**4**	**47,443**	**254,061**	**132,936**	**121,125**
	R	**1,727.2**	**4,473.4**	**138**	**620**	**7**	..	**44,030**	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**
	U	**4.4**	**11.5**	**3,698**	..	..	**4**	**3,413**	**16,417**	**8,873**	**7,544**
1. Ramnagar Tehsil	T	523.6	1,356.1	138	136	..	1	13,313	72,040	37,140	34,900
	R	521.8	1,351.4	134	136	..	..	12,856	69,833	35,951	33,882
	U	1.8	4.7	1,213	..	..	1	457	2,207	1,189	1,018
Ramnagar (T. A.)	U	1.82	4.71	1,213	..	..	1	457	2,207	1,189	1,018
2. Udhampur Tehsil	T	394.1	1,020.8	220	227	5	1	16,953	86,859	46,050	40,809
	R	393.6	1,019.4	195	227	5	..	14,858	76,596	40,527	36,069
	U	0.5	1.4	19,737	..	..	1	2,095	10,263	5,523	4,740
Udhampur (T. A.)	U	0.52	1.35	19,737	..	..	1	2,095	10,263	5,523	4,740
3. Reasi Tehsil	T	813.9	2,108.0	117	257	2	2	17,177	95,162	49,746	45,416
	R	811.8	2,102.6	112	257	2	..	16,316	91,215	47,585	43,630
	U	2.1	5.4	1,880	..	..	2	861	3,947	2,161	1,786
(i) Katra (T. A.)	U	0.48	1.24	3,185	..	..	1	291	1,529	838	691
(ii) Reasi (T. A.)	U	1.62	4.20	1,493	..	..	1	570	2,418	1,323	1,095

Note :— 1. *The total area shown against District/Tehsil under colums 3a and 3b represents the area as supplied by the Surveyor General of India. The urban areas are based on the area of individual towns furnished by the local authorities. The rural area of district and tehsil is obtained by subtracting the urban area from the Surveyor General's area figures.

2. The Square kilometres and density figures of urban areas of Tehsil and District are worked out using the area figures corrected upto two places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. In addition to this, the figures relating to sq. kilometres are further adjusted to make the Tehsil/District totals tally.

3. T. A.=Town Area.

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A—I

Statement showing 1941 Territorial Units constituting the present set-up of Udhampur District

"The area of the district is as supplied by the Surveyor General as a result of planimetering in 1963. The area figures against District and Tehsils are those appearing in part II-A, 1941 and include the entire area of the District/Tehsil where as the area of a village or a group of villages relates to 1961 figures and pertains to the land which is assessed to land revenue."

THE STATEMENT IS PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO INCORPORATION, ADJUSTMENT AND CORRECTION

District/Tehsil	1941 Territorial Units — Name	Are in Sq. miles
1	2	3
Udhampur District	**Udhampur District**	**5,070.0**
	Plus :— (i) Former Chenani Jagir merged with Udhampur District except 16 villages (including 2 uninhabited) transferred to then Ramban Tehsil of Udhampur District, subsequently tranferred to Doda Tehsil of Doda District.	(+) 70.9
	(ii) Reasi Tehsil transferred from former Reasi District.	(+) 983.0
	Minus :—(1) (i) Tehsils of Bhaderwah, Kishtwar and Ramban (except 13 villages of Ramban Tehsil which were transferred to Anantnag District) transferred to newly formed Doda District.	(—)4,154.3
	(ii) 1 village, Kothar, transferred to Jammu Tehsil of Jammu District.	(—) 0.6
	(iii) 48 villages (including 1 uninhabited) of Udhampur Tehsil transferred to newly constituted Doda District.	(—) 169.0
	(iv) 12 villages transferred to newly constituted Doda District from Reasi Tehsil.	(—) 80.9
	(v) 7 villages tranferred to Anantnag District from Reasi Tehsil.	(—) 6.9
Udhampur Tehsil	Udhampur Tehsil	983.0
	Plus :—(2) (i) 47 villages transferred from Reasi Tehsil	(+) 112.4
	(ii) 32 villages transferred from former Chenani Jagir	(+) 70.9
	Minus :—(3) 48 villages (including 1 uninhabited) transferred to newly constituted Doda District.	(—) 169.0
Ramnagar Tehsil	Ramnagar Tehsil	525.0
	Minus :—(4) 1 village, Kothar, transferred to Jammu Tehsil of Jammu District.	(—) 0.6
Reasi Tehsil	Reasi Tehsil	983.0
	Minus :—(5) (i) 47 villages transferred to Udhampur Tehsil	(—) 112.4
	(ii) 12 villages transferred to Ramban Tehsil of newly formed (Doda District.)	(—) 80.9
	(iii) 7 villages transferred to Anantnag District.	(—) 6.9

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I

Symbol No.	Name of village	Location code No. of 1941 Census	Revenue number	Area (wherever available)
1	2	3	4	5
1 (ii)	1. Kothar	138	341	377 Acres
1 (iii)	1. Khanga	1	1	3,863 ,,
	2. Pernote	2	2	1,967 ,,
	3. Gandri	3	3	3,101 ,,
	4. Batli	4	4	1,004 ,,
	5. Metra Gobindpura	5	15	2,227 ,,
	6. Pari Jagir	6	8	304 ,,
	7. Dothan Jagir	7	10	1,336 ,,
	8. Kothi Jagir	8	11	1,660 ,,
	9. Bhathan	9	12	2,360 ,,
	10. Khabi Jagir	10	14	3,255 ,,
	11. Thanger Jagir	11	5	2,579 ,,
	12. Badhol	12	6	180 ,,
	13. Bandhera Jagir	13	7	738 ,,
	14. Rote	162	67	4,184 ,,
	15. Payota	163	68	13,227 ,,
	16. Magota	164	64	5,725 ,,
	17. Sarak	165	63	4,836 ,,
	18. Parbal	166	65	1,768 ,,
	19. Goha	167	66	645 ,,
	20. Mothi	168	62	3,395 ,,
	21. Jhambal	169	61	4,641 ,,
	22. Sarsi	170	60	3,536 ,,
	23. Paryote	171	58	2,406 ,,
	24. Ganglovar	172	57	936 ,,
	25. Khaleni	173	56	1,526 ,,
	26. Saras	174	59	1,896 ,,
	27. Hadd	175	55	1,692 ,,
	28. Malhori	176	54	2,868 ,,
	29. Thopal	177	52	729 ,,
	30. Dharalta	178	51	965 ,,
	31. Chakwal	179	48	2,378 ,,
	32. Lodhwal	180	49	223 ,,
	33. Kathri	181	47	223 ,,
	34. Bandhera	182	46	165 ,,
	35. Tringla	183	45	352 ,,

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I—*contd.*

Symbol No.	Name of village	Location code No. of 1941 Census	Revenue number	Area (wherever available)
1	2	3	4	5
	36. Barthal	184	50	229 Acres
	37. Dharmond	185	53	2,078 „
	38. Batote	186	44	1,600 „
	39. Shanpa	187	43	2,774 „
	40. Chilla	188	42	178 „
	41. Sana	189	41	7,272 „
	42. Balwat	190	14	3,406 „
	43. Papryah	191	20	2,003 „
	44. Karman	192	19	904 „
	45. Sawni	193	18	2,953 „
	46. Kanfar	194	17	554 „
	47. Chanderkote	195	16	796 „
	48. Rakh Jargoh	*Uninhabited*	69	1,149 „
1 (iv)	1. Sonmbar Barhog	55	52	23,472 „
	2. Bhajmata	56	53	3,210 „
	3. Famrate	57	54	2,826 „
	4. Asmar	58	55	1,907 „
	5. Molekot	59	56	1,061 „
	6. Bandan	60	57	1,102 „
	7. Sangaldan	61	58	919 „
	8. Dalwah	62	59	4,602 „
	9. Mahankand	63	60	1,640 „
	10. Thatharka	64	61	2,320 „
	11. Chhachhwah	65	62	4,968 „
	12. Scripura	66	63	3,723 „
1 (v)	1. Nandi Marg	320	482	2,253 „
	2. Gojripura	321	483	203 „
	3. Marg Bal	322	484	66 „
	4. Yari Khah	323	485	854 „
	5. Halan	324	488	230 „
	6. Rewton	325	487	53 „
	7. Tang Marg	326	486	800 „
2 (i)	1. Parand	238	65	1,160 „
	2. Damnot	239	66	3,685 „
	3. Thatkot	240	73	176 „

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I—*contd.*

Symbol No.	Name of village	Location code No. of 1941 Census	Revenue number	Area (wherever available)
1	2	3	4	5
	4. Rahad Noot	241	75	1,563 Acres
	5. Lali	242	77	2,686 ,,
	6. Nali Nikka	243	79	1,147 ,,
	7. Dobigali	244	80	723 ,,
	8. Mongri	245	28	1,670 ,,
	9. Basnoot	247	81	2,277 ,,
	10. Dabka Bug	246	82	241 ,,
	11. Kalsot	248	83	3,182 ,,
	12. Dhingi Dhar	249	91	816 ,,
	13. Panjar	250	84	4,403 ,,
	14. Mall	251	85	1,862 ,,
	15. Mami	252	86	3,817 ,,
	16. Ladh	253	101	4,129 ,,
	17. Kothri	254	90	1,069 ,,
	18. Barola	255	278	1,685 ,,
	19. Hataryan	256	273	5,223 ,,
	20. Tikri	257	280	2,840 ,,
	21. Mand	258	281	4,580 ,,
	22. Sin Thakran	259	279	1,962 ,,
	23. Daroon	260	275	1,013 ,,
	24. Samool	261	272	753 ,,
	25. Mottal	262	271	1,963 ,,
	26. Kotli Jijian	263	274	944 ,,
	27. Pata	264	277	432 ,,
	28. Sin Brahmana	265	276	1,115 ,,
	29. Samun Darani	266	270	1,869 ,,
	30. Nalah	267	299	71 ,,
	31. Serli	268	289	175 ,,
	32. Barhooh	269	297	425 ,,
	33. Manoon	270	284	256 ,,
	34. Chak Bhagta	271	285	199 ,,
	35. Tilen	272	282	288 ,,
	36. Jhandwa	273	267	827 ,,
	37. Bhagta	274	283	414 ,,
	38. Dadorah	275	268	948 ,,
	39. Kun Kanyalan	276	269	1,569 ,,
	40 Kakarmal	277	288	556 ,,

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I—*contd.*

Symbol No.	Name of village	Location code No. of 1941 Census	Revenue number	Area (wherever available)
1	2	3	4	5
	41. Kandyar	278	291	1,483 Acres
	42. Dharoorh	279	290	1,296 „
	43. Sohli	280	286	572 „
	44. Sarha Kotla	281	287	769 „
	45. Tereen Mayarhi	282	292	719 „
	46. Pamoot	283	294	1,221 „
	47. Dhiti	284	289	719 „
2 (ii)	1. Madah	1	22	4,889 „
	2. Kither	2	23	543 „
	3. Ghantwal	3	24	1,209 „
	4. Koorood	4	25	76 „
	5. Champiari	5	26	156 „
	6. Batna	6	27	126 „
	7. Chenani	7	28	329 „
	8. Kud	8	21	2,454 „
	9. Mandlot	9	20	791 „
	10. Pachot	10	19	1,255 „
	11. Ainch	11	30	159 „
	12. Khatriad	12	31	150 „
	13. Sangoot	13	32	255 „
	14. Bushti	14	35	461 „
	15. Chaliard	15	34	1,245 „
	16. Basht	16	33	614 „
	17. Margana	17	29	220 „
	18. Mandir Dosala	18	36	117 „
	19. Bachul	19	16	412 „
	20. Kutwalat	20	17	1,187 „
	21. Karlah	21	18	2,630 „
	22. Sudh Mahadev	22	39	607 „
	23. Hari Dawar	23	38	164 „
	24. Kharwah	24	41	244 „
	25. Baien	25	37	1,207 „

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I TO TABLE A-I—*concld.*

Symbol No.	Name of village	Location code No. of 1941 Census	Revenue number	Area (wherever available)
1	2	3	4	5
	26. Ghumarli	26	40	267 Acres
	27. Manctalai	27	42	703 ,,
	28. Kohsar	28	43	1,277 ,,
	29. Bup	29	44	1,902 ,,
	30. Sarahad	30	45	2,042 ,,
	31. Gashand	31	46	437 ,,
	32. Jig	32	47	335 ,,

3 As against (1) (iii)

4 As against (1) (ii)

5 (i) As against (2) (i)

5 (ii) As against (1) (iv)

5 (iii) As against (1) (v)

APPENDIX II TO TABLE A-I

Number of villages with a population of 5,000 and over and towns with a population of under 5,000 (Units of territory which have nothing to show for this statement have been excluded.)

District/Tehsil	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a population of under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage to total rural population of the District	Number	Population	Percentage to total urban population of the District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Udhampur District	..	..	..	**3**	**6,154**	**37.48**
Ramnagar Tehsil	..	..	..	1	2,207	13.44
Reasi Tehsil	..	..	..	2	3,947	24.04

APPENDIX III TO TABLE A-I

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

District/Tehsil	Total Rural Urban	Houseless Population			Institutional Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Udhampur District	**Total**	**5,229**	**3,281**	**1,948**	**1,208**	**1,089**	**119**
	Rural	**5,225**	**3,279**	**1,946**	**1,021**	**906**	**115**
	Urban	**4**	**2**	**2**	**187**	**183**	**4**
Ramnagar Tehsil	Total	1,369	865	504	317	309	8
	Rural	1,369	865	504	295	287	8
	Urban	..	..	..	22	22	..
Udhampur Tehsil	Total	1,062	844	218	437	394	43
	Rural	1,062	844	218	337	294	43
	Urban	..	..	..	100	100	..
Reasi Tehsil	Total	2,798	1,572	1,226	454	386	68
	Rural	2,794	1,570	1,224	389	325	64
	Urban	4	2	2	65	61	4

A—II

VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

District	Year	Persons	Decade Variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Udhampur District	1901	162,732	..	..	85,963	76,769
	1911	175,319	+12,587	+7.73	92,689	82,630
	1921	183,310	+7,991	+4.56	96,677	86,633
	1931	194,586	+11,276	+6.15	102,267	92,319
	1941	211,693	+17,107	+8.79	111,218	100,475
	1951	232,877	+21,184	+10.01	122,077	110,800
	1961	254,061	+21,184	+9.10	132,936	121,125

NOTE :—1951 figures of population are the mean of 1941—1961.

APPENDIX TO

Statement showing the disposition of

"THE STATEMENT IS PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO

District/Tehsil in 1941		Administrative locality currently under the occupation of Pakistan on other side of the Cease-fire Line		
Name	Population 1941	Name	Area in Sq. miles (wherever available)	Population 1941
1	2	3	4	5
Udhampur District	294,217	..	..	..
Udhampur Tehsil	52,937	..	..	..
Ramnagar Tehsil	60,076	..	..	..
Kishtwar Tehsil	60,893	..	..	..
Ramban Tehsil	75,793	..	..	..
Bhaderwah Tehsil	44,518	..	..	..

NOTE :—The area figures of the villages represent the assessed areas only and do not include

TABLE A—II

Udhampur district in 1941 and 1961 Censuses

INCORPORATION, ADJUSTMENT AND CORRECTION"

Administrative locality now in Jammu and Kashmir on this side of the Cease-fire Line			District/Tehsil in 1961		
Name	Area in Sq. miles (wherever available)	Population 1941	Name	Area in Sq. miles	Population 1961
6	7	8	9	10	11
Udhampur District of 1941 plus Reasi Tehsil (Population 106,124, area 895.2 sq. miles) (except 19 villages transferred to Ramban and Kulgam Tehsils of Doda and Anantnag Districts respectively); and 32 villages of former Chenani Jagir, included in Udhampur Tehsil; (Population 8,593, area 70.9 sq. miles) Minus 48 (including one uninhabited) villages of Udhampur Tehsil (Population 15,045, area 169.0 sq. miles) (transferred to Ramban and Doda Tehsils of newly formed Doda District); village Kothar (population 992, area 0.6 sq. miles) of Ramnagar Tehsil transferred to Jammu Tehsil of Jammu District; and Kishtwar, Ramban (except 13 villages transferred to Kulgam Tehsil of Anantnag District) and Bhaderwah Tehsils of 1941 transferred to newly formed Doda District.	1,731.6	211,693	Udhampur District	1,731.6	254,061
Udhampur Tehsil of 1941 plus 47 villages of Reasi Tehsil (Population 17,635, area 112.4 sq. miles) and 32 villages of Chenani Jagir (Population 8.593, area 70.9 sq. miles) Minus 48 (including one uninhabited) villages (Population 15,045, area 169.0 sq. miles) transferred to Ramban and Doda Tehsils of newly formed Doda District.	394.1	64,120	Udhampur Tehsil	394.1	86,859
Ramnagar Tehsil of 1941 Minus village Kothar (Population 992, area 0.6 sq. miles) transferred to Jammu Tehsil of Jammu District).	523.6	59,084	Ramnagar Tehsil	523.6	72,040
Reasi Tehsil of 1941 Minus 47 villages transferred to Udhampur Tehsil (Population 17,635, area 112.4 sq. miles) and 19 villages transferred to Ramban and Kulgam Tehsils of Doda and Anantnag Districts respectively (Population 10,935, area 87.8 sq. miles).	813.9	88,489	Reasi Tehsil	813.9	95,162
Kishtwar Tehsil of 1941, transferred to newly formed Doda District.	..	60,893			
Ramban Tehsil of 1941, transferred to the following Tehsils/Districts :—	..	75,793			
1. Ramban Tehsil of 1941 (except 13 villages) with a population (71,485, area 580.3 sq. miles) transferred to newly formed Doda District).					
2. 13 villages with a population (4 308, area 7.7 sq. miles) transferred to Kulgam Tehsils of Anantnag District.					
Bhaderwah Tehsil of 1941, transferred to newly formed Doda District.	..	44,518			

uncultivable lands, fallow, waste, forests and mountain slopes etc.

A—III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District/Tehsil	Total No. of inhabited villages	Total Rural Population			I—Villages with less than 2,000								
					Less than 200			200—499			500—999		
					No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
		Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Udhampur District	**620**	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**	**236**	**12,313**	**11,388**	**221**	**37,576**	**34,119**	**125**	**46,065**	**42,240**
Ramnagar Tehsil	136	69,833	35,951	33,882	19	1,264	1,270	54	9,926	9,166	54	19,071	17,917
Udhampur Tehsil	227	76,596	40,527	36,069	95	4,716	4,289	86	14,845	13,146	31	11,716	10,357
Reasi Tehsil	257	91,215	47,585	43,630	122	6,333	5,829	81	12,805	11,807	40	15,278	13,966

A—III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION—*concld.*

District/Tehsil	I—Villages with less than 2,000			II—Villages with population 2,000—9,999						III—Villages with population of 10,000 and above		
	1,000—1,999			2,000—4,999			5,000—9999					
	No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population		No.	Population	
		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Udhampur District	**33**	**21,598**	**19,936**	**5**	**6,511**	**5,898**	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnagar Tehsil	9	5,690	5,529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udhampur Tehsil	15	9,250	8,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reasi Tehsil	9	6,658	6,130	5	6,511	5,898	..	..	..	..	..	..

A—IV

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District	Name of town	Status of town	Year	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			All Classes 4 towns					
Udhampur	4.44 sq. miles		1941	10,935	..	..	6,052	4,883
	11.50 sq. km.		1951	13,675	+2,740	+25.06	7,463	6,212
			1961	16,417	+2,742	+20.05	8,873	7,544
			Class IV (1,0000—19,999) 1 Town					
	Udhampur	T. A.	1941	4,666	..	..	2,644	2,022
	0.52 sq. miles		1951	7,464	+2,798	+59.97	4,083	3,381
	1.35 sq. km.		1961	10,263	+2,799	+37.50	5,523	4,740
			Class VI (Less than 5,000) 3 Towns					
			1941	6,269	..	..	3,408	2,861
			1951	6,211	—58	—0.93	3,380	2,831
			1961	6,154	—57	—0.92	3,350	2,804
	Reasi	T. A.	1941	2,822	..	..	1,584	1,238
	1.62 sq. miles		1951	2,620	—202	—7.16	1,454	1,166
	4.20 sq. km.		1961	2,418	—202	—7.71	1,323	1,095
	Ramnagar	T. A.	1941	2,442	..	..	1,285	1,157
	1.82 sq. miles		1951	2,324	—118	—4.83	1,237	1,087
	4.71 sq. km.		1961	2,207	—117	—5.03	1,189	1,018
	Katra	T. A.	1941	1,005	..	..	599	466
	0.48 sq. miles		1951	1,267	+262	+26.07	689	578
	1.24 sq. km.		1961	1,529	+262	+20.68	838	691

NOTE :— 1. The 1951 population is the arithmetic mean of 1941 and 1961 population.

2. T. A. = Town Area

GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

Economic data collected at the Census of 1961 has been presented in 17 tables known as B-Series and published in Part II-B and Part III of Volume VI, Census of India, 1961. The first 9 tables have been incorporated in Part II-B under the title General Economic Tables. The remaining 8 tables in which the data has been presented with household as the unit are known as Household Economic Tables and constitute Part III of Volume VI.

The General Economic Tables have been compiled from the data collected as replies to the economic questions canvassed in the Individual Slip. In all five questions listed below were asked to elicit information on the economic characteristics of the person enumerated :—

Question 8—Working as cultivator

Question 9—Working as agricultural lobourer

Question 10—Working at household industry

(a) nature of work

(b) nature of household industry

(c) if employee

Question 11—Doing work other than questions 8, 9 or 10.

(a) nature of work

(b) nature of industry, profession, trade or service

(c) class of worker

(d) name of establishment

Question 12—Activity, if not working

In order to facilitate a correct appraisal of the data given in the tables, the definition of a worker as adopted for the 1961 Census is reproduced below :—

"The basis of work will be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry etc., if the person has had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce, the basis of work will be satisfied if a person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which his household was visited for enumeration".

An adult woman who was engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family resources was not treated as a worker. If, however, in addition to her household work, she was engaged in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages or in domestic service for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes, etc., she was treated as a worker.

This change in the definition of a worker has had the advantage of persons working in family economic activities who were heretofore treated as non-workers or partly dependents being now classified as workers.

A distinguishing feature of 1961 Census has been the classification of workers into 9 industrial categories according to Standard Industrial Classification. Following is a further description of these categories together with the nature of activity represented by each.

Category I—Working as cultivator

A person was treated as a cultivator if he or she was engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in (a) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. A person who had given out his land to others for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who did not even supervise or direct cultivation of land was not deemed to be a cultivator. Similarly, a person who worked in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share was not also treated as cultivator.

Category II—Working as agricultural labourer

A person who worked as agricultural labourer on the lands of other person or persons for wages in money, kind or share of the produce was treated as agricultural labourer.

Category III—Working in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation or orchards and allied activities.

This category represents workers employed in afforestation or plantation of such other crops as tea etc. or those engaged in fishing or extraction of stone, lignite, coal, clay or employed in the production and rearing of livestock.

Category IV—Working at household industry

A Household Industry was defined as an industry conducted by the Head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. An industry which was being run on the scale of a registered factory was not treated as a household industry, professions, such as those of a pleader, doctor, barber, water-man or an astrologer, were not also treated as household industry.

Category V—Working in manufacturing other than household industry

This category represents workers engaged in manufacturing of products outside the scope of household industry. It relates to production, processing, servicing, repairing and manufacturing etc.

Category VI—Working in construction

The category includes workers engaged in all types of constructions including construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines, water ways and water reservoirs, such as bunds, canals, tanks, tube wells, embankments etc.

Category VII—Working in trade and commerce

Workers engaged wholly or mainly in retail and wholesale trading have been included in this category. It also represents workers in commercial activities, like banking, money lending, insurance etc.

Category VIII—Working in transport, storage and communications

The category represents workers in transport, storage and communication and includes aircraft pilots, bus drivers, conductors, telephone operators, signallors, wireless operators, postmen etc.

Category IX—Other services

Other services include workers in :—

(a) Public services

(b) educational and scientific services

(c) religious and welfare services

(d) legal services

(e) business services

(f) community services and trade and labour associations

(g) recreation services

(h) personal services

(i) services not elsewhere classified

(j) medical and health services

(k) electricity, gas, water and sanitary services

Non-workers have been divided into 8 categories. These have been discussed in the Fly-leaf to Table B-IX.

Table B—I

The table has been prepared for the district as a whole and for its rural and urban sectors. It gives the sex-wise population of each of these units as also of workers and non-workers by four broad age-groups 0—14, 15—34, 35—59, 60+ and age not stated. As these age-groups correspond to the different stages of life which have special significance for capacity of work, viz., children, young persons, middle aged persons and elderly persons, it may well be regarded as a summary economic table of the district.

Table B—III

Table B-III has been split up into two parts, one dealing with the urban and the other with the rural areas. The first part has been presented upto district level and the second part down to the tehsils. Both give the distribution of workers and non-workers by educational levels and by industrial categories. It is hoped that the information given in the table will be of great help in assessing the size of available educated manpower in the district.

The proportions of workers in the State as a whole as also in its rural sector are more or less the same as the corresponding proportions in India, which stand at 42.9% and 45.1% respectively as against 42.8% and 45.3% in the state. In the urban areas of the State, however, only 30.2% persons are workers, whereas the corresponding proportion for the entire country stands at 33.5%. This shows that the incidence of non-workers in the urban sector of Jammu and Kashmir is more pronounced than that obtaining in the urban areas of all the States put together.

The proportion of workers in Udhampur distric

as whole is much higher than that of the state and stands at 50.8%. In the rural and urban sectors of the district also the corresponding proportions which stand at 52.3% and 30.1%, exceed the state average of 45.3% and 30.2% respectively.

The main object of the table is to give the incidence of literacy in each of the 9 industrial categories of workers and among non-workers. It was with this object in view that question No. 6, viz. Literacy and Education, was included in the Enumeration Slip.

A literate person was defined as one who could both read and write and not one who could only read or only write in any language. With a view to ensuring effective application of this definition, instructions were issued to the field staff to verify, in each case, whether the person claiming to be literate was able to read a simple letter either in print or manuscript and whether further he could write a simple letter. In the case of literate persons, a further enquiry was to be made, whether the person enumerated had passed any recognised examination as proof of an educational standard attained. In such cases the name of the highest examination passed was to be recorded against question 6 of the Enumeration Slip.

It may be remarked here that the first part of the table relating to urban areas is designed to collect more detailed information about the educational levels of the workers and non-workers. Part-B of the table, in which data relating to rural areas has been presented, provides only three broad categories of literate persons, namely, literate without educational qualifications, those who have passed primary or junior basic examination and those possessing matriculation and higher qualifications.

Part—A of the table shows that there are 4,943 workers in a total population of 16,417 inhabiting the urban areas of the district. The workers include 2,204 illiterate persons or 44.6% of the total working population. Literate workers without educational levels comprise 31.3% and those whose educational qualifications are limited to primary or junior basic examinations constitute another 7.2% of the total working force in the district. This shows that literates with higher educational qualifications claim about 17% of the working population. Even as it is, large majority of these consist of workers who have passed matriculation or higher secondary examination also and who comprise 13.3% reducing the proportion of degree holders and others to 3.6%.

The preceding paragraph gives an analysis of the distribution of all urban workers by different levels of education. An examination of the sex-wise data reveals that the proportions of female literate workers of all educational levels are very low except those with technical degrees or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree, who represent 1.1% of female workers as against 0.4% for males.

Table B—IV

The table has been split up into three parts so as to indicate separately the industrial classification by sex and (i) class of worker of persons of persons at work at household industry, business, (ii) class of worker of persons at work in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service and (iii) divisions, major groups and minor groups of persons at work other than cultivation. All the three parts have been prepared down to tehsil level, but the branch of industry has been given upto major groups in the case of district in parts (a) and (b) and upto minor groups in part (c) of the table. So for as the data relating to tehsils is concerned, the figures have been presented upto divisions only in all the three parts.

Part—A of the table shows that the household industries returned from the rural and urban sectors of Udhampur district fall under two major groups of Division 0 and fourteen major groups of Division 2 and 3. Full description of the industries represented by these divisions and major groups is given below :—

Division	0	Agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and hunting.
Major group	02	Forestry and lodging
,,	04	Livestock and hunting
Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing
Major group	20	Foodstuffs
,,	23	Textile-cotton
,,	24	Textile-jute
,,	25	Textile-wool
,,	26	Textile-silk
,,	27	Textile-miscellaneous
,,	28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products.
,,	31	Leather and leather products

Major group	33	Chemicals and chemical products.
,,	34 - 35	Non-metallic Mineral products other than petroleum and coal.
,,	36	Basic-metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment.
,,	37	Machinery (All kinds other than Transport and Electrical equipments)
,,	38	Transport equipment
,,	39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

As the participation of the members of the household in an industry carried on at home is an indispensable condition for its classification as a household industry, it was not deemed necessary to ascertain the status of such workers except in case of those among them who worked as employees in the household industry of some other households. It is therefore that the distribution of workers in part - A of the table has been given by two categories only, namely, employees and others.

An employee was defined as a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. Managers, Superintendents etc., who might in their capacity as such be employing or controlling other workers on behalf of their own employers were also treated as employees and not as employers.

The figures given in Part—B of the table relate to workers engaged in Categories III and V to IX of Industrial Classification, namely those engaged in :—

III	Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities.
V	Manufacturing other than Household Industry
VI	Construction
VII	Trade and Commerce
VIII	Transport, Storage and Communications.
IX	Other Services

These workers have further been sub-divided into the following 4 classes :—

1. Employer

An employer was defined as a person who had to employ other persons in order to perform the work (other than cultivation, agricultural labour and household industry) in which he was engaged. In order to properly identify an employer, care was taken to ensure that he was not only responsible for his own personal work but also for giving work to others in connection with the business in which he was engaged.

2. Employee

A person who usually worked under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind was treated as an employee.

3. Single worker

A single worker was defined as a person who worked by himself but not as Head of household in a Household Industry. The test applied for verifying whether a person could be classed as a single worker was that he should neither have been employed by any one nor himself employed anybody else, not even members of his household, except casually.

4. Family worker

A person who worked without receiving wages in cash or kind in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by the members of the family was treated as a family worker provided that he worked at least one hour every day during the working season. Such of the members of the household who helped solely in the household duties were not treated as family workers.

Part—C of the table gives the distribution of workers by three digit industrial classification in respect of workers engaged in household industry and in non-household industry and does not include cultivators and agricultural labourers. A copy of the standard Industrial classification giving the description of each division, major group and minor group has been appended as an annexure to Table B—IV, Part—C. It may be remarked here that :—

(a) Minor Groups 000 to 004 and 005 (partly) relating to Category I (cultivators) and Category II (Agricultural Labourers) and

(b) Minor Group 999 (fresh entrants to labour market) relating to non-workers

being outside the scope of this table do not find place in it.

Further, the table does not include such of the minor groups in which the number of wor-

kers is less than 1 % of the total number of workers given against the concerned division. In case, however, of division 2 & 3, only such minor groups which claim less than 0.5% workers of the division have been omitted. All these minor groups have been listed in the appendix to this table.

Table B—V

The table gives the occupational classification of Categories III to IX, viz, all workers except those employed in agricultural sector.

The term occupation used in the previous Census Reports implied means of subsistence or livelihood or the supporting sector of economy. In 1961, however, a precise connotation has been assigned to this term by making the 'function', or 'exact work' which a person performs in any branch of economic activity as the basis of occupational classification.

The occupational classification is based on the National Classification of Occupations adopted by the Government of India, a copy of which will be found at the end of the table. By this classification, the occupations have been divided into 11 Divisions, 75 Groups and 331 Families.

Following are the limitations of National Classification of Occupations' as adopted for the Census of 1961 :—

(i) Occupational family '0 x 4' has been deleted from the N. C. O.

(ii) Occupational families 400—401 relating to category I (Cultivators) and 414 relating to Category II (Agricultural labourers) do not find place in Table B—V.

(iii) Similarly occupational Group x0 and its families x00, x08 and x09 relating to Non-workers (workers without occupations) also do not find place in Table B—V.

(iv) Occupational family '063' has been changed as '069'.

(v) Occupational family '673'—'Teleprinter Operators' is a new addition in the family of occupations.

(vi) There have been changes in the description of some occupational families. Correct description of all such cases are listed below :—

010 Chemists except Pharmaceutical Chemists

047 Optometrists and Opticians

072 Statisticians and Actuaries

073 Geographers

202 Ticket Sellers and Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors (excluding those on moving transport)

211 Typists

280 General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks

290 Office Attendants, Ushers, Hall Porters etc. not elsewhere classified

660 Inspectors, Supervisors, Station Masters and Permanent Way Ispectors

690 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on moving transport

771 Shipwrights and Body Builders (wood)

Like Table B—IV Part—C, families against which the number of workers is less than 1% of the total number of workers in the concerned Division and less than 0.5% in the case of Divison 7—8 have been omitted from the table. These have, however, been listed separately in the appendix to the table.

The data has been presented for all such families of National Classification of Occupations as are found in Udhampur district separately for the district and its urban sector as also for the total and sex-wise populations. So far, however, as the tehsils are concerned, the presentation of the data has been restricted to divisions only.

Table B—VI

The table gives the distribution of urban workers of categories III to IX by broad age-groups, sex and educational levels, classified by occupational divisions. The age-groups adopted are the same as those given in Table B—I.

So far as the educational levels are concerned, the workers have been classified by the standards mentioned in Table B—III Part—A with the difference that no separate column has been provided for illiterate workers.

The table exhibits figures only for occupational divisions but even so it shows the pattern of educational level of working force and the principal occupations which attract qualified persons.

As the table gives the distribution of urban workers other than those engaged in Cultivation (Category I) or employed as Agricultural labourers (Category II). Division 4 excludes families 400 (Cultivators owners), 401 (Cultivators Tenants) and 414 (Agricultural labourers). Similarly, group x0 of Division x which represents workers without occupations has also been excluded as the table relates to workers only.

Figures of individual occupational divisions are not available by age-groups and have not, been presented in columns 3 to 5 of the table.

Table B—VII

Table B-VII is designed to indicate the principal and subsidiary work of such of the workers who are engaged in more than one activity.

It has already been indicated in the general note on B—Series tables that four questions were canvassed in the Enumeration Slip to ascertain the type of activity in which the person enumerated, if working, was engaged. In the case of a person engaged in more than one activity, the name of the particular activity in which he spent most of the time was also ascertained. This was treated as his principal work and the other activity in which he spent lesser time was regarded as his secondary work.

The table has been split up into two parts. Part—A gives the cross-tabulated data of persons whose principal and secondary work consist of any two of the following :—

I Cultivation

II Agricultural labour

III Household Industry

It presents the data sex-wise in respect of the district and its rural and urban sectors as also for the rural areas of its constituent tehsils. The data for the district has been presented in respect of household industry, whether it appears as a principal or subsidiary work, by divisions and major groups. So far, however, as the tehsils are concerned, the presentation of the data has been limited to divisions only.

Major groups of household industry in which the proportion of persons doing also some secondary work is less than 5% of the number of persons whose principal work is household industry have been omitted from the table. These have, however, been listed separately in the appendix to table.

Full description of the divisions and major groups has already been given at the end of Table B—IV, Part—C.

Part—B of the table gives cross-tabulated data in respect of principal and secondary work of persons engaged in any of the activities represented by categories III and V to IX (non-household industry). The figures have been presented sex-wise down to the major groups in the case of the district and upto divisions in respect of the tehsils.

Table B—VIII

The table indicates the incidence of unemployment among persons of either sex aged 15 and above. It has been split up into two parts, one relating to the urban areas and the other to the rural sector. Part-A of the table gives the total and sex-wise number by broad age-groups and educational levels of unemployed persons in the urban areas and their distribution among those seeking employment for the first time and those who were employed before but are now out of employment and seeking work. The educational levels adopted for this table are the same as those given in Table B—III, Part—A.

Part—B of the table deals with the rural sector of the district and of its constituent tehsils. It gives similar educational levels of unemployed persons of both sexes, aged 15 and above, as those of Table B—III, Part—B.

Table B—IX

The table gives the total and sex-wise distribution of Non-workers by broad age-groups and the type of activity. The data has been presented separately for the district and its rural and urban sectors as also for each tehsil.

Non-workers have been classified into the following 8 categories :—

1. Full time students or children attending school who do no other work, such as making of articles at home for sale, nor even help their own family cultivation, industry, trade or business on part-time basis.

2. Persons engaged in unpaid household duties (like a house-wife or other adult females) who do no other work, such as making of articles at home for sale or wages, nor help

regularly even on part-time basis in family cultivation, industry, trade or business.

3. Dependents including infants or children not attending school and persons permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age.

4. Retired persons other than those re-employed, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend as also persons of independent means for securing which they do not have to work nor they do any other work

5. Beggars, vagrants or independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence.

6. Convicts in jails (other than under trial prisoners) who used to work before being apprehended and inmates of penal, mental or charitable institutions.

7. Persons not employed before but seeking employment for the first time.

8. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment.

Persons who did not work and could not be readily classified in any of the above categories were included in category V, viz. beggars, vagrants etc. Similarly persons who were not working at the time of Census but who had been offered work which they had not joined, classed as dependents and included in category 3.

B-I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

District	Total Rural Urban	Age-Group	Total Population			Total workers (I—IX)		Workers							
								I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
								As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer					
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT TOTAL		**Total**	**254,061**	**132,936**	**121,125**	**81,025**	**48,123**	**67,408**	**36,404**	**452**	**72**	**773**	**1,037**	**3,496**	**10,216**
		0—14	103,487	52,998	50,489	7,041	6,065	5,894	4,660	46	6	210	207	778	1,185
		15—34	82,060	41,305	40,755	38,136	26,312	30,999	19,671	243	30	327	547	1,437	5,865
		35—59	51,029	28,965	22,064	28,212	13,670	23,851	10,406	122	30	180	263	889	2,813
		60+	16,874	9,338	7,536	7,557	2,063	6,645	1,658	41	6	56	20	390	349
		Age not Stated	611	330	281	79	13	19	9	..	..	..	..	2	4
	RURAL	**Total**	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**	**76,554**	**47,651**	**66,938**	**36,252**	**449**	**72**	**758**	**1,036**	**3,427**	**10,128**
		0—14	96,541	49,390	47,151	6,954	6,048	5,870	4,646	45	6	209	207	778	1,184
		15—34	76,577	38,412	38,165	35,877	26,088	30,801	19,592	242	30	321	546	1,403	5,830
		35—59	47,859	27,057	20,802	26,406	13,467	23,660	10,355	121	30	173	263	864	2,767
		60+	16,082	8,890	7,192	7,244	2,035	6,589	1,650	41	6	55	20	380	343
		Age not Stated	585	314	271	73	13	18	9	..	..	..	..	2	4
	URBAN	**Total**	**16,417**	**8,873**	**7,544**	**4,471**	**472**	**470**	**152**	**3**	..	**15**	**1**	**69**	**88**
		0—14	6,946	3,608	3,338	87	17	24	14	1	..	1	..	..	1
		15—34	5,483	2,893	2,590	2,259	224	198	79	1	..	6	1	34	35
		35—59	3,170	1,908	1,262	1,806	203	191	51	1	..	7	..	25	46
		60+	792	448	344	313	28	56	8	..	..	1	..	10	6
		Age not Stated	26	16	10	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS—*concld.*

District	Total Rural Urban	Age Group	Workers—*concld.* V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry Males	V Females	VI In construction Males	VI Females	VII In Trade and Commerce Males	VII Females	VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications Males	VIII Females	IX In other Services Males	IX Females	X Non-Workers Males	X Females
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT	TOTAL	**Total**	**372**	**37**	**401**	**1**	**1,747**	**10**	**265**	..	**6,111**	**346**	**51,911**	**73,002**
		0—14	8	4	9	..	21	..	..	..	75	3	45,957	44,424
		15—34	172	14	227	..	719	4	167	..	3,845	181	3,169	14,443
		35—59	159	15	151	1	805	4	91	..	1,964	138	753	8,394
		60+	32	4	14	..	201	2	7	..	171	24	1,781	5,473
		Age not Stated	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	56	..	251	268
	RURAL	**Total**	**61**	**33**	**204**	**1**	**707**	**6**	**112**	..	**3,898**	**123**	**47,509**	**65,930**
		0—14	..	4	6	..	5	..	..	..	41	1	42,436	41,103
		15—34	27	12	123	..	287	2	77	..	2,596	76	2,535	12,077
		35—59	25	13	67	1	339	3	34	..	1,123	35	651	7,335
		60+	9	4	8	..	76	1	1	..	85	11	1,646	5,157
		Age not Stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	241	258
	URBAN	**Total**	**311**	**4**	**197**	..	**1,040**	**4**	**153**	..	**2,213**	**223**	**4,402**	**7,072**
		0—14	8	..	3	..	16	..	..	..	34	2	3,521	3,321
		15—34	145	2	104	..	432	2	90	..	1,249	105	634	2,366
		35—59	134	2	84	..	466	1	57	..	841	103	102	1,059
		60+	23	..	6	..	125	1	6	..	86	13	135	316
		Age not Stated	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	10	10

B—III—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY*

Educational Levels	Total Population of Workers & Non-workers			Workers					
				I		II		III	
				As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer		In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT									
Total	**16,417**	**8,873**	**7,544**	**470**	**152**	**3**	..	**15**	**1**
Illiterate	9,878	4,625	5,253	372	150	3	..	9	1
Literate (without educational level)	4,477	2,719	1,758	61	2	..	..	2	.
Primary or Junior Basic	970	613	357	22	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	883	739	144	15	..	..	..	4	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	162	135	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	24	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	10	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B—III—PART-A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—concld.*

Educational Levels	Workers—*concld.*													
	IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*								
Total	**69**	**88**	**311**	**4**	**197**	..	**1,040**	**4**	**153**	..	**2,213**	**223**	**4,402**	**7,072**
Illiterate	56	69	157	3	80	..	314	4	42	..	824	120	2,768	4,906
Literate (without educational level)	8	19	128	1	74	..	550	..	64	.	603	35	1,229	1,701
Primary or Junior Basic	5	..	21	..	9	..	116	..	24	..	132	26	284	331
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	5	..	24	..	59	..	22	..	502	29	108	115
Technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	118	8	13	19
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	13	5	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-

Educational Levels	Total Population of Workers & Non-Workers			Workers					
				I		II		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities	
				As Cultivator		As Agricultural labourer			
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									UDHAMPUR
Total	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**	**66,938**	**36,252**	**449**	**72**	**758**	**1,036**
Illiterate	221,513	109,911	111,602	61,410	36,053	441	72	732	1,036
Literate (without educational level)	12,602	10,868	1,734	4,678	177	7	..	22	..
Primary or Junior Basic	2,724	2,520	204	764	21	1	..	2	..
Matriculation and above	805	764	41	86	1	..	..	2	..
									1. RAMNAGAR
Total	**69,833**	**35,951**	**33,882**	**20,429**	**18,285**	**140**	**46**	**306**	**259**
Illiterate	65,146	31,751	33,395	18,531	18,203	140	46	296	259
Literate (without educational level)	3,870	3,421	449	1,746	78	..	..	8	..
Primary or Junior Basic	621	586	35	137	4	..	..	2	..
Matriculation and above	196	193	3	15	..	..	..	..	..
									2. UDHAMPUR
Total	**76,596**	**40,527**	**36,069**	**21,701**	**11,572**	**129**	**18**	**132**	**197**
Illiterate	69,954	34,917	35,037	19,840	11,504	124	18	121	197
Literate (without educational level)	5,110	4,221	889	1,525	58	5	..	9	..
Primary or Junior Basic	1,102	993	109	297	9	..	..	..	..
Matriculation and above	430	396	34	39	1	..	..	2	..
									3. REASI
Total	**91,215**	**47,585**	**43,630**	**24,808**	**6,395**	**180**	**8**	**320**	**580**
Illiterate	86,413	43,243	43,170	23,039	6,346	177	8	315	580
Literate (without educational level)	3,622	3,226	396	1,407	41	2	..	5	..
Primary or Junior Basic	1,001	941	60	330	8	1	..	..	..
Matriculation and above	179	175	4	32	..	..	..	..	..

WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN RURAL AREAS ONLY*

Workers													
IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X	
At Household Industry		In Manufacturing other than household Industry		In Construction		In Trade & Commerce		In Transport, Storage & Communi-cations		In Other Services		Non-Workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
DISTRICT													
3,427	**10,128**	**61**	**33**	**204**	**1**	**707**	**6**	**112**	..	**3,898**	**123**	**47,509**	**65,930**
3,281	10,104	38	33	155	1	246	4	32	..	1,553	64	42,023	64,235
123	23	18	..	23	..	384	2	53	..	908	18	4,652	1,514
22	1	4	..	15	..	65	..	17	..	880	21	750	161
1	..	1	..	11	..	12	..	10	..	557	20	84	20
TEHSIL													
600	**471**	**6**	**7**	**20**	**1**	**188**	**4**	**9**	..	**915**	**33**	**13,338**	**14,776**
560	461	4	7	11	1	63	2	7	..	328	19	11,811	14,397
38	9	2	..	3	..	112	2	2	..	159	2	1,351	358
2	1	..	..	2	..	11	..	..	..	281	11	151	19
..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	147	1	25	2
TEHSIL													
390	**1,064**	**18**	**16**	**177**	..	**362**	**2**	**94**	..	**2,252**	**61**	**15,272**	**23,139**
338	1,058	9	16	143	..	128	2	22	..	1,034	24	13,158	22,218
46	6	6	..	19	..	188	..	47	..	557	10	1,819	815
5	..	2	..	10	..	38	..	15	..	372	9	254	91
1	..	1	..	5	..	8	..	10	..	289	18	41	15
TEHSIL													
2,437	**8,593**	**37**	**10**	**7**	..	**157**	..	**9**	..	**731**	**29**	**18,899**	**28,015**
2,383	8,585	25	10	1	..	55	..	3	..	191	21	17,054	27,620
39	8	10	..	1	..	84	..	4	..	192	6	1,482	341
15	..	2	..	3	..	16	..	2	..	227	1	345	51
..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	121	1	18	3

B—IV PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			UDHAMPUR DISTRICT					
All Divisions		**T**	**3,496**	**10,216**	**306**	**73**	**3,190**	**10,143**
		R	**3,427**	**10,128**	**302**	**54**	**3,125**	**10,074**
		U	**69**	**88**	**4**	**19**	**65**	**69**
Division	***0***	***R***	***2,715***	***8,841***	***213***	***17***	***2,502***	***8,824***
Major group	02	R	3	..	..	..	3	..
„ „	04	R	2,712	8,841	213	17	2,499	8,824
Division	***2 & 3***	***T***	***781***	***1,375***	***93***	***56***	***688***	***1,319***
		R	***712***	***1,287***	***89***	***37***	***623***	***1,250***
		U	***69***	***88***	***4***	***19***	***65***	***69***
Major group	20	T	287	171	60	6	227	165
		R	279	166	60	6	219	160
		U	8	5	..	..	8	5
„ „	23	T	31	860	2	15	29	845
		R	30	859	2	15	28	844
		U	1	1	..	..	1	1
„ „	24	R	..	1	..	..	..	1
„ „	25	T	18	98	..	19	18	79
		R	17	87	..	9	17	78
		U	1	11	..	10	1	1
„ „	26	U	..	16	..	..	..	16
„ „	27	T	70	146	1	6	69	140
		R	67	118	1	6	66	112
		U	3	28	..	..	3	28
„ „	28	T	81	8	9	..	72	8
		R	77	8	7	..	70	8
		U	4	..	2	..	2	..
„ „	31	T	111	50	7	1	104	49
		R	90	38	7	1	83	37
		U	21	12	..	..	21	12
„ „	33	U	3	14	..	9	3	5
„ „	34—35	T	54	11	..	..	54	11
		R	44	10	..	..	44	10
		U	10	1	..	..	10	1

B—IV PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY—*concld.*

Branch of Industry Division and Major Group of I. S. I. C.		Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*								
Major group	36	T	65	..	5	..	60	..
		R	52	..	3	..	49	..
		U	13	..	2	..	11	..
„ „	37	R	1	..	..	..	1	..
„ „	38	U	1	..	..	..	1	..
„ „	39	T	59	..	9	..	50	..
		R	55	..	9	..	46	..
		U	4	..	..	..	4	..
1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)								
All Divisions		**R**	**600**	**471**	**76**	**17**	**524**	**454**
Division 0		R	344	264	32	5	312	259
Division 2 & 3		R	256	207	44	12	212	195
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)								
All Divisions		**R**	**390**	**1,064**	**24**	**12**	**366**	**1,052**
Division 0		R	165	788	10	3	155	785
Division 2 & 3		R	225	276	14	9	211	267
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)								
All Divisions		**R**	**2,437**	**8,593**	**202**	**25**	**2,235**	**8,568**
Division 0		R	2,206	7,789	171	9	2,035	7,780
Division 2 & 3		R	231	804	31	16	200	788

NOTE :—Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

B-IV PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					UDHAMPUR DISTRICT							
ALL DIVISIONS		T	9,669	1,431	2,084	105	6,339	305	842	67	404	954
		U	3,929	232	1,283	6	2,321	183	279	42	46	1
Division	*0*	*T*	*623*	*1,037*	*203*	*81*	*1,601*	*22*	*27*	*9*	*233*	*931*
		U	*15*	*1*	*7*	*1*	*7*	..	*1*	..	..	..
Major group	00	T	39	1	..	1	38	..	1	..	..	..
		U	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
„	02	T	94	..	12	..	63	..	19	..	..	..
		U	9	..	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
„	03	T	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
„	04	T	486	1,036	189	80	57	22	7	3	233	931
		U	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*1*	*T*	*150*	..	*50*	..	*20*	..	..	..	*80*	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Major group	10	T	150	..	50	..	20	..	..	..	80	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*2 & 3*	*T*	*372*	*37*	*236*	*17*	*88*	..	*42*	..	*6*	*20*
		U	*311*	*4*	*207*	*3*	*65*	..	*34*	..	*5*	*1*
Major group	20	T	52	2	42	..	6	..	4	..	..	2
		U	47	..	34	..	3	..	10	..	..	..
„	23	T	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	25	T	15	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
		U	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„	27	T	91	24	62	15	12	..	16	..	1	9
		U	79	2	60	1	12	..	7	..	..	1
„	28	T	43	..	18	..	17	..	8	..	..	..
		U	37	..	8	..	21	..	8	..	..	..
„	30	T	9	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	9	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
„	31	T	15	2	8	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
		U	12	2	6	2	6	..	..	..	..	..

B-IV PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*contd.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*									
Major group	33	T	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		U	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
,,	34—35	T	20	..	4	..	15	..	1	..	..	..
		U	5	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
,,	36	T	34	..	17	..	16	..	1	..	..	..
		U	24	..	21	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
,,	37	T	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
		U	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
,,	38	T	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		U	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
,,	39	T	79	..	60	..	2	..	12	..	5	..
		U	69	..	56	..	..	..	8	..	5	..
Division	*4*	*T*	*401*	*1*	*67*	..	*275*	*1*	*59*	..	..	..
		U	*197*	..	*58*	..	*94*	..	*45*	..	..	..
Major group	40	T	401	1	67	..	275	1	59	..	..	..
		U	197	..	58	..	94	..	45	..	..	..
Division	*5*	*T*	*108*	*28*	..	..	*104*	*27*	*4*	*1*	..	..
		U	*75*	*26*	..	..	*75*	*25*	..	*1*	..	..
Major group	50	T	39	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..
		U	35	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..
,,	51	T	69	28	..	..	65	27	4	1	..	..
		U	40	26	..	..	40	25	..	1	..	..
Division	*6*	*T*	*1,747*	*10*	*1,351*	*3*	*144*	..	*171*	*4*	*81*	*3*
		U	*1,040*	*4*	*852*	..	*78*	..	*73*	*4*	*37*	..
Major group	60—63	T	65	..	53	..	4	..	8	..	..	..
		U	57	..	46	..	4	..	7	..	..	..
,,	64—68	T	1,625	10	1,261	3	120	..	163	4	81	3
		U	946	4	775	..	68	..	66	4	37	..
,,	69	T	57	..	37	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
		U	37	..	31	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*7*	*T*	*265*	..	*28*	..	*225*	..	*12*	..	..	..
		U	*153*	..	*20*	..	*122*	..	*11*	..	..	..

B-IV PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*									
Major group	70—71	T	191	..	28	..	151	..	12	..	..	..
		U	106	..	20	..	75	..	11	..	..	..
,,	72	T	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
		U	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
,,	73	T	68	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..
		U	42	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..
Division	*8*	*T*	*6,003*	*318*	*149*	*4*	*5,323*	*225*	*527*	*59*	*4*	..
		U	*2,138*	*197*	*139*	*2*	*1,880*	*158*	*115*	*37*	*4*	..
Major group	80	T	3,340	18	..	..	3,340	18	..	..	..	..
		U	1,042	11	..	..	1,042	11	..	..	..	..
,,	81	T	485	150	1	..	482	150	2	..	..	..
		U	190	92	1	..	187	92	2	..	..	..
,,	82	T	185	29	6	..	170	24	9	5	..	..
		U	74	15	4	..	70	12	..	3	..	..
,,	83	T	169	5	32	2	130	3	7	..	..	..
		U	79	2	32	2	42	..	5	..	..	..
,,	84	T	68	..	12	..	52	..	4	..	..	..
		U	48	..	12	..	32	..	4	..	..	..
,,	85	T	86	..	2	..	81	..	3	..	..	..
		U	40	..	2	..	37	..	1	..	..	..
,,	86	T	18	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
		U	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
	87	T	17	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
		U	17	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
,,	88	T	404	46	65	..	289	30	46	16	4	..
		U	212	38	62	..	138	22	8	16	4	..
,,	89	T	1,231	70	29	2	746	30	456	38	..	..
		U	422	39	24	..	303	21	95	18	..	..
			1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**1,444**	**304**	**185**	**23**	**819**	**26**	**242**	**14**	**198**	**241**
Division	0	R	246	259	41	19	76	3	3	3	126	234
,,	1	R	60	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	50	..
,,	2 & 3	R	6	7	1	3	2	..	3	..	..	4
,,	4	R	20	1	3	..	16	1	1	..	..	..
,,	6	R	188	4	120	1	7	..	39	..	22	3
,,	7	R	9	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
,,	8	R	915	33	6	..	713	22	196	11	..	..

B-IV PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE—*concld.*

Branch of Industry / Division and Major group of I. S. I. C.		Total Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions			**3,035**	**276**	**312**	**51**	**2,448**	**77**	**210**	..	**65**	**148**
Division	0	R	102	197	27	41	41	18	1	..	33	138
,,	1	R	30	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	15	..
,,	2 & 3	R	18	16	9	6	5	..	4	..	..	10
,,	4	R	177	..	2	..	162	..	13	..	..	..
,,	5	R	33	2	..	..	29	2	4	..	..	..
,,	6	R	362	2	253	2	47	..	45	..	17	..
,,	7	R	94	..	3	..	90	..	1	..	..	..
,,	8	R	2,219	59	3	2	2,074	57	142	..	..	..
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)												
All Divisions			**1,261**	**619**	**304**	**25**	**751**	**19**	**111**	**11**	**95**	**564**
Division	0	R	260	580	128	20	36	1	22	..	74	559
,,	1	R	60	..	25	..	20	..	..	..	15	..
,,	2 & 3	R	37	10	19	5	16	..	1	..	1	5
,,	4	R	7	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
,,	6	R	157	..	126	..	12	..	14	..	5	..
,,	7	R	9	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
,,	8	R	731	29	1	..	656	18	74	11	..	..

B-IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Note :—Minor groups having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (Less than 0.5% in case of minor groups of Division 2 & 3), have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Branch of Industry, Division, major group and minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALL DIVISIONS		**24,812**	**13,165**	**11,647**	**4,318**	**3,998**	**320**	**3,496**	**10,216**	**69**	**88**	**9,669**	**1,431**	**3,929**	**232**
**Division*	*0*	*13,216*	*3,338*	*9,878*	*16*	*15*	*1*	*2,715*	*8,841*	..	..	*623*	*1,037*	*15*	*1*
Major group	00	40	39	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	39	1	2	1
	02	97	97	..	9	9	..	3	..	..	..	94	..	9	..
	03	4	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..
	04	13,075	3,198	9,877	2	2	..	2,712	8,841	..	..	486	1,036	2	..
Minor group	040	12,806	2,999	9,807	1	1	..	2,589	8,781	..	..	410	1,026	1	..
	041	172	137	35	1	1	..	62	25	..	..	75	10	1	..
Division	*1*	*150*	*150*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*150*	..	..	..
Major group	10	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..
Minor group	100	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..
**Division*	*2 & 3*	*2,565*	*1,153*	*1,412*	*472*	*380*	*92*	*781*	*1,375*	*69*	*88*	*372*	*37*	*311*	*4*
Major group	20	512	339	173	60	55	5	287	171	8	5	52	2	47	..
Minor group	200	284	267	17	16	16	..	252	17	5	..	15	..	11	..
	205	21	21	..	20	20	..	1	..	..	..	20	.	20	..
	206	130	5	125	..	..	..	4	123	..		1	2	..	..
	207	53	22	31	9	4	5	20	31	2	5	2	..	2	..
	209	19	19	..	10	10	..	10	..	1	.	9	..	9	..
Major group	23	892	32	860	3	2	1	31	860	1	1	1	..	1	..
Minor group	231	754	9	745	..	..	..	9	745	.	..	..	..	..	
	235	136	22	114	2	1	1	22	114	1	1	..	..	..	..
Major group	24	1	..	1	..	.	..	..	1	.	.	..	..	..	..
	25	140	33	107	27	16	11	18	98	1	11	15	9	15	..
Minor group	253	43	4	39	12	1	11	4	38	1	11	..	1	..	..
	255	96	29	67	15	15	..	14	59	..	..	15	8	15	..

B-IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Note :—Minor groups having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (Less than 0.5% in case of minor groups of Division 2 & 3), have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Branch of Industry, Division, major group and minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major group	26	16	..	16	16	..	16	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..
Minor group	266	16	..	16	16	..	16	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..
Major group	27	331	161	170	112	82	30	70	146	3	28	91	24	79	2
Minor group	273	326	161	165	112	82	30	70	141	3	28	91	24	79	2
Major group	28	132	124	8	41	41	..	81	8	4	..	43	..	37	..
Minor group	280	5	5	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..
	281	38	38	..	23	23	..	10	..	1	..	28	..	22	..
	282	37	37	..	11	11	..	27	..	1	..	10	..	10	..
	288	52	44	8	2	2	..	44	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
Major group	30	9	9	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	..
	31	178	126	52	47	33	14	111	50	21	12	15	2	12	2
Minor group	311	164	112	52	44	30	14	100	50	20	12	12	2	10	2
Major group	33	21	7	14	21	7	14	3	14	3	14	4	..	4	..
Minor group	331	18	4	14	18	4	14	..	14	..	14	4	..	4	..
Major group	34—35	85	74	11	16	15	1	54	11	10	1	20	..	5	..
Minor group	343	15	15	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
	350	64	53	11	11	10	1	52	11	10	1	1	..	..	..
Major group	36	99	99	..	37	37	..	65	..	13	..	34	..	24	..
Minor group	369	85	85	..	25	25	..	63	..	12	..	22	..	13	..
Major group	37	9	9	..	8	8	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	8	..
	38	2	2	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
	39	138	138	..	73	73	..	59	..	4	..	79	..	69	..
Minor group	393	131	131	..	66	66	..	59	..	4	..	72	..	62	..
Division	*4*	*402*	*401*	*1*	*197*	*197*	..	..	..	..	..	*401*	*1*	*197*	..
Major group	40	402	401	1	197	197	..	..	..	..	..	401	1	197	..
Minor group	400	164	163	1	131	131	..	..	..	..	..	163	1	131	..

B-IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Note :—Minor groups having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (Less than 0.5% in case of minor groups of Division 2 & 3), have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Branch of Industry, Division, major group and minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Minor group	401	223	223	..	55	55	..	..	..	..	..	223	..	55	..
	402	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
	403	5	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
Division	*5*	*136*	*108*	*28*	*101*	*75*	*26*	..	..	..	..	*108*	*28*	*75*	*26*
Major group	50	39	39	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	35	..
Minor group	500	19	19	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	16	..
	501	5	5	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	..
	502	15	15	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	..
Major group	51	97	69	28	66	40	26	..	..	..	..	69	28	40	26
Minor group	510	20	20	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20	..
	511	77	49	28	46	20	26	..	..	..	..	49	28	20	26
**Division*	*6*	*1,757*	*1,747*	*10*	*1,044*	*1,040*	*4*	..	..	..	..	*1,747*	*10*	*1,040*	*4*
Major group	60—63	65	65	..	57	57	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	57	..
Minor group	639	28	28	..	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	28	..
Major group	64—68	1,635	1,625	10	950	946	4	..	..	..	..	1,625	10	946	4
Minor group	640	955	952	3	497	497	..	..	..	..	..	952	3	497	..
	641	49	49	..	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	40	..
	644	53	49	4	33	29	4	..	..	..	..	49	4	29	4
	645	20	20	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	14	..
	646	151	151	..	109	109	..	..	..	..	..	151	..	109	..
	648	21	21	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	6	..
	650	129	126	3	85	85	..	..	..	..	..	126	3	85	..
	651	90	90	..	69	69	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	69	..
	652	27	27	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	23	..
	653	24	24	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	14	..
	672	18	18	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	6	..
	683	23	23	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	8	..

B-IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

Note :—Minor groups having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (Less than 0.5% in case of minor groups of Division 2 & 3), have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*).

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Branch of Industry, Division, major group and minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major group	69	57	57	..	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	37	..
Minor group	694	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
	699	19	19	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	19	..
*Division	*7*	*265*	*265*	..	*153*	*153*	..	..	..	..	..	*265*	..	*153*	..
Major group	70—71	191	191	..	106	106	..	..	..	..	..	191	..	106	..
Minor group	701	109	109	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	..	109	..	62	..
	702	49	49	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	23	..
	704	25	25	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	14	..
	710	5	5	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..
Major group	72	6	6	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	..
Minor group	722	6	6	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	..
Major group	73	68	68	..	42	42	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	42	..
Minor group	730	59	59	..	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	36	..
	731	9	9	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	6	..
*Division	*8*	*6,321*	*6,003*	*318*	*2,335*	*2,138*	*197*	..	..	..	..	*6,003*	*318*	*2,138*	*197*
Major group	80	3,358	3,340	18	1,053	1,042	11	..	..	..	..	3,340	18	1,042	11
Minor group	803	496	496	..	180	180	..	..	..	..	..	496	..	180	..
	804	1,736	1,734	2	349	347	2	..	..	..	..	1,734	2	347	2
	809	1,110	1,099	11	510	506	4	..	..	..	..	1,099	11	506	4
Major group	81	635	485	150	282	190	92	..	..	..	..	485	150	190	92
Minor group	811	632	482	150	279	187	92	..	..	..	..	482	150	187	92
Major group	82	214	185	29	89	74	15	..	..	..	..	185	29	74	15
Minor group	820	181	152	29	74	59	15	..	..	..	..	152	29	59	15
Major group	83	174	169	5	81	79	2	..	..	..	..	169	5	79	2

B-IV—PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*concld.*

Note :—Minor groups having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (Less than 0.5% in case of minor groups of Division 2 & 3), have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*).

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*

Branch of Industry, Division, major group and minor group of I. S. I. C.		Total workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Minor group	831	92	92	..	61	61	..	..	..	..	..	92	..	61	..
	832	73	68	5	19	17	2	..	..	..	..	68	5	17	2
Major group	84	68	68	..	48	48	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	48	..
	85	86	86	..	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	40	..
Minor group	851	72	72	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	29	..
Major group	86	18	18	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	14	..
	87	17	17	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17	..
	88	450	404	46	250	212	38	..	..	..	..	404	46	212	38
Minor group	880	279	233	46	136	98	38	..	..	..	..	233	46	98	38
	882	76	76	..	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	56	..
Major group	89	1,301	1,231	70	461	422	39	..	..	..	..	1,231	70	422	39
Minor group	890	1,301	1,231	70	461	422	39	..	..	..	..	1,231	70	422	39

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-IV PART—C

Minor groups having less than 1% of workers of the respective division and less than 0.5% in case of minor groups of division 2 & 3 only have been shown. The following abbreviations have been used :—

'HI' for Household Industry, 'NHI' for Non-Household Industry, 'M' for Males and 'F' for Females.

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

005 Total NHI (M25,F1), Urban NHI (M2,F1); 006 Total NHI (M14); 021 Total NHI (M64), Urban NHI (M1); 022 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M1); 023 Total HI (M3), NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M7); 025 Total NHI (M20); 031 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M2); 043 Total HI (M50, F30); 044 Total HI (M4, F5), NHI (M1); 045 Total HI (M7); 204 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 233 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 238 Total HI (F1); 244 Total HI (F1); 256 Total HI (F1); 271 Total HI (F3); 277 Total HI (F2); 280 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 301 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 302 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 303 Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M7); 310 Total HI (M3), NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M2); 314 Total HI (M8), Urban HI (M1); 336 Total HI (M3), Urban HI (M3); 340 Total HI (M1), NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 362 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 365 Total HI (M1), NHI (M5), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M5); 368 Total HI (M1), NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M4); 378 Total HI (M1), NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M8); 384 Total HI (M1), NHI (M1), Urban HI (M1), NHI (M1); 390 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 392 Total NHI (M6), Urban NHI (M6); 600 Total NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M8); 601 Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M6); 602 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4); 603 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3); 606 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4); 607 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M1); 608 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M1); 614 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 621 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 634 Total NHI (M3); 642 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI(M1); 643 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 647 Total NHI (M14), Urban NHI (M2); 655 Total NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M8); 660 Total NHI (M1); 661 Total NHI (M3); 662 Total NHI (M10), Urban NHI (M9); 671 Total NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M8); 673 Total NHI (M5), Urban NHI (M5); 681 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 682 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 684 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 686 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M1); 688 Total NHI (M7), Urban NHI (M6); 689 Total NHI (HI); 695 Total NHI (M14), Urban NHI (M14); 696 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M4); 703 Total NHI (M1); 705 Total NHI (M2), Urban NHI (M2); 805 Total NHI (M11, F5), Urban NHI (M9, F5); 810 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M3); 821 Total NHI (M33), Urban NHI (M15); 830 Total NHI (M9), Urban NHI (M1); 840 Total NHI (M42), Urban NHI (M42); 841 Total NHI (M26), Urban NHI (M6); 850 Total NHI (M4), Urban NHI (M1); 852 Total NHI (M1), Urban NHI (M1); 853 Total NHI (M9), Urban NHI (M9); 861 Total NHI (M9), Urban NHI (M5); 862 Total NHI (M9); Urban NHI (M9); 871 Total NHI (M8), Urban NHI (M8); 872 Total NHI (M9), Urban NHI (M9); 881 Total NHI (M3), Urban NHI (M1); 883 Total NHI (M26), Urban NHI (M16); 884 Total NHI (M56), Urban NHI (M32); 885 Total NHI (M10), Urban NHI (M9);

B—IV PART C (i)—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry, Division of I. S. I. C.			Total			Workers at Household Industry		Workers at Non-Household Industry	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**2,819**	**2,044**	**775**	**600**	**471**	**1,444**	**304**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,113	590	523	344	264	246	259
,,	1	Mining and Quarrying	60	60	..	..	..	60	..
,,	2 & 3	Manufacturing	476	262	214	256	207	6	7
,,	4	Construction	21	20	1	..	..	20	1
,,	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	..	..	..	..	..		..
,,	6	Trade and Commerce	192	188	4	..	..	188	4
,,	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	9	9	..	..	..	9	..
,,	8	Services	948	915	33	..	..	915	33
,,	9	Activities not adequately described	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**4,765**	**3,425**	**1,340**	**390**	**1,064**	**3,035**	**276**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,252	267	985	165	788	102	197
,,	1	Mining and Quarrying	30	30	..	..	..	30	..
,,	2 & 3	Manufacturing	535	243	292	225	276	18	16
,,	4	Construction	177	177	..	..	..	177	..
,,	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	35	33	2	..	..	33	2
,,	6	Trade and Commerce	364	362	2	..	..	362	2
,,	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	94	94	..	..	..	94	..
,,	8	Services	2,278	2,219	59	..	..	2,219	59
,,	9	Activities not adequately described	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Divisions			**12,910**	**3,698**	**9,212**	**2,437**	**8,593**	**1,261**	**619**
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10,835	2,466	8,369	2,206	7,789	260	580
,,	1	Mining and Quarrying	60	60	..	..	..	60	..
,,	2 & 3	Manufacturing	1,082	268	814	231	804	37	10
,,	4	Construction	7	7	..	..	..	7	..
,,	5	Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,,	6	Trade and Commerce	157	157	..	..	..	157	..
,,	7	Transport, Storage and Communications	9	9	..	..	..	9	..
,,	8	Services	760	731	29	..	..	731	29
,,	9	Activities not adequately described	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B-IV PARTS A, B & C

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

This classification groups the industries into

9 Divisions

45 Major Groups

343 Minor Groups

The divisions and major groups with their Code numbers are listed below :—

DIVISIONS

0 Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

1 Mining and Quarrying

2 & 3 Manufacturing

4 Construction

5 Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary services

6 Trade and Commerce

7 Transport, Storage and Communication

8 Services

9 Activities not adequately described

MAJOR GROUPS

Division 0—Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

00—Field produce and Plantation crops

01—Plantation crops

02—Forestry and logging

03—Fishing

04—Livestock and Hunting

Division 1—Mining and Quarrying

10—Mining and Quarrying

Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing

20—Foodstuffs

21—Beverages

22—Tobacco Products

23—Textile-cotton

24—Textile-Jute

25—Textile-Wool

26—Textile-Silk

27—Textile-miscellaneous

28—Manufacture of wood and wood products

29—Paper and Paper Products

30—Printing and Publishing

31—Leather and Leather Products

32—Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products

33—Chemicals and Chemical Products

34—35—Non-Metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal

36—Basic Metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment

37—Machinery (all kinds other than Transport) and Electrical equipment

38—Transport Equipment

39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Division 4—Construction

40—Construction

Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services

50—Electricity and Gas

51—Water Supply and Sanitary services

Division 6—Trade and Commerce

60—63—Wholesale Trade

64—68—Retail Trade

69—Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous

Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communication

70—71—Transport

72—Storage and Warehousing

73—Communications

Division 8—Services

80—Public Services

81—Educational and Scientific Services

82—Medical and Health Services

83—Religious and Welfare Services

84—Legal Services

85—Business Services

86—Community Services and trade and labour associations

87—Recreation Services

88—Personal Services

89—Services (not elsewhere classified)

Division 9—Activities not adequately described

90—Activities unspecified and not adequately described. (This includes new entrants to the labour market)

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
Division 0—Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting		
00	*Field Produce and Plantation Crops—*	
	Production of cereal crops (including Bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize	000
	Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram . .	001

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops	002
	Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops	003
	Production of oilseeds, sugarcane and other cash crops	004
	Production of other crops (including vegetables) not coverd above	005
	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	006
	Production of wood, bamboo, cane, reeds, thatching grass, etc.	007
	Production of juice by tapping palms	008
	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by code number 006 and flowers) not covered above	009
01	*Plantation Crops—*	
	Production of tea in plantation	010
	Production of coffee in plantation	011
	Production of rubber in plantation	012
	Production of tobacco in plantation	013
	Production of ganja, cinchona, opium	014
	Production of other plantation crops not covered above	015
02	*Forestry and logging—*	
	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests	020
	Felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs	021
	Preparation of timber	022
	Production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forests	023
	Production of fodder by exploitation of forests	024
	Production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wildfruits and leaves by the exploitation of forests	025
	Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above	026
03	*Fishing—*	
	Production of fish by fishing in sea	030
	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters including the operation of fish farms and fish hatcheries	031
	Production of pearls, conch, shells, sponges by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond	032

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
04	*Livestock and Hunting—*	
	Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power, such as, cow, buffalo, goat	040
	Rearing of sheep and production of wool	041
	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) such as pig.	042
	Production of ducks, hens and other small birds, eggs by rearing and poultry farming	043
	Rearing of bees for the production of honey, wax and collection of honey	044
	Rearing of silkworms and production of cocoons and raw silk	045
	Rearing of other small animals and insects	046
	Trapping of animals or games propagation	047
	Production of other animal husbandry products, such as skin, bone, ivory and teeth	048
Division 1—Mining and Quarrying—		
10	*Mining and Quarrying—*	
	Mining of Coal	100
	Mining of iron ores	101
	Mining of gold and silver ores	102
	Mining of Manganese	103
	Mining of mica	104
	Mining of other non-ferrous metallic ores	105
	Mining of crude petroleum and natural gas	106
	Quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand, gravel, limestone	107
	Mining of chemical earth, such as soda ash	108
	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic products not classified above, such as precious and semi-precious stones, asbests, gypsum, sulphur, asphalt	109
Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—		
20	*Foodstuffs—*	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc. by milling, dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugar cane or palm juice and production of candy	202
	Production of fruit products, such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits	203

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)	208
	Production of other food products, such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	209
21	*Beverages—*	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	210
	Production of country liquor	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	212
	Production of other liquors not covered above	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice	215
	Production of ice cream	216
	Processing of tea in factories	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works	218
	Production of other beverages	219
22	*Tobacco Products—*	
	Manufacture of bidi	220
	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	221
	Manufacture of cigarette and cigarette tobacco	222
	Manufacture of hookah tobacco	223
	Manufacture of snuff	224
	Manufacture of jerda and other chewing tobacco	225
	Manufacture of other tobacco products	226
23	*Textile-Cotton*	
	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling	230
	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	231
	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	232
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching	233
	Cotton weaving in power looms	234
	Cotton weaving handlooms	235
	Manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms	236
	Printing of cotton textile	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine	239
24	*Textile-Jute—*	
	Jute pressing and baling	240
	Jute spinning and weaving	241
	Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
	Printing of jute textile	243
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244
25	*Textile-Wool—*	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (Scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mill	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in power loom	254
	Wool weaving in handloom	255
	Embroidery and art-work in woollen textile	256
26	*Textile-Silk*	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by power loom	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handloom	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266
27	*Textile-Miscellaneous—*	
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	272
	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gear	273
	Manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel, such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags	274

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
	Manufacture of recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling	276
	Manufacture of coir and coir products	277
	Manufacture of umbrellas	278
	Processing and manufacture of textile products not covered above	279
28	*Manufacture of wood and wood products—*	
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures	283
	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares	284
	Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
	Manufacture of plywood products, such as tea chest	286
	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	287
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	288
	Manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above	289
29	*Paper and Paper Products—*	
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, wastepaper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, wastepaper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board handmade	291
	Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp	292
30	*Printing and Publishing—*	
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	Printing and publishing of books	301
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry	302
	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31	*Leather and Leather Products—*	
	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	310
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	313
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32	*Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products—*	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber rain coats	323
	Production of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries	324
	Production of coaltar and coke in coke oven	325
	Manufacture of other coal and coaltar products not covered elsewhere	326
33	*Chemicals and Chemical Products—*	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified	330
	Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes	331
	Manufacture of fertilizers	332
	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works	333
	Manufacture of matches	334
	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap	335

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic, resin, and plastic products and materials (including synthetic rubber)	337
	Manufacture of common salt . . .	338
	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats) . .	339
34	*Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal—*	
	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
	Manufacture of cement and cement products	341
	Manufacture of lime	342
	Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing . .	343
	Manufacture of stone-wares, other than images	344
	Manufacture of stone images . . .	345
	Manufacture of plaster of paris and its products	346
	Manufacture of asbestos products . .	347
	Manufacture of mica products . .	348
35	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery	350
	Manufacture of chinaware and crockery	351
	Manufacture of porcelain and its products	352
	Manufacture of glass bangles and beads	353
	Manufacture of glass apparatus . .	354
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares except those covered by code No. 355 .	356
	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above . . .	357
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified . .	359
36	*Basic Metals and their products except Machinery and Transport Equipment—*	
	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods	360
	Manufacture including smelting, refining of non-ferrous metals and alloys in basic forms	361
	Manufacture of armaments . . .	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate .	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products .	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. Pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in major groups 36, 37, 38 and 39)	369
37	*Machinery (All kinds other than Transport and Electrical Equipment—*	
	Manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery	370
	Manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment, such as diesel engines, road rollers, tractors	371
	Manufacture of machine tools . .	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories	373
	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, transformers	374
	Manufacture of electric lamps and fans	375
	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	376
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery .	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone etc. . . .	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above	379
38	*Transport Equipment—*	
	Manufacture, assembly and repairing of locomotives	380
	Manufacture of wagons, coaches tramways and other rail road equipment other than that covered by code No. 363 . .	381
	Manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines)	382

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Manufacture of motor vehicles, engines, parts and accessories	383
	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle, seat frame, gear	385
	Building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines	386
	Manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes aeroengines	387
	Reparing of bicycles and tricycles	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles	389
39	*Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries—*	
	Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, opthalmic goods photographic equipment and supplies	390
	Manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies	391
	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks	392
	Maunfacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen	395
	Manufacture of sports goods	396
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group	399
Division 4—Construction :—		
40	*Construction—*	
	Construction and maintenance of buildings including erection, flooring, decorative constructions, electrical and sanitary installations	400
	Construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels	401
	Construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines	402
	Construction and maintenance of water ways and water reservoirs such as bund, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells	403
Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services :—		
50	*Electricity and Gas—*	
	Generation and transmission of electric energy	500
	Distribution of electric energy	501
	Manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution to domestic and industrial consumers	502
51	*Water Supply and Sanitary Services—*	
	Collection, purification and distribution of water to domestic and Industrial consumers	510
	Garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system and all other types of work connected with public health and sanitation	511
Division 6—Trade and Commerce :—		
60	*Wholesale trade—*	
	Wholesale trading in cereals and pulses	600
	Wholesale trading in vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry and other food stuffs (not covered elsewhere	601
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of fabrics, and textile products such as garments, hessian, gunny bag, silk and woollen yarn, shirtings suitings, hosiery products	602
	Wholesale trading in beverages such as tea (leaf) coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	603
	Wholesale trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	604
	Wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja etc.	605
	Wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	606
	Wholesale trading in animals	607
	Wholesale trading in straw and fodder	608
61	Wholesale trading in medicines and chemicals	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle	611
	Wholesale trading in toilets, perfumery and cosmetics	612
	Wholesale trading in metal, procelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware	613
	Wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	614
	Wholesale trading in footwear	615
	Wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	616
	Wholesale trading in petrol, mobiloil and allied products	617
	Wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above	618

Major Group (Code) 1	Description 2	Minor Group (Code) 3
62	Wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building, materials	620
	Wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane thatches and similar products	621
63	Wholesale trading in paper and other stationery goods	630
	Wholesale trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment and tools and appliances other than electrical	631
	Wholesale trading in electrical machinery and equipment like motor, battery, electric fan, bulb	632
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of transport and storage equipment	633
	Wholesale trading in skins, leather and fur	634
	Wholesale trading in clocks, eye glasses, frames	635
	Wholesale trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	636
	Wholesale trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	637
	Wholesale trading in precious metals and stones, gold and silverwares and jewellery	638
	Wholesale trading in all goods not covered above	639
64	*Retail Trade*—	
	Retail trading in cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry	640
	Retail trading in beverages such as tea (leaf), coffee (seed and powder) aerated water	641
	Retail trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	642
	Retail trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja etc.	643
	Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	644
	Retail trading in fuel, such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene	645
	Retail trading in foodstuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, cakes, biscuits etc.	646
	Retail trading in animals	647
	Retail trading in straw and fodder	648
65	Retail trading in fibres, yarns, dhoti, saree, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products; (this includes retail trading in piecegoods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles)	650
	Retail trading in toilet goods, perfumes and cosmetics	651
	Retail trading in medicines and chemicals	652
	Retail trading in footwear, headgear such as hat, umbrella, shoes and chappals	653
	Retail trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	654
	Retail trading in petrol, mobiloil and allied products	655
66	Retail trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	660
	Retail trading in stationery goods and paper	661
	Retail trading in metal, procelain and glass utensils	662
	Retail trading in earthenware and earthen toys	663
	Retail trading in other household equipment not covered above.	664
67	Retail trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials.	670
	Retail trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	671
	Retail trading in wood, bamboo cane, bark and thatches	672
	Retail trading in other building materials	673
68	Retail trading in agricultural and industrial machinery equipment, tools and appliances	680
	Retail trading in transport and storage equipment	681
	Retail trading in electrical goods like electric fan, bulb, etc.	682
	Retail trading in skins, leather and furs and their products excluding footwear and headgear	683
	Retail trading in clock and watch, eye glass, frame	684
	Retail trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	685
	Retail trading in precious stones and jewellery	686
	Retail trading in musical instruments, gramophone record, pictures and paintings including curio dealing	687
	Book-selling	688
	Retail trading in goods unspecified	689
69	*Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous*—	
	Importing and exporting of goods and commodities	690
	Real estate and properties	691
	Stocks, shares and futures	692
	Providents and insurances	693

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
	Money lending (indigenous) . . .	694
	Banking and similar type of financial operation	695
	Auctioneering	696
	Distribution of motion pictures . .	697
	All other activities connected with trade and commerce not covered above, including hiring out of durable goods such as electric fan, microphone, rickshaw etc. .	699
Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communication		
70	*Transport—*	
	Transporting by railways	700
	Transporting by tramway and bus service	701
	Transporting by motor vehicles (other than omnibus)	702
	Transporting by road through other means of transport such as hackney carriage, bullock cart, ekka	703
	Animal transporting by animals such as horses, elephant, mule, camel . .	704
	Transporting by man such as carrying of luggage, hand cart driving, rickshaw pulling, cycle rickshaw driving . .	705
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ferry, etc. by river, canal	706
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ship, cargo boat by sea or ocean	707
	Transporting by air	708
	Transporting by other means not covered above	709
71	Services incidental to transport such as packing, carting travel agency . .	710
72	*Storage and Ware Housing—*	
	Operation of storage such as ware-houses	720
	Operation of storage such as cold storage	721
	Operation of storage of other type .	722
73	*Communication—*	
	Postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications	730
	Telephone communication . . .	731
	Information and broadcasting . . .	732
Division 8—Services		
80	*Public Services* (This does not include Govt., Quasi-Govt. or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institution each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)	
	Public services in Union and State army including territorial corps and volunteer corps	800
	Public Service in Navy	801
	Public Service in Air Force . . .	802
	Public Service in Police	803
	Public Service in administrative departments and offices of Central Government . .	804
	Public Service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-Government organisation, municipalities local boards, etc. .	805
	Public Services in administrative departments and offices of State Governments . .	809
81	*Educational and Scientific Services—*	
	Educational services such as those rendered by technical colleges, technical schools and similar technical and vocational institutions	810
	Educational services such as those rendered by colleges, schools and similar other institutions of non-technical type . .	811
	Scientific services and research institutions not capable of classification under any individual group	812
82	*Medical and Health Services—*	
	Public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals such as by hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, maternity and child welfare clinic as also by hakimi, unani, ayurvedic, allopathic and homeopathic practitioners	820
	Veterinary services rendered by organisations and individuals	821
83	*Religious and welfare Services—*	
	Religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments maintained for worship or promotion of religious activities, this includes missions, ashrams and other allied organisations .	830
	Religious and allied services rendered by pandit, priest, preceptor, fakir, monk .	831
	Welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community such as relief societies, red-cross organisation for the collection and allocation of contributions for charity	832

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
1	2	3
84	*Legal Services—*	
	Legal services rendered by barrister, advocate, solicitor, mukteer, pleader mukurie munshi	840
	Matrimonial services rendered by organisations and individuals	841
85	*Business Services—*	
	Engineering services rendered by professional organisations or individuals	850
	Business services rendered by organisations of accountants, auditors, book-keepers or like individuals	851
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as those of advertising and publicity agencies	852
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as of those rendered by news-agency, newspaper correspondent, columnist, journalists, editors, authors	853
86	*Community Services and Trade and Labour Associations—*	
	Services rendered by trade associations, chambers of commerce, trade unions and similar other organisations	860
	Services rendered by civic, social, cultural, political and fraternal organisations such as rate payers association, club, library	861
	Community Services such as those rendered by public libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens etc.	862
87	*Recreation Services—*	
	Production of motion picture and allied services such as processing, editing, etc.	870
	Recreation services rendered by cinema houses by exhibition of motion pictures	871
	Recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those of theatres, opera companies, ballet and dancing parties, musicians, exhibitions, circus, carnivals	872
	Recreation services rendered by indoor and outdoor sports by organisations and individuals including horse, motor, etc., racing	873
88	*Personal Services—*	
	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks	880
	Services rendered to households such as those by governess, tutor, private secretary	881
	Services rendered by hotels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafes, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities	882
	Laundry services rendered by organisations and individuals. This includes all types of cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, drycleaning services	883
	Hair-dressing, other services rendered by organisation and individuals such as those by barber, hair-dressing saloon and beauty shops	884
	Services rendered by portrait and commercial photographic studios	885
89	*Services (not elsewhere classified)—*	
	Services rendered by organisations or individuals not elsewhere classified	890
Division 9—Activities not adequately described		
90	Activities unspecified and not adequately described including activities of such individuals who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified	900
	Fresh entrants to the labour market	999

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

NOTE :—Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7—8) have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division, Group and Family Category	Total Workers					
	Total			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT						
ALL DIVISIONS	**24,812**	**13,165**	**11,647**	**4,318**	**3,998**	**320**
III	**1,810**	**773**	**1,037**	**16**	**15**	**1**
IV	**13,712**	**3,496**	**10,216**	**157**	**69**	**88**
V	**409**	**372**	**37**	**315**	**311**	**4**
VI	**402**	**401**	**1**	**197**	**197**	..
VII	**1,757**	**1,747**	**10**	**1,044**	**1,040**	**4**
VIII	**265**	**265**	..	**153**	**153**	..
IX	**6,457**	**6,111**	**346**	**2,436**	**2,213**	**223**
***Division 0**	**Professional, Technical and Related Workers**					
Total	**856**	**713**	**143**	**505**	**409**	**96**
III	3	3	..	2	2	..
V	1	1	..	1	1	..
VI	21	21	..	17	17	..
VII	5	5	..	2	2	..
IX	826	683	143	483	387	96
Group 00	*Architects, Engineers and Surveyors*					
Total	55	55	..	43	43	..
VI	21	21	..	17	17	..
IX	34	34	..	26	26	..
Family 001	Civil Engineers (including overseers)					
Total	40	40	..	29	29	..
VI	20	20	..	17	17	..
IX	20	20	..	12	12	..
Family 007	Surveyors					
Total	12	12	..	11	11	..
VI	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	11	11	..	11	11	..

Division, Group and Family Category	Total Workers					
	Total			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Group 01	*Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and Other Physical Scientists*					
Total	4	4	..	4	4	..
III	2	2	..	2	2	..
IX	2	2	..	2	2	..
Group 02	*Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists*					
Total	11	11	..	4	4	..
III	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	10	10	..	4	4	..
Family 021	Veterinarians					
Total	10	10	..	4	4	..
IX	10	10	..	4	4	..
Group 03	*Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists*					
Total	62	60	2	19	18	1
VII	4	4	..	1	1	..
IX	58	56	2	18	17	1
Family 031	Physicians, Ayurvedic					
Total	25	24	1	3	3	..
VII	2	2	..	1	1	..
IX	23	22	1	2	2	..
Family 033	Physicians, Other					
Total	13	13	..	2	2	..
IX	13	13	..	2	2	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	039	Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n.e.c.					
Total		9	9	..	4	4	..
VII		1	1	..	..	..	..
IX		8	8	..	4	4	..
Group	*04*	*Nurses, Pharmacists and Other Medical and Health Technicians*					
Total		121	81	40	76	51	25
VII		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		120	80	40	75	50	25
Family	040	Nurses					
Total		17	..	17	10	..	10
IX		17	..	17	10	..	10
Family	041	Midwives and Health Visitors					
Total		13	..	13	7	..	7
IX		13	..	13	7	..	7
Family	042	Nursing Attendants and Related Workers					
Total		23	13	10	21	13	8
IX		23	13	10	21	13	8
Family	043	Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians					
Total		49	49	..	25	25	..
VII		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		48	48	..	24	24	..
Family	046	Sanitation Technicians					
Total		9	9	..	7	7	..
IX		9	9	..	7	7	..
Group	*05*	*Teachers*					
Total		327	230	97	175	107	68
IX		327	230	97	175	107	68
Family	051	Teachers, Secondary Schools					
Total		104	82	22	66	51	15
IX		104	82	22	66	51	15

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	052	Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools					
Total		90	65	25	35	25	10
IX		90	65	25	35	25	10
Family	053	Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools					
Total		40	25	15	25	15	10
IX		40	25	15	25	15	10
Family	059	Teachers, n.e.c.					
Total		86	51	35	43	10	33
IX		86	51	35	43	10	33
Group	*06*	*Jurists*					
Total		51	51	..	42	42	..
IX		51	51	..	42	42	..
Family	061	Legal Practitioners and Advisers					
Total		13	13	..	13	13	..
IX		13	13	..	13	13	..
Family	069	Jurists and Legal Technicians, n.e.c., (including petition writers)					
Total		35	35	..	26	26	..
IX		35	35	..	26	26	..
Group	*07*	*Social Scientists and Related Workers*					
Total		44	41	3	26	25	1
IX		44	41	3	26	25	1
Family	071	Accountants and Auditors					
Total		27	27	..	19	19	..
IX		27	27	..	19	19	..
Family	076	Labour and Social Welfare Workers					
Total		16	13	3	6	5	1
IX		16	13	3	6	5	1

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

NOTE :—Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7—8) have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*08*	*Artists, Writers and Related Workers*					
Total		36	36	..	21	21	..
V		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		35	35	..	20	20	..
Family	087	Dancers and Related Workers					
Total		25	25	..	12	12	..
IX		25	25	..	12	12	..
Group	*09*	*Draughtsmen and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.*					
Total		5	5	..	4	4	..
IX		5	5	..	4	4	..
Group	*0x*	*Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers*					
Total		140	139	1	91	90	1
IX		140	139	1	91	90	1
Family	0x0	Ordained Religious Workers					
Total		75	75	..	35	35	..
IX		75	75	..	35	35	..
Family	0x1	Non-Ordained Religious Workers					
Total		44	43	1	35	34	1
IX		44	43	1	35	34	1
Family	0x2	Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers					
Total		20	20	..	20	20	..
IX		20	20	..	20	20	..

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
***Division**	**1**	**Administrative, Executive, and Managerial Workers**					
Total		**1,134**	**1,134**	..	**306**	**306**	..
III		6	6	..	6	6	..
V		8	8	..	6	6	..
VI		76	76	..	62	62	..
VII		21	21	..	21	21	..
VIII		2	2	..	2	2	..
IX		1,021	1,021	..	209	209	..
Group	*10*	*Administrators and Executive Officials, Government*					
Total		889	889	..	95	85	..
IX		889	889	..	95	95	..
Family	100	Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government					
Total		749	749	..	14	14	..
IX		749	749	..	14	14	..
Family	101	Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government					
Total		23	23	..	16	16	..
IX		23	23	..	16	16	..
Family	104	Village Officials					
Total		102	102	..	50	50	..
IX		102	102	..	50	50	..
Group	*11*	*Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade*					
Total		20	20	..	20	20	..
VII		20	20	..	20	20	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	111	Directors and Managers, Retail Trade					
Total		12	12	..	12	12	..
VII		12	12	..	12	12	..
Group	*12*	*Directors, Managers, and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions*					
Total		1	1	..	1	1	..
VII		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*13*	*Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other*					
Total		224	224	..	190	190	..
III		6	6	..	6	6	..
V		8	8	..	6	6	..
VI		76	76	..	62	62	..
VIII		2	2	..	2	2	..
IX		132	132	..	114	114	..
Family	131	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction					
Total		76	76	..	62	62	..
VI		76	76	..	62	62	..
Family	135	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services					
Total		85	85	..	72	72	..
IX		85	85	..	72	72	..
Family	136	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services					
Total		35	35	..	30	30	..
IX		35	35	..	30	30	..
Family	139	Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n.e.c.					
Total		18	18	..	18	18	..
III		6	6	..	6	6	..
IX		12	12	..	12	12	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
***Division**	**2**	**Clerical and Related Workers**					
Total		**1,365**	**1,333**	**32**	**671**	**654**	**17**
IV		18	18	..	..	..	..
V		1	1	..	1	1	..
VI		11	11	..	2	2	..
VII		13	13	..	12	12	..
VIII		11	11	..	10	10	..
IX		1,311	1,279	32	646	629	17
Group	*20*	*Book-keepers and Cashiers*					
Total		104	104	..	45	45	..
VI		11	11	..	2	2	..
VII		9	9	..	8	8	..
IX		84	84	..	35	35	..
Family	200	Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks					
Total		91	91	..	36	36	..
VI		11	11	..	2	2	..
VII		7	7	..	6	6	..
IX		73	73	..	28	28	..
Group	*21*	*Stenographers and Typists*					
Total		15	15	..	12	12	..
IX		15	15	..	12	12	..
Group	*22*	*Office Machine Operators*					
Total		1	1	..	1	1	..
V		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*28*	*Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous*					
Total		780	780	..	435	435	..
IV		18	18	..	..	..	..
VII		4	4	..	4	4	..
VIII		10	10	..	9	9	..
IX		748	748	..	422	422	..

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

NOTE :—Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7—8) have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	280	General and Other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks					
Total		657	657	..	392	392	..
IV		18	18	..	..	..	..
VII		4	4	..	4	4	..
VIII		5	5	..	5	5	..
IX		630	630	..	383	383	..
Family	289	Clerical Workers, Miscellaneous, n. e. c.					
Total		123	123	..	43	43	..
VIII		5	5	..	4	4	..
IX		118	118	..	39	39	..
Group	*29*	*Unskilled Office Workers*					
Total		465	433	32	178	161	17
VIII		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		464	432	32	177	160	17
Family	290	Office Attendants, Ushers, Hallporters, etc., n. e. c.					
Total		465	433	32	178	161	17
VIII		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		464	432	32	177	160	17
***Division**	**3**	**Sales Workers**					
Total		**1,509**	**1,499**	**10**	**867**	**863**	**4**
VII		1,509	1,499	10	867	863	4
Group	*30*	*Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade*					
Total		1,323	1,319	4	726	723	3
VII		1,323	1,319	4	726	723	3

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	300	Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade					
Total		45	45	..	29	29	..
VII		45	45	..	29	29	..
Family	301	Working Proprietors, Retail Trade					
Total		1,278	1,274	4	697	694	3
VII		1,278	1,274	4	697	694	3
Group	*31*	*Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers*					
Total		32	31	1	28	27	1
VII		32	31	1	28	27	1
Family	319	Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Service and Auctioneers, n. e. c.					
Total		16	16	..	12	12	..
VII		16	16	..	12	12	..
Group	*32*	*Commercial Travellers and Manufacturer's Agents*					
Total		1	1	..	1	1	..
VII		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*33*	*Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers*					
Total		134	129	5	97	97	..
VII		134	129	5	97	97	..
Family	330	Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade					
Total		56	56	..	45	45	..
VII		56	56	..	45	45	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	331	Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors					
Total		72	67	5	46	46	..
VII		72	67	5	46	46	..
Group	*34*	*Money-Lenders and Pawn-Brokers*					
Total		19	19	..	15	15	..
VII		19	19	..	15	15	..
***Division**	**4**	**Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers**					
Total		**13,414**	**3,523**	**9,891**	**52**	**51**	**1**
III		1,791	754	1,037	8	7	1
IV		11,571	2,717	8,854	6	6	..
IX		52	52	..	38	38	..
Group	*40*	*Farmers and Farm Managers*					
Total		13,136	3,271	9,865	26	26	..
III		1,538	527	1,011	..	..	..
IV		11,565	2,711	8,854	6	6	..
IX		33	33	..	20	20	..
Family	404	Farmers and Farm Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing					
Total		13,115	3,250	9,865	16	16	..
III		1,538	527	1,011	..	..	..
IV		11,565	2,711	8,854	6	6	..
IX		12	12	..	10	10	..
Group	*41*	*Farm workers*					
Total		119	93	26	21	20	1
III		100	74	26	3	2	1
IX		19	19	..	18	18	..
Group	*42*	*Hunters and Related Workers*					
Total		5	5	..	..	..	..
III		5	5	..	..	..	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*43*	*Fishermen and Related Workers*					
Total		4	4	..	..	..	..
III		4	4	..	..	..	..
Group	*44*	*Loggers and Other Forestry Workers*					
Total		150	150	..	5	5	..
III		144	144	..	5	5	..
IV		6	6	..	..	..	..
Division	**5**	**Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers**					
Total		**10**	**10**	..	..	..	..
III		10	10	..	..	..	..
Group	*50*	*Miners and Quarrymen*					
Total		10	10	..	..	..	..
III		10	10	..	..	..	..
Family	500	Miners					
Total		10	10	..	..	..	..
III		10	10	..	..	..	..
Divison	**6**	**Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations**					
Total		**244**	**244**	..	**141**	**141**	..
VIII		233	233	..	133	133	..
IX		11	11	..	8	8	..
Group	*61*	*Deck and Engine-room Ratings (Ship) Barge Crews and Boatmen*					
Total		5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII		5	5	..	..	..	..
Family	610	Deck Ratings (ship) Barge Crews and Boatmen					
Total		5	5	..	..	..	..
VIII		5	5	..	..	..	..
Group	*64*	*Drivers, Road Transport*					
Total		115	115	..	69	69	..
VIII		115	115	..	69	69	..

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

NOTE :—Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7—8) have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*							
Family	641	Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers					
Total		77	77	..	52	52	..
VIII		77	77	..	52	52	..
Family	643	Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers					
Total		35	35	..	17	17	..
VIII		35	35	..	17	17	..
Family	649	Drivers, Road Transport, n. e. c. (Including Palki and Doli Bearers)					
Total		3	3	..	..	..	..
VIII		3	3	..	..	..	..
Group	*66*	*Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport*					
Total		4	4	..	4	4	..
VIII		4	4	..	4	4	..
Family	660	Inspectors, Supervisors, Station Masters and Permanent Way Inspectors					
Total		4	4	..	4	4	..
VIII		4	4	..	4	4	..
Group	*67*	*Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators*					
Total		13	13	..	11	11	..
VIII		12	12	..	10	10	..
IX		1	1	..	1	1	..
Family	670	Telephone Operators					
Total		5	5	..	5	5	..
VIII		5	5	..	5	5	..

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*							
Family	671	Telegraphists and Signallers					
Total		5	5	..	4	4	..
VIII		5	5	..	4	4	..
Family	679	Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-communication Operators, n. e. c.					
Total		3	3	..	2	2	..
VIII		2	2	..	1	1	..
IX		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*68*	*Postmen and Messengers*					
Total		57	57	..	32	32	..
VIII		47	47	..	25	25	..
XI		10	10	..	7	7	..
Family	680	Postmen					
Total		39	39	..	20	20	..
VIII		39	39	..	20	20	..
Family	681	Messengers (Including Dak Peons)					
Total		18	18	..	12	12	..
VIII		8	8	..	5	5	..
IX		10	10	..	7	7	..
Group	*69*	*Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n. e. c.*					
Total		50	50	..	25	25	..
VIII		50	50	..	25	25	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	690	Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket collectors on moving Transport					
Total		6	6	..	4	4	..
VIII		6	6	..	4	4	..
Family	691	Conductors, Road Transport					
Total		27	27	..	8	8	..
VIII		27	27	..	8	8	..
Family	693	Inspectors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communication					
Total		8	8	..	4	4	..
VIII		8	8	..	4	4	..
Family	694	Workers in Communication Occupations, n. e. c.					
Total		9	9	..	9	9	..
VIII		9	9	..	9	9	..
***Division 7—8**		**Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers Not Elsewhere Classified**					
Total		**4,791**	**3,342**	**1,449**	**1,121**	**1,002**	**119**
IV		2,117	755	1,362	151	63	88
V		399	362	37	307	303	4
VI		293	292	1	115	115	..
VII		208	208	..	142	142	..
VIII		17	17	..	6	6	..
IX		1,757	1,708	49	400	373	27
Group	*70*	*Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers*					
Total		1,016	74	942	47	11	36
IV		1,009	74	935	47	11	36
V		7	..	7	..	..	..
Family	702	Spinners, Piecers and Winders					
Total		922	13	909	23	..	23
IV		915	13	902	23	..	23
V		7	..	7	..	..	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	704	Drawers and Weavers					
Total		64	38	26	15	2	13
IV		64	38	26	15	2	13
Group	*71*	*Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers*					
Total		342	172	170	127	96	31
IV		211	65	146	34	5	29
V		131	107	24	93	91	2
Family	710	Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers					
Total		321	152	169	114	83	31
IV		205	60	145	31	2	29
V		116	92	24	83	81	2
Group	*72*	*Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (Except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers*					
Total		137	83	54	48	34	14
IV		105	55	50	23	11	12
V		32	28	4	25	23	2
Family	720	Shoe Makers and Shoe Repairers					
Total		116	62	54	37	23	14
IV		96	46	50	19	7	12
V		20	16	4	18	16	2
Group	*73*	*Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers*					
Total		67	67	..	17	17	..
IV		54	54	..	4	4	..
V		13	13	..	13	13	..
Family	733	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen					
Total		67	67	..	17	17	..
IV		54	54	..	4	4	..
V		13	13	..	13	13	..

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*contd.*

NOTE :—Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7—8) have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*74*	*Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers*					
Total		126	126	..	67	67	..
IV		49	49	..	2	2	..
V		74	74	..	63	63	..
VII		3	3	..	2	2	..
Family	741	Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths					
Total		118	118	..	59	59	..
IV		49	49	..	2	2	..
V		68	68	..	57	57	..
VII		1	1	..	..	..	..
Group	*75*	*Tool-makers, Machinist, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers*					
Total		38	38	..	23	23	..
IV		15	15	..	5	5	..
V		23	23	..	18	18	..
Group	*76*	*Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers*					
Total		35	35	..	23	23	..
VIII		17	17	..	6	6	..
IX		18	18	..	17	17	..
Family	764	Linemen and Cable Jointers					
Total		24	24	..	12	12	..
VIII		12	12	..	1	1	..
IX		12	12	..	11	11	..

Division, Group and Family Category		Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*77*	*Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers.*					
Total		92	92	..	60	60	..
IV		37	37	..	8	8	..
V		53	53	..	50	50	..
VI		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		1	1	..	1	1	..
Family	770	Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)					
Total		75	75	..	51	51	..
IV		25	25	..	2	2	..
V		48	48	..	47	47	..
VI		1	1	..	1	1	..
IX		1	1	..	1	1	..
Group	*78*	*Painters and Paper Hangers*					
Total		3	3	..	3	3	..
VI		3	3	..	3	3	..
Group	*79*	*Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.*					
Total		136	136	..	108	108	..
IV		1	1	..	..	..	..
V		8	8	..	1	1	..
VI		127	127	..	107	107	..
Family	791	Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons					
Total		127	127	..	107	107	..
VI		127	127	..	107	107	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Group	*80*	*Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-binders and Related Workers*					
Total		8	8	..	8	8	..
V		8	8	..	8	8	..
Group	*81*	*Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers*					
Total		75	54	21	12	11	1
IV		73	52	21	11	10	1
V		2	2	..	1	1	..
Family	811	Potters and Related Clay Formers					
Total		74	53	21	11	10	1
IV		73	52	21	11	10	1
V		1	1	..	..	..	..
Group	*82*	*Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers*					
Total		736	526	210	177	167	10
IV		504	296	208	10	..	10
V		48	46	2	35	35	..
VII		182	182	..	132	132	..
IX		2	2	..	..	..	..
Family	820	Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food Workers					
Total		189	173	16	20	20	..
IV		169	153	16	..	..	..
V		20	20	..	20	20	..
Family	821	Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds					
Total		210	129	81	7	2	5
IV		208	127	81	5	..	5
V		2	2	..	2	2	..

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	822	Dairy Workers (Non-farm)					
Total		122	9	113	5	..	5
IV		117	6	111	5	..	5
V		3	1	2	..	..	..
IX		2	2	..	..	..	..
Family	824	Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers					
Total		174	174	..	127	127	..
IV		10	10	..	..	..	..
V		8	8	..	8	8	..
VII		156	156	..	119	119	..
Family	827	Butchers					
Total		35	35	..	15	15	..
V		15	15	..	5	5	..
VII		20	20	..	10	10	..
Group	*84*	*Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers*					
Total		39	39	..	9	9	..
IV		16	16	..	1	1	..
VII		23	23	..	8	8	..
Family	849	Tobacco Preparers and Product Makers, n. e. c.					
Total		36	36	..	6	6	..
IV		16	16	..	1	1	..
VII		20	20	..	5	5	..
Group	*85*	*Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.*					
Total		43	41	2	6	6	..
IV		43	41	2	6	6	..
Family	850	Basketry Weavers and Related Workers					
Total		35	33	2	2	2	..
IV		35	33	2	2	2	..

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION—*concld.*

NOTE :—Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective Division, (less than 0.5% in case of families of Division 7—8) have not been shown in this table. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk (*)

Division, Group and Family Category	Total Workers					
	Total			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Group 89 *Labourers, n.s.e.*						
Total	1,898	1,848	50	386	359	27
VI	162	161	1	4	4	..
IX	1,736	1,687	49	382	355	27
Family 890 Loaders and Unloaders						
Total	31	31	..	9	9	..
IX	31	31	..	9	9	..
Family 899 Labourers, n. e. c.						
Total	1,867	1,817	50	377	350	27
VI	162	161	1	4	4	..
IX	1,705	1,656	49	373	346	27
***Division 9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers**						
Total	**1,487**	**1,365**	**122**	**654**	**571**	**83**
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
VIII	2	2	..	2	2	..
IX	1,477	1,355	122	651	568	83
Group 90 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers						
Total	489	489	..	234	234	..
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..	2	2	..
IX	486	486	..	231	231	..

Division, Group and Family Category	Total Workers					
	Total			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*						
Family 901 Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers						
Total	253	253	..	159	159	..
IX	253	253	..	159	159	..
Family 903 Watchmen and Chowkidars						
Total	219	219	..	62	62	..
VI	1	1	..	1	1	..
VIII	2	2	..	2	2	..
IX	216	216	..	59	59	..
Group 91 House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers						
Total	372	308	64	173	129	44
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	365	301	64	173	129	44
Family 911 Cooks, Cook-Bearers (Domestic and Institutional)						
Total	106	100	6	34	29	5
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..
VII	1	1	..	..	..	..
IX	99	93	6	34	29	5
Family 912 Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and Other Servants (Domestic)						
Total	225	179	46	139	100	39
IX	225	179	46	139	100	39

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
Family	919	House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers, n. e. c.					
Total		41	29	12	..	..	..
IX		41	29	12	..	..	..
Group	*92*	*Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers*					
Total		12	12	..	12	12	..
IX		12	12	..	12	12	..
Group	*93*	*Building Care-takers, Cleaners and Related Workers*					
Total		331	298	33	98	67	31
IX		331	298	33	98	67	31
Family	931	Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen					
Total		331	298	33	98	67	31
IX		331	298	33	98	67	31
Group	*94*	*Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers*					
Total		116	116	..	64	64	..
IX		116	116	..	64	64	..
Family	940	Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers					
Total		116	116	..	64	64	..
IX		116	116	..	64	64	..
Group	*95*	*Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers*					
Total		126	101	25	60	52	8
IX		126	101	25	60	52	8

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
Family	950	Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies					
Total		121	96	25	55	47	8
IX		121	96	25	55	47	8
Group	*97*	*Photographers and Related Camera Operators*					
Total		3	3	..	3	3	..
IX		3	3	..	3	3	..
Group	*99*	*Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.*					
Total		38	38	..	10	10	..
IX		38	38	..	10	10	..
Family	990	Embalmers and Undertakers					
Total		25	25	..	5	5	..
IX		25	25	..	5	5	..
Division	**X**	**Workers not Classifiable by Occupation**					
Total		**2**	**2**	..	**1**	**1**	..
IX		2	2	..	1	1	..
Group	*x8*	*Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable*					
Total		2	2	..	1	1	..
IX		2	2	..	1	1	..
Family	x80	Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable					
Total		2	2	..	1	1	..
IX		2	2	..	1	1	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B—V

Families having less than 1% of the workers of the respective division and less than 0.5% in case of division 7-8 only have been shown in this appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

III—Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities

IV—Household Industry

V - Manufacturing other than Household Industry

VI—Construction

VII—Trade & Commerce

VIII—Transport, storage and communications

IX—Other Services

M=Males

F=Females

UDHAMPUR . DISTRICT

003 Total IX (M3), Urban IX (M3); 013 Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M2); 014 Total III (M2), Urban III (M2); 023 Total III (M1); 030 Total IX (M7, F1), Urban IX (M4, F1); 032 Total VII (M1), IX (M3), Urban IX (M2); 035 Total IX (M3), Urban IX (M3); 044 Total IX (M7), Urban IX (M3); 047 Total IX (M1), Urban IX (MI); 049 Total IX (M2, Urban IX (M2); 050 Total IX (M7), Urban IX (M6); 060 Total IX (M3), Urban IX (M3); 072 Total IX (M1), Urban IX (M1); 081 Total IX (M5), Urban. IX (M4); 083 Total V (M1), IX (M3,) Urban V (M1), IX (M 2); 086 Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M2); 090 Total IX (M3), Urban IX (M3), 091 Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M1); 0 X 3 Total IX (M1), Urban IX (M1); 102 Total IX (M5), Urban IX (M5); 109 Total IX (M10), Urban IX (M10); 110 Total VII (M8), Urban VII (M8); 120 Total VII (M1), Urban VII (M1); 133 Total V (M8), Urban V (M6); 134 Total VIII (M2), Urban VIII (M2); 201 Total VII (M2), IX (M9), Urban VII (M2), IX (M5); 202 Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M2); 210 Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M2); 211 Total IX (M13), Urban IX (M10); 229 Total V (M1), Urban V (M1); 310 Total VII (M8, F1), Urban VII (M8, F1); 311 Total VII (M2), Urban VII (M2); 313 Total VII (M5), Urban VII (M5); 321 Total VII (M1), Urban VII (M1); 339 Total VII (M6), Urban VII (M6); 340 Total VII (M14), Urban VII (M10); 341 Total VII (M5), Urban VII (M5); 402 Total IX (M 10), Urban IX (M5); 403 Total IX (M11), Urban IX (M5); 411 Total III (M20, F10), Urban III (M1); 412 Total III (M14), IX (M19), Urban IX (M18); 415 Total III (M14); 419 Total III (M26, F16), Urban III (M1, F1); 420 Total III (M5); 439 Total III (M4); 440 Total III (M65), Urban III (M5); 441 Total III (M8); 442 Total III (M61), IV (M3); 443 Total III (M9), IV (M3); 449 Total III (M1); 700 Total IV (M2, F4); 706 Total IV (M16), Urban IV (M6); 707 Total IV (M5, F3), Urban IV (M3); 711 Total V (M15), Urban V (M10); 715 Total IV (M5, F1), Urban IV (M3); 721 Total IV (M 4), V (M2), Urban IV (M2), V (M1); 722 Total V (M10), Urban V (M6); 729 Total IV (M5), Urban IV (M2); 740 Total V (M6), VII (M2), Urban V (M6), VII (M2); 750 Total IV (M8), Urban IV (M2); 751 Total V (M2), Urban V (M2); 752 Total IV (M6), Urban IV (M3); 753 Total V (M9), Urban V (M5); 754 Total IV (M1), V (M6), Urban V (M5); 755 Total V (M2), Urban V (M2); 759 Total V (M4), Urban V (M4); 760 Total VIII (M3), Urban VIII (M3); 762 Total IX (M4), Urban IX (M4); 763 Total VIII (M2), Urban VIII (M2); 769 Total IX (M2), Urban IX (M2); 772 Total V (M5), Urban V (M3); 775 Total IV (M12), Urban IV (M6); 780 Total VI (M3), Urban VI (M3); 790 Total IV (M1), V (M8), Urban V (M1); 801 Total V (M2), Urban V (M2); 808 Total V (M6), Urban V (M6); 810 Total V (M1), Urban V (M1); 825 Total VII (M6), Urban VII (M3); 843 Total VII (M3), Urban VII (M3); 853 Total IV (M2); 854 Total IV (M6), Urban IV (M4); 900 Total IX (M7), Urban IX (M6); 902 Total IX (M10), Urban IX (M7); 920 Total IX (M12), Urban IX (M12); 951 Total IX (M5), Urban IX (M5); 979 Total IX (M3), Urban IX (M3); 999 Total IX (M13), Urban IX (M5).

B-V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division			Total Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4
		1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**2,819**	**2,044**	**775**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	110	98	12
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	169	169	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	147	144	3
,,	3	Sales workers	186	182	4
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	1,178	659	519
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	..	..	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	10	10	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	892	664	228
,,	9	Service sport and recreation workers	127	118	9
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	..	..	..
		2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**4,765**	**3,425**	**1,340**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	121	93	28
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	524	524	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	363	356	7
,,	3	Sales workers	311	309	2
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	1,332	347	985
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	..	..	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	77	77	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	1,571	1,273	298
,,	9	Service sport and recreation workers	466	446	20
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	..	..	..
		3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)			
All Divisions			**12,910**	**3,698**	**9,212**
Division	0	Professional, technical and related workers	120	113	7
,,	1	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	135	135	..
,,	2	Clerical and related workers	184	179	5
,,	3	Sales workers	145	145	..
,,	4	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, loggers and related workers	10,852	2,466	8,386
,,	5	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	10	10	..
,,	6	Workers in transport and communication occupations	16	16	..
,,	7—8	Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	1,207	403	804
,,	9	Service sport and recreation workers	240	230	10
,,	X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	1	1	..

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B—V

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

(CODE STRUCTURE)

which classifies occupations into

331 **Occupational Families (three digit code numbers)**

75 **Occupational Groups (two digit code numbers)**

11 **Occupational Divisions (One digit code numbers)**

Divisions, Groups and Families

0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers

Workers in this division perform various religious, educational, legal, artistic and other literary functions, carry out research engineering and scientific subjects and utilise scientific knowledge and methods to solve technological, economic, social, industrial and other problems.

00 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors

000 Architects

001 Civil Engineers (including overseers)

002 Mechanical Engineers

003 Electrical Engineers

004 Chemical Engineers

005 Metallurgical Engineers

006 Mining Engineers

007 Surveyors

009 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, n. e. c.

01 Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and Other Physical Scientists

010 Chemists Except Pharmaceutical Chemists

011 Pharmaceutical Chemists

012 Physicists

013 Meteorologists

014 Geologists and Geophysists

015 Mathematicians

019 Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists, n. e. c.

02 Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists

020 Biologists and Animal Scientists

021 Veterinarians

022 Silviculturists

023 Agronomists and Agricultural Scientists

029 Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and related Scientists, n. e. c.

03 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists

030 Physicians and Surgeons, Allopathic

031 Physicians, Ayurvedic

032 Physicians, Homeopathic

033 Physicians, other

034 Physiologists

035 Dentists

039 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n. e. c.

04 Nurses, Pharmacists and Other Medical and Health Technicians

040 Nurses

041 Midwives and Health Visitors

042 Nursing Attendants and Related Workers

043 Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians

044 Vaccinators

045 Physiotherapists, Masseurs and Related Technicians

046 Sanitation Technicians

047 Optometrists and Opticians

049 Medical and Health Technicians, n. e. c. (excluding laboratory Assistants see 091)

05 Teachers

050 Teachers, University

051 Teachers, Secondary Schools

052 Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools

053 Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools

059 Teachers, n. e. c.

06 Jurists

060 Judges and Magistrates

061 Legal Practitioners and Advisers

062 Law Assistants

069 Jurists and Legal Technicians, n. e. c. (including petition writers)

07 Social Scientists and Related Workers

070 Economists

071 Accountants and Auditors

072 Statisticians and Actuaries

073 Geographers

074 Psychologists

075 Personnel Specialists

076 Labour and Social Welfare Workers

077 Sociologists and Anthropologists

078 Historians, Archeologists, Political Scientists and Related Workers

079 Social Scientists and Related Workers, n. e. c.

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B—V—*contd.*

08 *Artists, Writers and Related Workers*

080 Authors

081 Editors, Journalists and related workers

082 Translators, Interpreters and Language Specialists

083 Painters, Decorators and Commercial Artists

084 Sculptors and Modellers

085 Actors and related workers

086 Musicians and related workes

087 Dancers and related workers

089 Artists, writers and related workers, n. e. c.

09 *Draughtsmen and Science and Engineering Technicians, n. e. c.*

090 Draughtsmen

091 Laboratory Assistants

099 Science and Engineering Technicians, n. e. c.

0x *Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers*

0x0 Ordaincd Religious Workers

0x1 Non-ordained Religious Workers

0x2 Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers

0x3 Librarians, Archivists and Related Workers

0x9 Other Profcsional, Technical and Related Workers, n. e. c.

1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

Workers in this Division formulate Government Policies and execute and implement government decisions, rules and regulations and plan, organise, supervise and co-ordinate activities of economic enterprise in production of goods or performance of services. Excluded from this Division are administrative and managerial occupations in farming (Group 40) Professional, Technical and Related Workers (Division—0) and Clerical workers (Division—2).

10 *Administrators and Executive Officials, Government*

100 Administrators and Executive Officials, Central Government

101 Administrators and Executive Officials, State Government

102 Administrators and Executive Officials, Local Bodies

103 Administrators and Executive Officials, Quasi-Government

104 Village Officials

109 Administrators and Executive Officials, Government, n.e.c.

11 *Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade*

110 Directors and Managers, Wholesale Trade

111 Directors and Managers, Retail Trade

12 *Directors, Managers and Working Poprietors, Financial Institutions*

120 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Banks

121 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Insurance

129 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions, n.e.c.

13 *Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other*

130 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Mining, Quarrying and Well Drilling

131 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction

132 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary

133 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing

134 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Transport and Communication

135 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services

136 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services

139 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n.e.c.

2 Clerical and Related Workers

Workers in this division maintain account books and receive and disburse cash, write shorthand, typewrite records and operate tele-printer, operate various office machines; perform clerical duties; and attend to routine unskilled tasks in office.

20 *Book-keepers and Cashiers*

200 Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks

201 Cashiers

202 Ticket Sellers and Ticket Inspectors including ushers and Ticket Collectors (Excluding those on moving transport)

21 *Stenographers and Typists*

210 Stenographers

211 Typists

22 *Office Machine Operators*

220 Computing Clerks and Calculating Machine Operators

221 Punch Card Machine Operators

229 Office Machine Operators, n.e.c.

28 *Clerical Workers Miscellaneous*

280 General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks

289 Miscellaneous Office Workers including Record keepers, Muharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders of Office papers

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B—V—*contd.*

29 *Unskilled Office Workers*

290 Office attendants, Ushers, Hallporters, etc., n.e.c.

3 Sales Workers

Workers in this Division own wholesale or retail trade establishments and are engaged in activities connected with buying and selling of goods and services and lending money

30 *Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade*

300 Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade

301 Working Proprietors, Retail Trade

31 *Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers*

310 Agents and Salesmen, Insurance

311 Agents, Brokers and Salesmen, Real Estate

312 Brokers and Agents, Securities and Shares

313 Auctioneers

314 Valuers and Appraisers

319 Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers, n.e.c.

32 *Commercial Travellers and Manufacturer's Agents*

320 Commercial Travellers

321 Manufacturers' Agents

329 Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents, n.e.c.

33 *Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers*

330 Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade

331 Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors

339 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers, n.e.c.

34 *Money-lenders and Pawn-Brokers*

340 Money-lenders (including indigenous Bankers)

341 Pawn-Brokers

4 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

Workers in this Division manage or cultivate farms and plantations, rear animals, birds and insects, hunt and trap wild animals, birds and other game; catch, cultivate and cure fish; gather shall, sponge and pearls; develop, protect and exploit forest resources and perform other related functions.

40 *Farmers and Farm Managers*

400 Cultivators (Owners)

401 Cultivators (Tenants)

402 Farm Managers, Inspectors and Overseers

403 Planters and Plantation Managers

404 Farmers and Farm Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing

409 Farmers and Farm Managers, n.e.c.

41 *Farm Workers*

410 Farm Machinery Operators

411 Farm Workers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing

412 Gardners (malis)

413 Tappers (Palm, Rubber trees, etc.)

414 Agricultural labourers

415 Plantation labourers

419 Farm Workers, n.e.c.

42 *Hunters and Related Workers*

420 Hunters

421 Trappers

429 Hunters and Related Workers, n.e.c.

43 *Fishermen and Related Workers*

430 Fishermen, Deep Sea

431 Fishermen, Inland and Coastal Waters

432 Conch and Shell gatherers, Sponge and Pearl Divers

439 Fishermen and Related Workers, n.e.c.

44 *Loggers and Other Forestry Workers*

440 Forest Rangers and Related Workers

441 Harvesters and gatherers of Forest Products (including lac (except logs)

442 Log Fellers and Wood Cutters

443 Charcoal Burners and Forest Product Processers

449 Loggers and other Forestry Workers, n.e.c.

5 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers

Workers in this division extract mineral products from under ground or by surface excavation, refine and treat them to obtain desired grade and quality.

50 *Miners and Quarrymen*

500 Miners

501 Quarrymen

502 Drillers, Mines and Quarries

503 Short firers

509 Miners and quarrymen, n. e. c.

51 *Well Drillers and Related Workers*

510 Well Drillers, Petroleum and Gas

511 Well Drillers, Other than Petroleum and Gas

52 *Mineral Treaters*

520 Mineral Treaters

59 *Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n. e. c.*

590 Miners, Quarrymen and related workers, n. e. c.

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B—V—*contd.*

6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations

Worker in this division, supervise, control and operate transport services for transporting passengers and freight; and supervise and maintain communication services on land, water or in air.

60 Deck Officers, Engineer, Officers and Pilots, Ship

600 Deck Officers and Pilots, Ship

601 Ship Engineers

61 Deck and Engine-Room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen

610 Deck Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen

611 Engine-Room Ratings, Firemen and Oilers, Ship

62 Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers

620 Aircraft Pilots

621 Flight Engineers

622 Flight Navigators

63 Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine

630 Drivers

631 Firemen

64 Drivers, Road Transport

640 Tramcar Drivers

641 Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers

642 Cycle Rickshaw Drivers and Rickshaw Pullers

643 Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers

649 Drivers, Road Transport, n. e. c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers).

65 Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen (Railway)

650 Conductors

651 Guards

652 Brakesmen

66 Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport

660 Ispectors, Supervisors, Station Masters and permanent way Inspectors

661 Traffic Controllers

662 Signalmen and Pointsmen

67 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators

670 Telephone Operators

671 Telegraphists and Signallers

672 Radio Communication and Wireless Operators

673 Teleprinter Operators

679 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-Communication Operators, n. e. c.

68 Postmen and Messengers

680 Postmen

681 Messengers (including Dak Peons)

69 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

690 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on moving Transport

691 Conductors, Road Transport

692 Workers in Transport Occupation, n. e. c.

693 Inspectors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communication

694 Workers in Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

7—8 Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers not Elsewhere Classified

Workers in these divisions process, assemble and shape various substances to manufacture articles or produce goods; install, maintain and repair machines and equipment; construct, maintain and repair, buildings, highways, bridges and other structures; pack and store goods and handle material perform various other tasks in crafts, production and related processes. Included are labourers not elsewhere classified.

70 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers

700 Fibre Preparers, Ginners, Cleaners, Scourers, etc.

701 Blow-room Workers and Carders

702 Spinners, Piecers and Winders

703 Warpers and Sizers

704 Drawers and Weavers

705 Pattern Card Preparers

706 Bleachers, Dyers and Finishers (excluding Printers)

707 Knitters and Lace Makers

708 Carpet Makers and Finishers

709 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

71 Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers

710 Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers

711 Hat and Head-gear Makers

712 Furriers

713 Upholsterers and Related Workers

714 Pattern makers, Markers and Cutters, Textile Products, Leather Garments and Gloves

715 Sewers, Embroiderers and Darners, Textile and Fur Products

719 Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

72 Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (Except Gloves Garments) and Related Workers

720 Shoe makers and shoes repairers

721 Cutters, Lasters, Sewers, Footwear and Related Workers

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B—V—*contd.*

722 Harness and Saddle Makers

729 Leather cuters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers, n. e. c.

73 Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers

730 Furnacemen, Metal

731 Annealers, Temperers and Related Heat Treaters

732 Rolling Mill Operators, Metal

733 Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen

734 Moulders and Coremakers

735 Metal Drawers and Extruders

739 Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers, n. e. c.

74 Precision Instrument Makers, Watch Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers

740 Precision Instrument Makers, Watch and Clock Makers and Repairmen

741 Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths

742 Jewellery Engravers

75 Tool-makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers

750 Fitter-Machinists, Tool-makers and Machine Tool Setters

751 Machine Tool Operators

752 Fitter Assemblers and Machine Erectors (Except Electrical and Precision Instrument Fitter Assemblers)

753 Mechanics Repairmen (Except Electrical and Precision Instrument Repairmen)

754 Sheet Metal Workers

755 Plumbers and Pipe Fitters

756 Welders and Flame Cutters

757 Metal Plate and Structural Metal Workers

758 Electro-platers, Dip Platers and Related Workers

759 Tool-Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platters and Related Workers, n. e. c. (including metal-engravers other than printing)

76 Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers

760 Electricians, Electrical Repairmen and Related Electrical Workers

761 Electrical and Electronics Fitters

762 Mechanics Repairmen, Radio and Television

763 Installers and Repairmen, Telephone and Telegraph

764 Linemen and Cable Jointers

769 Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers, n. e. c.

77 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers

770 Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)

771 Shipwrights and Body Builders (wood)

772 Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists

773 Coach and Body Builders

774 Cart Builders and Wheal Wrights

775 Cabinet Makers

779 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Cooper and Related Workers, n. e. c.

78 Painters and Paper Hangers

780 Painters and Paper Hangers

79 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.

790 Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers

791 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Masons

792 Glaziers

793 Cement Finishers and Terrazzo and Mozaic Workers

794 Hut Builders and Thatchers

795 Well Diggers

799 Bricklayers, Plasters and Construction workers, n.e.c.

80 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book Binders and Related Workers

800 Type-setting Machine Operators

801 Compositors

802 Proof-readers and Copy holders

803 Printers (Paper)

804 Printers (Textile)

805 Photo-Litho Operators, Photo-Lithographers

806 Engravers, Etchers and Block Makers (Printing)

807 Stereotypers

808 Book Binders

809 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book Binders and Related Workers, n. e. c.

81 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers

810 Furnacemen, Kilnmen and Ovenmen

811 Potters and Related Clay Formers

812 Blowers and Benders, Glass

813 Moulders and Pressers, Glass

814 Grinders, Cutters, Decorators and Finishers

815 Pulverisors and Mixers, Cement Clay and other Ceramics

819 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay formers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

82 Miller, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers

820 Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food Workers

ANNEXURE TO TABLE B—V—*concld.*

821 Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds
822 Dairy Workers (Non-farm)
823 Khandsari, Sugar and Gur Makers
824 Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers
825 Makers of Aerated Water and Brewers
826 Food Canners, Preservers and Related Workers
827 Butchers
828 Coffee and Tea Blenders and Related Workers
829 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and beverage Workers, n. e. c.

83 Chemical and Related Process Workers

830 Batch and Continuous Still Operators
831 Cookers, Roasters and other Heat Treaters, Chemical and related processes
832 Crushers, Millers, and Calenders, Chemical and Related Processes
833 Paper Pulp Preparers
834 Paper Makers
839 Chemical and related process workers, n. e. c.

84 Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers

840 Curers, Graders and Blenders, Tobacco
841 Cigarette Machine Operators
842 Cheroot, Cigar and Bidi Makers
843 Snuff and Zarda Makers
849 Tobacco Preparers and Product Makers, n. e. c.

85 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.

850 Basketry Weavers and Related Workers
851 Tyre Builders, Vulcanisers and Related Rubber Products Makers
852 Plastics Products Makers
853 Tanners, Fellmongers, Pelt Dressers and Related Workers
854 Photographic Dark Room Workers
855 Makers of Musical Instruments and Related Workers
856 Paper Products Makers
859 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.

86 Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers

860 Checkers, Testers, Sorters, Weighers and Counters
861 Packers, Labellers and Related Workers

87 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers

870 Operators, Stationary Engines and Related Equipment
871 Boilermen and Firemen
872 Crane and Hoist Operators
873 Riggers and Cable Splicers
874 Operators of earth moving and other construction Machinery, n. e. c.
875 Materials-handling Equipment Operators
876 Oilers and Greasers, Stationary Engines, Motor Vehicles and Related Equipment
879 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Wrokers, n.e.c.

89 Labourers, n. e. c.

890 Loaders and Unloaders
899 Labourers, n. e. c.

9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers

Workers in this division render protective, personal and domestic services; take photographs, operate cameras and are engaged in sport and recreational activities

90 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers

900 Fire Fighters and Related Workers
901 Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers
902 Customs Examiners, Patrolless and Related Workers
903 Watchmen and Chowkidars
909 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers, n. e. c.

91 House keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers

910 House keepers, Matrons, Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)
911 Cooks, Cook-Bearers (Domestic and Institutional)
912 Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and other Servants (Domestic)
913 Ayas, Nurse-maids
919 House keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers, n. c. c.

92 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers

920 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)

93 Building Care-takers, Cleaners and Related Workers

930 Building Care-takers
931 Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen

94 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers

940 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers

95 Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers

950 Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies
951 Dry-cleaners and Pressers

96 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers

960 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers

97 Photographers and Related Camera Operators

970 Movie Camera Operators
979 Other Photographers

99 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.

990 Embalmers and Undertakers
999 Service Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.

X Workers not Classifiable by Occupation

Workers classified in this division are those persons seeking employment who are literates, but have not received any professional, technical or vocational training or work experience; persons reporting occupations that cannot be identified; persons reporting occupations not sufficiently described to permit classification and workers not reporting any occupation. Excluded or those persons seeking employment only in specific occupations.

X0 Workers Without Occupation

X00 Workers, without occupations; Matriculates and above
X08 Workers without occupations, Literates
X09 Workers without occupations, Other

X8 Workers Reporting Occupation Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable

X80 Workers Reporting Occupations Unidentifiable or Unclassifiable.

X9 Workers not Reporting Occupation

X90 Workers not Reporting Occupation

B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total workers			Total Literate workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational levels							
									Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ALL DIVISIONS	**Total**	**4,318**	**3,998**	**320**	**2,516**	**123**	**1,429**	**55**	**307**	**26**	**616**	**29**	**23**	..	..	..
	0—14	**65**	**62**	**3**	**6**	..	**6**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	**2,205**	**2,060**	**145**	**1,388**	**74**	**722**	**26**	**174**	**13**	**398**	**25**	**18**	..	..	..
	35—59	**1,766**	**1,614**	**152**	**996**	**49**	**599**	**29**	**118**	**13**	**214**	**4**	**5**	..	..	..
	60+	**277**	**257**	**20**	**121**	..	**100**	..	**14**	..	**3**	..	.	..	..	..
	Age not stated	**5**	**5**	..	**5**	..	**2**	..	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers	**Total**	**505**	**409**	**96**	**385**	**96**	**117**	**28**	**29**	**26**	**140**	**29**	**23**	..	..	..
	0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				294	61	55	13	11	13	107	25	18	..	..	..
	35—59				122	35	42	15	15	13	31	4	5	..	..	..
	60+				28	..	20	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers	**Total**	**306**	**306**	..	**304**	..	**132**	..	**38**	..	**104**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				149	..	60	..	22	..	54	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				151	..	69	..	16	..	50	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Clerical and Related Workers	**Total**	**671**	**654**	**17**	**529**	**2**	**224**	**2**	**32**	..	**244**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				237	..	141	..	18	..	163	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				185	2	78	2	13	..	80	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				7	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Sales Workers	**Total**	**867**	**863**	**4**	**630**	..	**471**	..	**108**	..	**50**	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14				3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34				300	..	208	..	60	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59				265	..	205	..	42	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
	60+				62	..	55	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—contd.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational levels: University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree: Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ALL DIVISIONS	**Total**	122	8	8	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	4	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	63	5	5	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	4	..	..
	35—59	55	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	60+	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers	**Total**	54	8	8	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	4	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	27	5	5	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	4	..	..
	35—59	24	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	60+	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers	**Total**	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Clerical and Related Workers	**Total**	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Sales Workers	**Total**	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—contd.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Occupational Division No.		Age-group	Total workers			Total Literate workers		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational levels							
										Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers	**Total**	**52**	**51**	**1**	**48**	..	**18**	..	**11**	..	**17**	..	..	..	..	..
		0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34				28	..	13	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
		35—59				19	..	5	..	4	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
		60+				1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations	**Total**	**141**	**141**	..	**118**	..	**74**	..	**25**	..	**18**	..	..	..	..	..
		0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34				71	..	41	..	18	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
		35—59				39	..	25	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
		60+				7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7-8	Craftsmen, Production Process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	**Total**	**1,121**	**1,002**	**119**	**327**	**24**	**269**	**24**	**42**	..	**16**	..	..	..	..	..
		0—14				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34				156	13	123	13	22	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
		35—59				155	11	133	11	17	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
		60+				14	..	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	**Total**	**654**	**571**	**83**	**174**	**1**	**124**	**1**	**22**	..	**23**	..	..	..	..	..
		0—14				1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34				113	..	81	..	17	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
		35—59				59	1	42	1	4	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
		60+				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated				1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X	Workers not classifiable by occupation	**Total**	**1**	**1**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
		0—14				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		15—34				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		35—59				1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		60+				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age not stated				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-VI—OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS *IN URBAN AREAS ONLY—concld.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational levels: University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree: Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
4 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers	**Total**	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations	**Total**	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7-8 Craftsmen, Production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified	**Total**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	**Total**	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X Workers not classifiable by occupation	**Total**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	0—14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15—34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35—59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-VII—PART A—PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Principal work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Total Rural Urban	Secondary Work: I At Household Industry		II As Cultivator		III Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT					
Cultivator	**Total**	**9,070**	**2,383**	..	..	**645**	**55**
	Rural	**9,035**	**2,369**	..	..	**645**	**55**
	Urban	**35**	**14**	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Labourer	**Rural**	**9**	**3**	**30**	**3**	..	..
Household Industry	**Total**	..	..	**312**	**806**	**43**	**5**
	Rural	..	..	**306**	**800**	**43**	**5**
	Urban	..	..	**6**	**6**	..	..
Division 0 Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	*Rural*	..	..	*154*	*722*	*37*	..
Major group 04 Livestock and Hunting	Rural	..	..	154	722	37	..
**Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing*	*Total*	..	..	*158*	*84*	*6*	*5*
	Rural	..	..	*152*	*78*	*6*	*5*
	Urban	..	..	*6*	*6*	..	..
Major group 20 Foodstuffs	Rural	..	..	53	33	1	..
„ „ 24 Textile-Jute	Rural	..	..	..	1	..	..
„ „ 25 Textile-Wool	Rural	..	..	5	3	..	2
„ „ 27 Textile-Miscellaneous	Rural	..	..	7	6	..	1
„ „ 28 Manufacture of wood and wood products	Rural	..	..	13	4	4	2
„ „ 31 Leather and Leather products	Total	..	..	36	18	1	..
	Rural	..	..	30	12	1	..
	Urban	..	..	6	6	..	..
„ „ 34-35 Non-metallic mineral products other than petroleum and coal	Rural	..	..	14	3	..	..
„ „ 36 Basic metals and their products except machinery and transport equipment	Rural	..	..	19	..	..	..
„ „ 39 Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries	Rural	..	..	6	..	..	..

B-VII—PART A—PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER—*concld.*

Principal work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division and Major Group)	Total Rural Urban	Secondary Work: I At Household Industry		II As Cultivator		III Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		2,966	1,177	..	..	115	14
Agricultural Labourer		2	2	18	3	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	98	79	6	5
Division 0		..	..	27	22	2	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	71	57	4	5
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		1,705	304	..	..	222	34
Agricultural Labourer		1	1	3	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	29	30	3	..
Division 0		..	..	24	21	2	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	5	9	1	..
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)							
Cultivator		4,364	888	..	..	308	7
Agricultural Labourer		6	..	9	..	..	..
Household Industry		..	..	179	691	34	..
Division 0		..	..	103	679	33	..
„ 2 & 3		..	..	76	12	1	..

NOTE:— 1. Lines with nil entries have been omitted.

2. Major groups of household industry where persons having secondary work as cultivation or agricultural labour are less than 5% of the persons having the major groups as principal work, have not been shown in the district table, but are given in the appendix. Divisions thus effected are marked with an asterisk(*).

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-VII PART A

Major groups of Household Industry where persons having Secondary work as Cultivation or Agricultural Labour are less than 5% of the persons having the Major group as principal work have been shown in this appendix. The following abbreviations have been used :—

I—Cultivator, II—Agricultural Labourer, M—Males and F—Females

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

23 Total I(M5, F16), Rural I(M5, F16).

B—VIII PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Educational levels	Total Unemployed			Seeking employment for the first time													
				Age-groups													
				Total		15—19		20—24		25—29		30—34		35+		Age not stated	
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Total	**90**	**90**	..	**35**	..	**16**	..	**14**	..	**2**	..	**1**	..	**2**	..	..	..
Illiterate	**24**	**24**	..	**5**	..	**3**	..	**2**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Literate (without educational level)	**38**	**38**	..	**14**	..	**7**	..	**4**	..	**1**	..	..	..	**2**	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	**1**	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	**24**	**24**	..	**13**	..	**6**	..	**6**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	**3**	**3**	..	**3**	..	..	..	**2**	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B—VIII PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*—*concld.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*

Educational levels	Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work															
	Age-groups															
	Total		15—19		20—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60+		Age not stated	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Total	**55**	..	**8**	.	**6**	..	**32**	..	**5**	..	**4**	..	..	..	..	..
Illiterate	**19**	..	**4**	..	**3**	..	**11**	..		..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
Literate (without educational level)	**24**	..	**1**	..	**2**	..	**14**	.	**5**	..	**2**	..	.	..	..	..
Primary or Junior Basic	**1**	..	..	..	.	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher secondary	**11**	..	**3**	..	**1**	..	**6**	..	..	..	**1**	..	..	..	..	..
Technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary and Dairying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-VIII PART B—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN *RURAL AREAS ONLY*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

District/Tehsil	Rural unemployed by educational levels														
	Total Unemployed			Illiterate			Literate (without educational levels)			Primary or Junior Basic			Matriculation & above		
	Persons	Males	Females	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	15	16
Udhampur District	**294**	**293**	**1**	**206**	**205**	**1**	**40**	**40**	..	**22**	**22**	..	**26**	**26**	..
1. Ramnagar Tehsil	85	84	1	42	41	1	13	13	..	11	11	..	19	19	..
2. Udhampur Tehsil	113	113	..	76	76	..	21	21	..	9	9	..	7	7	..
3. Reasi Tehsil	96	96	..	88	88	..	6	6	..	2	2	..	..	..	..

B-IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

Total Rural Urban	Age group	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Household duties	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								UDHAMPUR
Total	**Total**	**124,913**	**51,911**	**73,002**	**10,491**	**2,956**	.	**28,232**
	0—14	90,381	45,957	44,424	8,443	2,661	..	4,011
	15—34	17,612	3,169	14,443	2,045	294	..	13,726
	35—59	9,147	753	8,394	1	..	..	7,711
	60+	7,254	1,781	5,473	..	..	..	2,775
	Age not stated	519	251	268	2	1	..	9
Rural	**Total**	**113,439**	**47,509**	**65,930**	**8,476**	**1,490**	..	**24,720**
	0—14	83,539	42,436	41,103	6,960	1,410	..	3,879
	15—34	14,612	2,535	12,077	1,514	79	..	11,602
	35—59	7,986	651	7,335	1	..	..	6,688
	60+	6,803	1,646	5,157	..	..	..	2,542
	Age not stated	499	241	258	1	1	..	9
Urban	**Total**	**11,474**	**4,402**	**7,072**	**2,015**	**1,466**	..	**3,512**
	0—14	6,842	3,521	3,321	1,483	1,251	..	132
	15—34	3,000	634	2,366	531	215	..	2,124
	35—59	1,161	102	1,059	..	..	..	1,023
	60+	451	135	316	..	..	..	233
	Age not stated	20	10	10	1	..	..	..

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Dependents, infants and disabled		Retired, rentier, or independent means		Beggars, vagrants, etc.		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICT											
40,176	**41,520**	**189**	**80**	**624**	**206**	**48**	**7**	**229**	**1**	**154**	..
37,461	37,741	.	..	52	10	1	1	..	..	..	..
579	331	6	2	275	89	9	1	188	..	67	..
345	579	62	29	202	72	22	2	41	1	80	..
1,542	2,611	121	49	95	35	16	3	..	..	7	..
249	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37,995	**39,475**	**113**	**46**	**600**	**195**	**32**	**3**	**194**	**1**	**99**	..
35,424	35,803	..	..	51	10	1	1	..	..	..	..
558	304	6	2	272	89	9	1	155	..	21	..
303	566	33	13	191	67	13	..	39	1	71	..
1,470	2,554	74	31	86	29	9	1	..	..	7	..
240	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,181	**2,045**	**76**	**34**	**24**	**11**	**16**	**4**	**35**	..	**55**	..
2,037	1,938	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	27	..	..	3	..	..	..	33	..	46	..
42	13	29	16	11	5	9	2	2	..	9	..
72	57	47	18	9	6	7	2	..	..	..	..
9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B-IX—PERSONS AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX,

Age-group	Total Non-working population			Full time students		Household duties	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							1. RAMNAGAR
Total	28,114	13,338	14,776	2,157	406	..	3,406
0—14	23,148	12,112	11,036	1,730	395	..	589
15—34	1,986	663	1,323	426	11	..	1,256
35—59	1,212	165	1,047	1	..	..	924
60+	1,668	369	1,299	..	..	..	633
Age not stated	100	29	71	..	..	..	4
							2. UDHAMPUR
Total	38,411	15,272	23,139	3,004	672	..	10,074
0—14	26,916	13,619	13,297	2,433	624	..	1,450
15—34	6,095	925	5,170	570	48	..	4,968
35—59	3,210	233	2,977	..	..	..	2,766
60+	2,117	471	1,646	..	..	..	888
Age not stated	73	24	49	1	..	..	2
							3. REASI
Total	46,914	18,899	28,015	3,315	412	..	11,240
0—14	33,475	16,705	16,770	2,797	391	..	1,840
15—34	6,531	947	5,584	518	20	..	5,378
35—59	3,564	253	3,311	..	..	..	2,998
60+	3,018	806	2,212	..	..	..	1,021
Age not stated	326	188	138	..	1	..	3

BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY—*concld.*

Dependents, infants and disabled		Retired, rentier, or independent means		Beggars, vagrants, etc.		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TEHSIL (Rural)											
10,871	10,901	29	10	195	52	2	..	57	1	27	..
10,378	10,044	..	..	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
91	38	..	1	84	17	..	..	50	..	12	..
50	104	7	2	85	16	2	..	7	1	13	..
323	648	22	7	22	11	..	..	..	..	2	..
29	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)											
11,796	12,275	40	25	302	93	17	..	83	..	30	..
11,148	11,222	..	..	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	101	2	..	143	53	6	..	57	..	5	..
88	177	15	7	73	27	6	..	26	..	25	..
395	728	23	18	48	12	5	..	..	..	..	..
23	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TEHSIL (Rural)											
15,328	16,299	44	11	103	50	13	3	54	..	42	..
13,897	14,537	..	..	9	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
325	165	4	1	45	19	3	1	48	..	4	..
165	285	11	4	33	24	5	..	6	..	33	..
752	1,178	29	6	16	6	4	1	..	..	5	..
188	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

One of the distinguishing features of the 1961 Census has been the introduction of household schedule through which economic data has been collected for the household as a whole and not in respect of each individual as has been the past tradition. This departure has been deemed necessary as in countries of such economic status as ours, where not all the goods produced enter the money market and where a good proportion of the products is consumed by the family itself, collection of information on the basis of individuals is likely to be misleading unless it is supplemented by the data for the entire household.

In India, where the bulk of the population lives in rural areas and agriculture is the occupation of 70% of the population and cultivation is conducted by members of a household, with, in many cases, household industry as a compulsive adjunct, the household itself and not the individual, acts as an integral economic unit of production. This was felt to be particularly valid for those households which produce mainly for self consumption and additionally for the market. This sector of the economy, is for various obvious reasons, the most resistant to displacement or transfer of population from what they are engaged in, because the population engaged in such activity finds that all of its effort, however, seasonal, is really wanted, and it is difficult to leave it in preference to any other. On the other hand, it is not easy to bring work from elsewhere to this population to fill its period of unemployment or under-employment. Before one makes facile assumptions about marginal productivity of labour being negative, it was thought worthwhile to investigate this sector with the help of such a schedule. A Household Schedule was, therefore, framed for this purpose which provided for area of land cultivated by a household on ownership, or on tenancy basis or on both and household industy, if any, conducted by the household and the number of family workers and hired workers employed in these activities.

It is necessary to reproduce here the definitions of some of the terms used in the tables.

A household industry was defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and / or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and at home in urban areas. The following three-fold test was prescribed to justify the classification of an industry as a household industry.

(a) Household Industry should embrace manufacture, processing or servicing, and may include sale but should not be confined simply to buying and selling. At least part of the goods offered for sale from the household should be manufactured or processed by members of the household.

(b) Household Industry should be on the household scale where the workers mainly will be the Head of the household himself and/or members of the household, the role of hired workers from outside being of secondary importance. Thus, in any Household Industry, members of the household should be in a position to lend a hand in the industry whenever they find time in the course of their daily chores. Household Industry cannot, therefore, be on the scale of a registered factory but can use machinery and employ power like steam engine or oil engine or electricity to drive the machinery.

(c) Location also is important, for proximity decides participation by members of the household. In a village, this participation is possible if the Household Industry is located at home or within the village, because village organization is such as makes it possible for members of the household to move about freely in the village to look after their work. In urban areas, such a free movement is not possible and therefore, in urban areas only those industries which are located at home can be considered for being classified as Household Industries. Where, however, part of the work is done outside the house, e. g., preparing and dyeing the yarn for weaving and winding into warp and woof or cleaning metal surfaces before electroplating in baths, it should still be considered a Household Industry even in urban areas, as the main operation of weaving or of electroplating is conducted within the house and only one or two operations are conducted outside.

A cultivator was defined as a person engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land (a) owned or hired from Government and (b) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

A person who had given out his land to others for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share of crop and who did not even supervise or direct cultivation of land was not treated as a cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share was not also treated as a cultivator.

A person who worked without receiving wages in cash or kind in his own family in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of family was treated as a family worker. Such of the members of the household as attended to household duties only were deemed as non-workers and were not included among family workers.

A person who was employed by a household other than his own to work in any of the activities connected with cultivation or household industry for payment in cash, kind or share of the produce was treated as a hired worker. An important condition for the classification of a person as a hired worker was that he/she should have been in whole time employment during the last working season or in whole time employment during the current season.

For the purpose of Census, the head of the household was defined as a person on whom fell the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household. It was made clear that 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, provided he or she was actually acknowledged as such. In the case of institutions, the manager or superintendent or the person who was regarded by common consent as the head was to be treated as the head of the household.

As single workers and employers do not figure anywhere in Household Economic Tables, it is not necessary to reproduce the definitions of such workers.

All the Household Economic Tables have been prepared on the basis of 20% sample of households excluding those classified as institutional. The definition of an institutional household has already been given in Fly-leaf to appendix III to Table A-I of the General Population Tables.

Table B-X

The table has been prepared from the data extracted from 20% sample household schedules. The figures have been tabulated for (a) all areas upto the district level, (b) urban sector of the district and (c) the rural area of each tehsil. It gives the distribution of the households according as they are engaged in cultivation only, household industry only or both or neither.

Table B-XI

The table consists of two parts, one dealing with the rural sector and the other pertaining to urban areas only. The former has been prepared down to tehsil level and the latter upto the district. In either case, the data is based on 20% sample household schedules.

As is clear from column 1 of the table, the data relates only to such of the households which cultivate lands (i) owned or held from Government, (ii) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share or (iii) partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share. The table does not include households which give their lands to private person for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share.

Cultivating households referred to in column 2 of the table represent both such of the households as are engaged in cultivation only as also those which besides cultivating lands also run some household industry. In other words the figures given in col. 2 of this table are the sum total of the corresponding figures of columns 5 and 7 of the previous table for rural and urban sectors.

The household schedule from which the data has been compiled consists of three parts, viz., cultivation, household industry and workers at cultivation and / or household industry.

The portion of the household schedule relating to cultivation was to be filled in only in respect of households which actually cultivated land or gave the land to private persons for cultivation for payment in cash, kind or share. For this purpose, the households were divided into three categories, namely (a) those who cultivated lands owned or held from Government (b) those who held lands from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share and (c) those who had given their lands to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share. In each of the three cases, the total of separate plots or parcels of land in

different places owned or held or taken or given have been lumped together.

It may, however, be stated here that in the case of households falling in categories (a) and (b) referred to above, only those plots and parcels of land which were cultivated by the household, itself, such as, lands which lie within the village or in adjacent village or within such a distance as would enable the households to work on the land or actively supervise the cultivation, were regarded as areas cultivated by them. Lands owned or held in distant places where distance itself was a bar to active cultivation or its supervision or direction were not included in the lands actually cultivated by these two categories. On the other hand, category (c) included land in any part of the country, whatsoever. In such cases the aggregate area, no matter where such lands were situated, was treated as land given to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share.

The following table shows, at a glance, the distribution of 100 rural cultivating households in Udhampur district by size of land cultivated :-

Less than 1 acre	1.0 to 2.4 acres	2.5 to 4.9 acres	5.0 to 7.4 acres	7.5 to 9.9 acres	10.0 to 12.4 acres	12.5 to 14.9 acres	15.0 to 29.9 acres	30.0 to 49.9 acres	50+ acres	Un-specified
6	23	34	18	8	5	2	3	1	N	N

Table B-XII

This table has also been prepared separately for the rural areas down to tehsil level and for the urban sector upto districts. The data given in the table relates to households which are engaged in cultivation only and not to those engaged both in cultivation and household industry. As before, the institutional households have not been accounted for while taking out the sample.

The table is designed to give the classification of cultivating households according to the size of land cultivated, each such class being further cross-tabulated with reference to the number of hired workers and sex-wise number of family workers. Ten class ranges of land have been devised varying from less than 1 acre to 50 or more acres. An additional class has been provided to cover households in whose cases the size of land could not be ascertained.

The definitions of family worker and hired worker have already been given in the general note on Household Economic Tables.

Table B-XIII

In this case two separate tables have been prepared upto district level, one for the rural and the other for urban areas. The table gives the code numbers and detailed description of household industries according to Indian Standard Industrial Classification upto major groups except indusries under such other major groups which claim less than 10% households in the respective divisions. The latter have been listed in an abbreviated form in the appendix accompanying the table. The divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

The statistics given in the table relate to households engaged both in cultivation and household industry and not to households which are engaged in cultivation only. These show by cross-tabulation the distribution of households, engaged in a particular household industry, by the size classes of land referred to in Table B-XII.

A comparison of the rural parts of tables B-XII and B-XIII will show that in Udhampur district the proportion of households which are engaged both in cultivation and household industry to the aggregate number of households engaged in cultivation only and engaged both in cultivation and household industry stands at 24.9%.

Table B-XIV

The table consists of two parts. Part A gives the distribution of households for the district as a whole and for its rural and urban sectors by the number of persons employed and the divisions and major groups under which the principal household industries are classifiable according to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification. Part

B of the table indicates the names of the industries by minor groups and the distribution of households engaged in these industries for the entire district and its rural and urban areas. It does not, however, give the classification of households by the number of persons employed.

Industries under such major groups which claim less than 10% households of their respective divisions have been omitted from Part A of the table and listed in an abbreviated form in the appendix accompanying the table. The divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

A distinguishing feature of the table is that it relates to households engaged in household industry only and excludes all others engaged in cultivation only or both cultivation and household industry.

Table B-XV

The table has been prepared upto tehsil and district level for rural and urban areas respectively. It indicates the distribution of household by various size classes of land classified by the number of persons employed in both cultivation and household industry. The definitions of family and hired workers have already been given in the general note on Household Economic Tables.

Table B-XVI

The table gives for the district and its rural and urban sectors upto district level the number of households and their family workers by sex and hired workers classified by the number of months in a year for which each household industry is being run by the households concerned. The data has been shown collectively and separately in respect of the households engaged in both cultivation and household industry and households engaged in household industry only. In this case also, the code numbers and names of industries have been given according to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification upto Major groups. Such of the industries which claim less than 10% households of the Division concerned have, however, been omitted from the table and listed in the appendix. The divisions thus affected are marked with an asterisk (*).

Table B-XVII

The table gives the distribution of rural households other than those classed as institutional households according as they are (a) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry (b) engaged in household industry only and (c) engaged in cultivation with or without household industry. Category (c) has further been sub-classified into 10 holding groups according to the size of land cultivated by the households.

The table also gives the total and sex-wise population of the sample households of each category and their distribution by five size classes of households. In the case of category (c), this classification has also been shown in respect of each size class of land.

Further, the table indicates the distribution of urban households of all categories put together by the number and sex-wise population of each size class of households.

The actual number of all households and their population (except institutional population) as returned at the 1961 Census for the district and its rural and urban sectors has been given in the table at the end of the data relating to the district.

It is clear from column 2 of the table that 92.7% households in the rural sector of the district are engaged in cultivation. These include 59% households whose holdings are less than 5 acres in area.

B-X—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

(i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND

(iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Tehsil	Rural Urban	Total No. of Households	Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	Households engaged in Cultivation only	Households engaged in Household industry only	Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Udhampur District	**Rural**	**9,127**	**534**	**6,354**	**135**	**2,104**
	Urban	**674**	**557**	**81**	**29**	**7**
Ramnagar Tehsil	Rural	2,702	111	2,006	44	541
Udhampur Tehsil	Rural	3,050	328	2,382	27	313
Reasi Tehsil	Rural	3,375	95	1,966	64	1,250

B-XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Rural)												
Total	8,458	499	1,979	2,906	1,478	680	414	166	290	38	7	1
(a) ..	4,063	322	971	1,273	675	304	233	83	171	28	2	1
(b) ..	1,358	122	482	501	160	46	31	7	9	..	..	..
(c) ..	3,037	55	526	1,132	643	330	150	76	110	10	5	..
1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	2,547	158	610	837	409	210	168	48	98	8	..	1
(a) ..	1,271	91	296	388	211	101	103	25	52	3	..	1
(b) ..	417	52	154	150	36	11	12	2	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	859	15	160	299	162	98	53	21	46	5	..	..
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	2,695	144	499	876	582	236	143	60	129	23	3	..
(a) ..	1,297	99	236	388	269	102	74	23	84	20	2	..
(b) ..	487	32	160	175	77	20	13	3	7	..	..	..
(c) ..	911	13	103	313	236	114	56	34	38	3	1	..
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)												
Total	3,216	197	870	1,193	487	234	103	58	63	7	4	..
(a) ..	1,495	132	439	497	195	101	56	35	35	5	..	..
(b) ..	454	38	168	176	47	15	6	2	2	..	..	..
(c) ..	1,267	27	263	520	245	118	41	21	26	2	4	..

B XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*concld.*

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Urban)												
Total	88	21	26	15	18	4	..	1	3	..	..	..
(a) ..	59	17	18	7	10	3	..	1	3	..	..	..
(b) ..	17	4	7	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) ..	12	..	1	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Abbreviations for interest in land given under column 1 :—

(a) Owned or held from Government.

(b) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

(c) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY WORKERS IN RURAL AND

(Based on 20%

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers				Family workers			Family workers		
	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											UDHAMPUR
All sizes ..	6,354	9,604	6,401	167	1,634	1,338	296	2,155	2,610	1,646	54
Less than 1 ..	370	381	244	10	186	130	56	123	132	106	8
1.0—2.4 ..	1,429	1,853	1,204	26	458	361	97	560	643	464	13
2.5—4.9 ..	2,178	3,198	2,155	48	561	467	94	757	917	580	17
5.0—7.4 ..	1,144	1,895	1,187	40	249	224	25	353	440	257	9
7.5—9.9 ..	524	921	660	11	80	70	10	158	200	112	4
10.0—12.4 ..	320	594	428	13	42	35	7	103	140	65	1
12.5—14.9 ..	126	256	148	7	21	19	2	29	43	15	..
15.0—29.9 ..	226	431	316	10	28	24	4	68	88	46	2
30.0—49.9 ..	32	61	44	2	8	7	1	3	5	1	..
50+ ..	4	13	15	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Unspecified ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
											1. RAMNAGAR
All Sizes ..	2,006	3,027	2,739	44	314	206	108	690	723	640	17
Less than 1 ..	124	116	116	4	49	25	24	47	42	49	3
1.0—2.4 ..	467	601	510	9	100	66	34	194	207	176	5
2.5—4.9 ..	658	975	914	14	94	62	32	224	226	217	5
5.0—7.4 ..	336	540	473	10	37	28	9	113	121	102	3
7.5—9.9 ..	170	313	286	1	7	6	1	50	52	47	1
10.0—12.4 ..	131	247	230	2	16	11	5	35	41	29	..
12.5—14.9 ..	38	69	61	..	4	2	2	8	11	5	..
15.0—29.9 ..	74	148	134	4	6	5	1	19	23	15	..
30.0—49.9 ..	7	17	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
											2. UDHAMPUR
All Sizes ..	2,382	3,696	2,321	74	622	521	101	784	955	592	21
Less than 1 ..	124	137	78	2	60	44	16	43	48	36	2
1.0—2.4 ..	441	573	346	10	150	124	26	170	197	141	2
2.5—4.9 ..	768	1,121	719	22	215	177	38	259	314	197	7
5.0—7.4 ..	522	893	520	25	122	111	11	147	179	110	5
7.5—9.9 ..	208	352	257	5	33	28	5	68	87	47	2
10.0—12.4 ..	130	236	146	3	15	14	1	50	69	30	1
12.5—14.9 ..	55	124	71	2	7	7	..	11	15	7	..
15.0—29.9 ..	109	213	142	3	12	9	3	34	43	23	2
30.0—49.9 ..	22	36	27	2	8	7	1	2	3	1	..
50+ ..	3	11	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

Sample)

to number of persons engaged in cultivation

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 persons				Size of land (class ranges in acres)
Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	Households	Family workers: Males	Family workers: Females	Hired workers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
DISTRICT (Rural)												
2,269	4,573	3,544	93	290	1,043	884	19	6	40	31	1	All Sizes
60	115	80	2	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
390	770	577	13	21	79	66	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
790	1,575	1,268	18	69	232	207	13	1	7	6	..	2.5—4.9
473	977	701	30	68	246	201	1	1	8	3	..	5.0—7.4
243	489	400	3	43	162	138	4	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
135	277	229	10	39	136	122	1	1	6	5	1	10.0—12.4
62	141	93	7	14	53	38	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
100	195	171	8	28	110	86	..	2	14	9	..	15.0—29.9
15	30	25	2	6	19	17	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
1	4	..	..	1	2	7	..	1	5	8	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
869	1,646	1,545	19	131	440	436	7	2	12	10	1	All Sizes
28	49	43	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
164	292	268	4	9	36	32	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
304	573	557	4	36	114	108	5	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
161	308	281	6	25	83	81	1	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
92	183	163	..	21	72	75	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
56	115	109	..	23	74	82	1	1	6	5	1	10.0—12.4
23	47	44	..	3	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
36	68	71	4	12	46	42	..	1	6	5	..	15.0—29.9
5	11	9	..	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
854	1,737	1,284	43	119	462	329	10	3	21	15	..	All Sizes
20	41	24	..	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
115	230	163	8	6	22	16	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
273	550	426	7	21	80	58	8	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
217	460	296	20	35	135	100	..	1	8	3	..	5.0—7.4
90	169	154	1	17	68	51	2	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
53	105	86	2	12	48	29	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
27	63	39	2	10	39	25	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
50	102	82	1	12	51	30	..	1	8	4	..	15.0—29.9
8	13	14	2	4	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
1	4	..	..	1	2	7	..	1	5	8	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

B-XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY WORKERS IN RURAL AND

(Based on 20%

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households				Cultivating households according						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers				Family workers			Family workers		
	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											3. REASI
All Sizes ..	1,966	2,881	1,341	49	698	611	87	681	932	414	16
Less than 1 ..	122	128	50	4	77	61	16	33	42	21	3
1.0—2.4 ..	521	679	348	7	208	171	37	196	239	147	6
2.5—4.9 ..	752	1,102	522	12	252	228	24	274	377	166	5
5.0—7.4 ..	286	462	194	5	90	85	5	93	140	45	1
7.5—9.9 ..	146	256	117	5	40	36	4	40	61	18	1
10.0—12.4 ..	59	111	52	8	11	10	1	18	30	6	..
12.5—14.9 ..	33	63	16	5	10	10	..	10	17	3	..
15.0—29.9 ..	43	70	40	3	10	10	..	15	22	8	..
30.0—49.9 ..	3	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
50+ ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											UDHAMPUR
All Sizes ..	81	108	41	9	39	33	6	22	28	14	2
Less than 1 ..	21	23	11	..	16	12	4	1	1	1	..
1.0—2.4 ..	25	30	15	1	10	8	2	12	16	7	1
2.5—4.9 ..	13	22	4	2	5	5	..	3	3	2	1
5.0—7.4 ..	15	25	10	4	4	4	..	4	5	3	..
7.5—9.9 ..	3	4	..	2	1	1	..	1	2	..	..
10.0—12.4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5—14.9 ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
15.0—29.9 ..	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
30.0—49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*concld.*

Sample)

to number of persons engaged in cultivation

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More than 10 persons				
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			
House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	Size of land (class ranges in acres)
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
TEHSIL (Rural)												
546	1,190	715	31	40	141	119	2	1	7	6	..	All Sizes
12	25	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
111	248	146	1	6	21	18	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
213	452	285	7	12	38	41	..	1	7	6	..	2.5—4.9
95	209	124	4	8	28	20	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
61	137	83	2	5	22	12	2	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
26	57	34	8	4	14	11	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
12	31	10	5	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
14	25	18	3	4	13	14	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
DISTRICT (Urban)												
19	43	18	7	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	All Sizes
3	6	3	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
3	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0—2.4
5	14	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5—4.9
7	16	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0—7.4
1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5—9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0—12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5—14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0—29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0—49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

B-XIII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No of I.S.I.C.		Household Industry (Division and Major group only of I. S. I. C.)	Total No. of Households	Number of households by size in acres of land cultivated										
				Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Rural)												
		All Industries	2,104	129	550	728	334	156	94	40	64	6	3	..
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,120	69	309	400	172	77	42	21	25	2	3	..
	04	Livestock and Hunting	1,120	69	309	400	172	77	42	21	25	2	3	..
*Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	984	60	241	328	162	79	52	19	39	4	..	..
	20	Foodstuffs	381	21	57	125	65	48	26	13	23	3	..	..
	25	Textile-Wool	187	6	52	71	36	5	10	2	5	..	..	..
	31	Leather and Leather Products	139	10	49	45	23	7	3	2	..	..	..	..
	36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	105	5	24	36	23	10	4	1	2	..	..	..
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Urban)												
		All Industries	7	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division	2 & 3	Manufacturing	7	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31	Leather and Leather Products	6	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B—XIII

Rural:—27 (A-4, B-14, C-16, D-8, E-5, F-2, H-7); 28(A-10 B-36, C-26, D-6, E-3,F-6, G-1, H-2,I-1); 33 (D-1); 34-35 (A-2, B-8, C-9, E-1, F-1); 39 (A-2, B-1)

Urban :— Nil

The following abbreviations have been used :—

Less than 1 acre	...	A
1.0-2.4 acres	...	B
2.5-4.9 acres	...	C
5.0-7.4 ,,	...	D
7.5-9.9 ,,	...	E
10.0-12.4 ,,	...	F
12.5-14.9 ,,	...	G
15.0-29.9 ,,	...	H
30.0-49.9 ,,	...	I
50+ ,,	...	J
Unspecified ,,	...	K

B-XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part A—Households Classified By Major Groups of Principal Household Industry and Number of Persons Engaged

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (Division and Major group only of I. S. I. C.)	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of households	Households engaged in Household Industry according to the number of persons engaged				
				1 Person	2 Persons	3—5 Persons	6—10 Persons	More than 10 Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	All Industries	Total	164	97	27	29	10	1
		Rural	135	76	22	27	9	1
		Urban	29	21	5	2	1	..
*Division 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Total	60	20	9	20	10	1
		Rural	58	19	9	20	9	1
		Urban	2	1	..	..	1	..
04	Livestock and Hunting	Total	59	20	9	19	10	1
		Rural	57	19	9	19	9	1
		Urban	2	1	..	..	1	..
*Division 2 & 3	Manufacturing	Total	104	77	18	9	..	..
		Rural	77	57	13	7	..	..
		Urban	27	20	5	2	..	..
20	Foodstuffs	Total	35	27	4	4	..	..
		Rural	33	26	3	4	..	..
		Urban	2	1	1	..	..	..
25	Textile-Wool	Total	11	7	2	2	..	..
		Rural	6	3	2	1	..	..
		Urban	5	4	..	1	..	..
27	Textile-Miscellaneous	Total	21	18	2	1	..	..
		Rural	14	13	1	..	..	..
		Urban	7	5	1	1	..	..
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing industries	Total	12	10	2	..	..	..
		Rural	7	6	1	..	..	..
		Urban	5	4	1	..	..	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE B—XIV PART A

TOTAL—03 (C-1); 23(A-1); 28 (A-4, B-3, C-1); 31 (A-4, B-3, C-1); 33 (A-1); 34-35 (A-1, B-1); 36 (A-4, B-1)

RURAL—03 (C-1); 28 (A-4, B-3, C-1); 31 (A-3, B-2, C-1); 34-35 (A-1); 36 (A-1, B-1)

URBAN—23 (A-1); 31 (A-1, B-1); 33 (A-1); 34-35 (B-1); 36 (A-3)

The following abbreviations have been used :—

1	Person	... A
2	Persons	... B
3-5	Persons	... C
6-10	Persons	... D
More than 10	persons	... E

B-XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Part B—Households Classified by Minor Groups of Principal Household Industry

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of Households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	All Industries	164	135	29
031.0	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	1	1	..
040.3	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power	57	57	..
044.1	Bee keeping for production of honey and wax	1	..	1
045.0	Rearing of tassar/eri/mulberry and other silk worms and production of cocoons and raw silk	1	..	1
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	28	27	1
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	4	4	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	3	2	1
230.0	Cotton ginning, cleaning, carding, pressing and baling	1	..	1
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	7	3	4
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	4	3	1
273.2	Traditional garments	21	14	7
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	1	..
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	7	7	..
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	8	6	2
336.1	Manufacture of soap and washing soda	1	..	1
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2	1	1
368.2	Nickel plating and electroplating	1	..	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4	2	2
393.4	Silver artware, including silver repousse work on copper (such as in Tanjore) and silver images	12	7	5

B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on 20%

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers				Family workers			Family workers		
	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											UDHAMPUR
All sizes ..	2,104	3,748	2,890	42	210	189	21	674	761	584	3
Less then 1 ..	129	170	145	6	16	14	2	69	72	64	2
1.0-2.4 ..	550	862	666	11	60	50	10	223	248	198	..
2.5-4.9 ..	728	1,293	999	7	75	71	4	212	231	192	1
5.0-7.4 ..	334	603	480	9	32	30	2	96	112	80	..
7.5-9.9 ..	156	347	250	1	17	15	2	31	40	22	..
10.0-12.4 ..	94	196	149	2	6	5	1	23	31	15	..
12.5-14.9 ..	40	101	69	3	2	2	..	5	7	3	..
15.0-29.9 ..	64	151	116	3	1	1	..	15	20	10	..
30.0-49.9 ..	6	15	10	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	3	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											1. RAMNAGAR
All sizes ..	541	1,026	944	11	24	15	9	143	150	196	..
Less than 1 ..	34	48	50	..	3	2	1	15	14	16	..
1.0-2.4 ..	143	237	212	3	8	5	3	51	57	45	..
2.5-4.9 ..	179	327	309	1	7	3	4	44	43	45	..
5.0-7.4 ..	73	150	135	3	3	3	..	16	17	15	..
7.5-9.9 ..	40	97	81	..	1	..	1	8	9	7	..
10.0-12.4 ..	37	80	75	2	2	2	..	7	7	7	..
12.5-14.9 ..	10	25	21	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
15.0-29.9 ..	24	61	59	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
30.0-49.9 ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											2. UDHAMPUR
All sizes ..	313	529	276	..	110	105	5	83	123	43	..
Less than 1 ..	20	27	18	..	7	7	..	7	8	6	..
1.0-2.4 ..	58	77	34	..	24	22	2	24	33	15	..
2.5-4.9 ..	108	177	96	..	42	42	..	23	35	11	..
5.0-7.4 ..	60	82	45	..	26	24	2	14	20	8	..
7.5-9.9 ..	28	69	38	..	8	8	..	4	7	1	..
10.0-12.4 ..	13	27	11	..	2	1	1	5	10	..	..
12.5-14.9 ..	5	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0-29.9 ..	20	52	26	..	1	1	..	6	10	2	..
30.0-49.9 ..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More that 10 Persons				Size of land (class ranges in acres)
House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House holds	Family workers		Hired workers	
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
DISTRICT (Rural)												
1,036	2,127	1,704	32	181	652	564	7	3	19	17	..	All Sizes
41	72	72	4	3	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
244	482	392	10	23	82	66	1	..	..	..	..	1.0-2.4
390	803	646	4	49	177	146	2	2	11	11	..	2.5-4.9
174	350	302	7	32	111	96	2	..	..	..	..	5.0-7.4
79	183	127	..	28	101	93	1	1	8	6	..	7.5-9.9
50	106	76	2	15	54	57	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
21	49	31	2	12	43	35	1	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
31	66	48	3	17	64	58	..	..	..	..	..	15·0-29.9
4	10	7	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
2	6	3	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
294	567	539	7	78	283	249	4	2	11	11	..	All Sizes
15	28	30	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
74	143	130	2	10	32	34	1	..	..	..	..	1.0-2.4
110	210	205	..	16	60	44	1	2	11	11	..	2.5-4.9
38	74	74	2	16	56	46	1	..	..	..	..	5.0-7.4
19	41	34	..	12	47	39	..	..	..	..	..	7.5-9.9
18	34	31	2	10	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
5	10	7	..	4	13	14	1	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
14	26	26	1	9	34	32	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
TEHSIL (Rural)												
99	221	155	..	20	72	67	..	1	8	6	..	All Sizes
6	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
8	16	11	..	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	1.0-2.4
37	78	66	..	6	22	19	..	..	..	..	..	2.5-4.9
19	35	32	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	5.0-7.4
10	30	14	..	5	16	17	..	1	8	6	..	7.5-9.9
5	11	5	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
4	12	3	..	1	4	3	..	—	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
9	25	10	..	4	16	14	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

B-XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on 20%

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in Household Industry				Cultivating Households						
					1 Person			2 Persons			
		Family workers				Family workers			Family workers		
	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Hired workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											3. REASI
All sizes ..	1,250	2,193	1,670	31	76	69	7	448	488	405	3
Less than 1 ..	75	95	77	6	6	5	1	47	50	42	2
1.0-2.4 ..	349	548	420	8	28	23	5	148	158	138	..
2.5-4.9 ..	441	789	594	6	26	26	..	145	153	136	1
5.0-7.4 ..	201	371	300	6	3	3	..	66	75	57	..
7.5-9.9 ..	88	181	131	1	8	7	1	19	24	14	..
10.0-12.4 ..	44	89	63	..	2	2	..	11	14	8	..
12.5-14.9 ..	25	60	42	2	2	2	..	4	5	3	..
15.0-29.9 ..	20	38	31	2	..	..	..	8	9	7	..
30.0-49.9 ..	4	12	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	3	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
											UDHAMPUR
All sizes ..	7	12	3	..	2	2	..	3	5	1	..
Less than 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1.0-2.4 ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
2.5-4.9 ..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
5.0-7.4 ..	3	4	1	..	1	1	..	2	3	1	..
7.5-9.9 ..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.0-12.4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5-14.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.0-29.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30.0-49.9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50+ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY—*concld.*

Sample)

engaged in Household Industry

3—5 Persons				6—10 Persons				More that 10 Persons				Size of land (class ranges in acres)
	Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			
House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	1
TEHSIL (Rural)												
643	1,339	1,010	25	83	297	248	3	..	..	..	..	All Sizes
20	32	30	4	2	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
162	323	251	8	11	44	26	..	..	..	..	..	1.0-2.4
243	515	375	4	27	95	83	1	..	..	..	..	2.5-4.9
117	241	196	5	15	52	47	1	..	..	..	..	5.0-7.4
50	112	79	..	11	38	37	1	..	..	..	..	7.5-9.9
27	61	40	..	4	12	15	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
12	27	21	2	7	26	18	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
8	15	12	2	4	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
2	7	3	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
2	6	3	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
DISTRICT (Urban)												
2	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	All Sizes
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Less than 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0-2.4
1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5-4.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0-7.4
1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.5-9.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0-12.4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5-14.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.0-29.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.0-49.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50+
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified

B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD

(Based on UDHAMPUR

Code No.	Household Industry (Division and Major group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1—3 months				4—6		
			House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers	
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Industries	**Total**	**2,275**	**3,972**	**3,002**	**55**	**521**	**795**	**472**	**7**	**374**	**728**	**577**
		(a)	2,111	3,760	2,893	42	486	760	462	7	364	713	568
		(b)	164	212	109	13	35	35	10	..	10	15	9
		Rural	2,239	3,929	2,985	54	511	782	470	7	372	727	576
		(a)	2,104	3,748	2,890	42	484	757	461	7	363	712	568
		(b)	135	181	95	12	27	25	9	..	9	15	8
		Urban	36	43	17	1	10	13	2	..	2	1	1
		(a)	7	12	3	..	2	3	1	..	1	1	..
		(b)	29	31	14	1	8	10	1	..	1	..	1
	*Division—0 Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	**Total**	**1,180**	**2,131**	**1,680**	**35**	**58**	**86**	**73**	..	**101**	**214**	**159**
		(a)	1,120	2,021	1,610	23	56	82	72	..	99	208	153
		(b)	60	110	70	12	2	4	1	..	2	6	6
		Rural	1,178	2,124	1,679	35	58	86	73	..	101	214	159
		(a)	1,120	2,021	1,610	23	56	82	72	..	99	208	153
		(b)	58	103	69	12	2	4	1	..	2	6	6
		Urban	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
04	Livestock and Hunting	**Total**	**1,179**	**2,128**	**1,680**	**35**	**57**	**83**	**73**	..	**101**	**214**	**159**
		(a)	1,120	2,021	1,610	23	56	82	72	..	99	208	153
		(b)	59	107	70	12	1	1	1	..	2	6	6
		Rural	1,177	2,121	1,679	35	57	83	73	..	101	214	159
		(a)	1,120	2,021	1,610	23	56	82	72	..	99	208	153
		(b)	57	100	69	12	1	1	1	..	2	6	6
		Urban	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	*Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	**Total**	**1,095**	**1,841**	**1,322**	**20**	**463**	**709**	**399**	**7**	**273**	**514**	**418**
		(a)	991	1,739	1,283	19	430	678	390	7	265	505	415
		(b)	104	102	39	1	33	31	9	..	8	9	3
		Rural	1,061	1,805	1,306	19	453	696	397	7	271	513	417
		(a)	984	1,727	1,280	19	428	675	389	7	264	504	415
		(b)	77	78	26	..	25	21	8	..	7	9	2
		Urban	34	36	16	1	10	13	2	..	2	1	1
		(a)	7	12	3	..	2	3	1	..	1	1	..
		(b)	27	24	13	1	8	10	1	..	1	..	1
20	Foodstuffs	**Total**	**416**	**722**	**509**	**9**	**162**	**234**	**119**	**4**	**114**	**237**	**176**
		(a)	381	682	501	9	149	218	118	4	113	236	176
		(b)	35	40	8	..	13	16	1	..	1	1	..
		Rural	414	719	509	9	161	232	119	4	114	237	176
		(a)	381	682	501	9	149	218	118	4	113	236	176
		(b)	33	37	8	..	12	14	1	..	1	1	..
		Urban	2	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	2	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..

(a)—With Cultivation
(b)—Without Cultivation

PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

20% Sample)

DISTRICT

months		7—9 months			10 months to one year				Months not stated					
		Family workers				Family workers				Family workers				
Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	Total Rural Urban	Code No.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	3	1
7	**65**	**139**	**103**	**1**	**1,315**	**2,310**	**1,850**	**40**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	All Industries
7	61	136	101	1	1,200	2,151	1,762	27	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	4	3	2	..	115	159	88	13	..	..	..	..	(b)	
7	64	137	103	1	1,292	2,283	1,836	39	..	..	..	..	Rural	
7	60	134	101	1	1,197	2,145	1,760	27	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	4	3	2	..	95	138	76	12	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	1	2	..	..	23	27	14	1	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	1	2	..	..	3	6	2	.	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	20	21	12	1	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	**10**	**29**	**22**	..	**1,011**	**1,802**	**1,426**	**35**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	*Division 0—
..	10	29	22	..	955	1,702	1,363	23	..	..	..	..	(a)	Agriculture,
..	..	..	..	..	56	100	63	12	..	..	..	..	(b)	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
..	10	29	22	..	1,009	1,795	1,425	35	..	..	..	..	Rural	
..	10	29	22	..	955	1,702	1,363	23	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	54	93	62	12	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	**10**	**29**	**22**	..	**1,011**	**1,802**	**1,426**	**35**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	04 Livestock &
..	10	29	22	..	955	1,702	1,363	23	..	..	..	..	(a)	Hunting
..	..	..		..	56	100	63	12	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	10	29	22	..	1,009	1,795	1,425	35	..	..	..	..	Rural	
..	10	29	22	..	955	1,702	1,363	23	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	54	93	62	12	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	2	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
7	**55**	**110**	**81**	**1**	**304**	**508**	**424**	**5**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	*Division 2 & 3
7	51	107	79	1	245	449	399	4	..	..	..	..	(a)	Manufacturing
..	4	3	2	..	59	59	25	1	..	..	..	..	(b)	
7	54	108	81	1	283	488	411	4	..	..	..	..	Rural	
7	50	105	79	1	242	443	397	4	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	4	3	2	..	41	45	14	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	1	2	..	..	21	20	13	1	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	1	2	..	..	3	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..		..	..	18	14	11	1	..	..	..	..	(b)	
2	**30**	**61**	**43**	**1**	**110**	**190**	**171**	**2**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	20 Foodstuffs
2	27	58	43	1	92	170	164	2	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	3	3	..	..	18	20	7	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
2	30	61	43	1	109	189	171	2	..	..	..	..	Rural	
2	27	58	43	1	92	170	164	2	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	3	3	..	..	17	19	7	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	

B-XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD

(Based on UDHAMPUR

Code No.	Household Industry (Division and Major group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1—3 months				4—6		
			House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers		Hired workers	House-holds	Family workers	
				Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	**Textile-Wool**	**Total**	**198**	**318**	**253**	**4**	**107**	**174**	**117**	**1**	**59**	**97**	**88**
		(a)	187	313	241	4	104	174	113	1	57	96	87
		(b)	11	5	12	..	3	..	4	..	2	1	1
		Rural	193	316	248	4	107	174	117	1	58	97	87
		(a)	187	313	241	4	104	174	113	1	57	96	87
		(b)	6	3	7	..	3	..	4	..	1	1	..
		Urban	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
		(b)	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
31	Leather and Leather products	**Total**	**153**	**278**	**203**	**1**	**57**	**89**	**42**	..	**36**	**69**	**70**
		(a)	145	268	201	1	54	86	41	..	35	68	70
		(b)	8	10	2	..	3	3	1	..	1	1	..
		Rural	145	267	200	1	53	84	40	..	35	68	70
		(a)	139	259	199	1	52	83	40	..	34	67	70
		(b)	6	8	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..
		Urban	8	11	3	..	4	5	2	..	1	1	..
		(a)	6	9	2	..	2	3	1	..	1	1	..
		(b)	2	2	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
36	**Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment**	**Total**	**111**	**187**	**114**	**2**	**49**	**71**	**30**	**1**	**20**	**43**	**26**
		(a)	106	181	114	2	48	70	30	1	20	43	26
		(b)	5	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Rural	107	181	113	2	48	70	30	1	20	43	26
		(a)	105	178	113	2	48	70	30	1	20	43	26
		(b)	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
		Urban	4	6	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		(a)	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b)	3	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

(a)—With Cultivation
(b)—Without Cultivation

PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS—*concld.*

20% Sample)

DISTRICT

months	7—9 months				10 months to one year				Months not stated					
		Family workers				Family workers				Family workers			Total	Code No.
Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	House-holds	Males	Females	Hired workers	Rural Urban	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	3	1
3	**5**	**6**	**8**	..	**27**	**41**	**40**	..	..	..	..	..	**Total**	25 Textile-wool
3	4	6	6	.	22	37	35	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	1	..	2	..	5	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
3	5	6	8	..	23	39	36	..	..	..	..	..	Rural	
3	4	6	6	..	22	37	35	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	1	..	2	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
.	..	..	..	..	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	**8**	**19**	**11**	..	**52**	**101**	**80**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	31 Leather and
..	8	19	11	..	48	95	79	1	..	..	..	..	(a)	Leather pro-
..	..	..	..	..	4	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	ducts
..	7	17	11	..	50	98	79	1	..	..	..	..	Rural	
..	7	17	11	..	46	92	78	1	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	4	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	1	2	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	1	2	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	(b)	
.	**1**	**3**	..	..	**41**	**70**	**58**	**1**	..	..	..	..	**Total**	36 Basic Metal
..	1	3	.	..	37	65	58	1	..	..	..	..	(a)	and their Pro-
..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	ducts except Machinery and Transport Equip-ment
..	1	3	..	..	38	65	57	1	..	..	..	..	Rural	
..	1	3	..	..	36	62	57	1	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	
..	..	..	..	..	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	Urban	
..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	(a)	
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b)	

APPENDIX TO TABLE B-XVI

TOTAL—03 (E-1); 23 (H-1); 27 (A-21, B-13, C-4, D-18, E-7, F-1, H-13); 28 (A-38, B-24, C-5, D-24, E-2, F-3, H-3); 33 (C-1, E-1); 34-35 (A-14, B-3, C-1, D-3, E-2); 39 (A-2, D-1, E-1, H-11);

RURAL—03 (E-1); 27 (A-21, B-13, C-4, D-18, E-5, F-1, H-8) 28(A-38, B-24, C-5, D-24, E-2, F-3, H-3); 33 (C-1); 34-35 (A-14, B-3, C-1, D-3, E-1); 39 (A-2, D-1, E-1, H-6)

URBAN—23 (H-1); 27 (E-2, H-5); 33 (E-1); 34-35 (E-1), 39 (H-5)

The following abbreviations have been used :—

With cultivation		Without cultivation	
1-3 months ..	A	1-3 months ...	E
4-6 ,, ...	B	4-6 ,, ...	F
7-9 ,, ...	C	7-9 ,, ...	G
10 months to 1 year	D	10 months to 1 year	H
Months not stated	X	Months not stated	Y

B-XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN

(Based on

UDHAMPUR

Interest in land cultivated with class ranges in acres Total/Rural/Urban	Total No of Sample Households	Total Sample Household Population			Size of					
					Single member household			2—3 members		
		Persons	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total ..	**9,801**	**49,258**	**25,283**	**23,975**	**836**	**602**	**234**	**2,333**	**3,175**	**2,761**
All Rural ..	9,127	45,922	23,533	22,389	722	512	210	2,199	2,982	2,596
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry ..	534	1,705	931	774	188	143	45	146	197	157
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only ..	135	654	355	299	31	25	6	24	33	27
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation ..	8,458	43,563	22,247	21,316	503	344	159	2,029	2,752	2,412
(Size of holding group)										
Less than 1 acre ..	499	1,984	1,010	974	68	36	32	165	210	199
1.0-2.4 acres ..	1,979	8,679	4,418	4,261	171	111	60	596	779	715
2.5-4.9 „ ..	2,906	14,468	7,354	7,114	149	110	39	729	991	876
5.0-7.4 „ ..	1,478	8,278	4,227	4,051	67	48	19	274	385	320
7.5-9.9 „ ..	680	4,156	2,130	2,026	19	16	3	126	184	143
10.0-12.4 „ ..	414	2,657	1,391	1,266	16	13	3	68	98	75
12.5-14.9 „ ..	166	1,125	567	558	4	4	..	24	35	30
15.0-29.9 „ ..	290	1,888	981	907	3	1	2	44	65	51
30.0-49.9 „ ..	38	247	130	117	5	4	1	3	5	3
50+ „ ..	7	80	38	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unspecified „ ..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
All Urban ..	674	3,336	1,750	1,586	114	90	24	134	193	165

Total Number of Households					
			Household		
Number of Households			Total		
Total	Rural	Urban	Persons	Males	Females
49,088	45,686	3,402	247,624	128,566	119,058

BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

20% Sample)

DISTRICT

Sample Households

4—6 members			7—9 members			10 members and over			Interest in land cultivated with class ranges in acres Total/Rural/Urban
Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	
12	13	14.	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
4,031	**9,972**	**9,848**	**1,938**	**7,591**	**7,297**	**663**	**3,943**	**3,835**	**Total**
3,799	9,380	9,280	1,789	7,001	6,754	618	3,658	3,549	All Rural
145	368	342	46	170	180	9	53	50	(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry
41	98	100	26	116	88	13	83	78	(ii) Households engaged in household industry only
3,613	8,914	8,838	1,717	6,715	6,486	596	3,522	3,421	(iii) Households engaged in cultivation
									(Size of holding group)
202	503	491	54	195	203	10	66	49	Less than 1 acre
876	2,114	2,138	283	1,109	1,044	53	305	304	1.0-2.4 acres
1,304	3,183	3,171	571	2,194	2,202	153	876	826	2.5-4.9 „
628	1,568	1,541	385	1,489	1,471	124	737	700	5.0-7.4 „
267	691	643	165	660	625	103	579	612	7.5-9.9 „
159	411	403	113	470	420	58	399	365	10.0-12.4 „
55	140	153	51	207	187	32	181	188	12.5-14.9 „
111	277	273	79	322	275	53	316	306	15.0-29.9 „
9	20	22	15	66	55	6	35	36	30.0-49.9 „
2	7	3	1	3	4	4	28	35	50+ „
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unspecified
232	592	568	149	590	543	45	285	286	All Urban

and Household Population

Population

Rural			Urban		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
231,398	119,878	111,520	16,226	8,688	7,538

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES

The Social and Cultural Tables, also known as C-Series Tables, have been published in Part II-C, Volume VI of Census of India, 1961. The series consists of eight tables, as detailed below :—

C-I	Composition of Sample Households by relationship to head of family classified by size of land cultivated
C-II	Age and Marital Status
C-III Parts A, B & C	Age, Sex and Education
C-IV	Single Year Age Returns
C-V	Mother-Tongue
C-VI	Bilingualism
C-VII	Religion
C-VIII Part A	Classification by literacy and industrial category of workers and non-workers among Scheduled Castes

It has, however, been decided to include Tables C-I to C-III, C-V, C-VII and C-VIII Part A only in the District Handbooks. Further, the appendix to Table C-III in which the particulars of employed and un-employed scientific and technical personnel have been tabulated, has also been omitted as the appendix gives the figure for the State as a whole and not for individual districts.

Except for Table C-I, which alone is based on the data extracted from 20% sample Household Schedules, all other tables have been prepared on full count. In the case of C-II, C-V and C-VII, figures have been given down to the tehsil level, but in C-I and C-III, the presentation of the data has been restricted to the district only.

Table C—I

The data given in the table is the first of its kind and has not been collected at any previous census held in the State. The table is of sociological interest and presents a broad economic picture in the joint family system.

The data presented in the table has been compiled on 20% sample basis and gives the number of sample households, their total and sex-wise population, the numbers of male and female heads of households and of their spouses, as also the sex-wise numbers of married, never married, widowed and divorced or separated relations and unrelated persons.

In the case of urban areas, the data only indicates the structure and the composition of households and does not portray their economic activities. So far, however, as the rural areas are concerned, the households have been classified into three categories, viz. (a). those engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry, (b) those engaged in household industry only and (c) those engaged in cultivation. The last named category has further been classified by size of holding groups besides those whose size class is not known.

Table C—II

The table gives valuable demographic data of age structure and marital status separately for total, rural and urban population of the district as a whole and for rural areas of its constituent tehsils. The age-groups conform to international requirements.

The table will prove helpful in ascertaining whether the proportions in the various marital status conditions have increased or decreased since last Census and whether any trend is discernible in the age of marriage. The data of married females by age-group can also be utilised for forecasting future births from age specific birth rates.

Table C-III

The table gives the statistics of literate population by age, sex and educational levels as also the sex-wise number of illiterate persons in each age-group. In all, the following ten age-groups, besides an additional one relating to persons who did not specify any age have been adopted :—

0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-44, 45-59 and 60 and above.

The table has been split up into three parts, each giving figures upto the district level. Part A relates to all areas, Part B to the urban sector and Part C to the rural areas.

Parts A and C are designed to give for each age group sex-wise figures of total, literate and illiterate population. The statistics of literates have,

however, been tabulated by three educational levels, namely :—

(i) Those who have not passed any examination

(ii) Those who have passed Primary or Junior Basic Examination and

(iii) Those who have passed Matriculation and higher examinations.

In the case of urban areas where the incidence of literacy is comparatively high and larger facilities for higher education are available, a more elaborate and comprehensive description of the educational levels has been attempted. Part B of the table therefore gives the distribution of literate persons by the following seven major categories :—

1. Literates without educational standards
2. Those who have passed Primary or Junior Basic Examination
3. Those who have passed Matriculation or Higher Secondary Examination
4. Persons possessing technical diploma not equal to degree
5. Persons possessing non-technical diploma not equal to degree
6. Those possessing University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree
7. Those possessing technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree.

The last category has further been sub-divided into 7 divisions, viz., Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Veterinary and Dairying, Technology, Teaching and others. It is hoped that these statistics will prove of great use for making an assessment of the man power available for the implementation of various developmental schemes.

Table C—V

The table gives the total and the sex-wise population of the speakers of each mother-tongue for the district as a whole and for its rural and urban areas as also in respect of the rural sector of each tehsil. The mother-tongues have been arranged in alphabetic order to facilitate the tracing of number of speakers of a particular language.

The definition of mother-tongue as adopted at the Census of 1961 is a language spoken in childhood by a person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household. If the mother of the person had died in his infancy, the language mostly spoken in the person's home in childhood was treated as his mother-tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother was regarded as the mother-tongue of the infant etc.

Table C-VII

This is an important sociological table giving the community-wise population of the district and of each of its constituent tehsils. The data relating to the district has been exhibited separately in respect of its rural and urban areas, but that pertaining to the tehsils has been given in respect of rural areas only.

Before 1951, religion was treated as the unit of tabulation and most of the demographic data, such as marital status, literacy and other characteristics was tabulated by the communities. Further, the classification of the population was being presented by religion down to the village level. In 1951, no data regarding race, caste etc. was collected and instead livelihood classes were adopted as the unit of tabulation. At the present census the industrial classification has been given greater emphasis and most of the data has been presented on this basis. Another distinguishing feature of the 1961 table is that the figures have this time been tabulated separately for rural and urban areas of each district.

Table C-VIII Part A

According to tabulation plan prescribed for 1961 Census, Table C-VIII is to consist of two parts, one dealing with Scheduled Castes and the other with Scheduled Tribes. As there are no Scheduled Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir, only Part-A of the table has been compiled.

The table gives population of Scheduled Castes for the district as a whole and for its rural and urban sectors together with the distribution of this population by literacy and industrial classification of workers as also the number of non-workers. In addition, similar data has also been presented at tehsil level with the difference that it relates to rural sector only.

A distinguishing feature of this table when compared with earlier Censuses is that the classification of workers by industrial categories has been confined to Scheduled Castes only and the tabulation of similar data for important communities, as was done in the past, has been dispensed with. The table is important as it will constitute the basis for the allocation of reserved seats in Parliament and State Legislatures.

C-I—COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED (Based on 20% Sample)

District	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of sample house-holds	Total sample household population			Composition of households										
						Heads of households		Spouses of Heads of households		Married relations			Never married, widowed and divorced or separated relations		Unrelated persons	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Udhampur District	**Total**	**9,801**	**49,258**	**25,283**	**23,975**	**9,043**	**758**	**25**	**6,491**	**2,355**	**1,270**	**3,031**	**12,378**	**13,615**	**212**	**80**
	All Rural	9,127	45,922	23,533	22,389	8,419	708	25	6,015	2,224	1,137	2,800	11,523	12,788	205	78
	(a)	534	1,705	931	774	436	98	18	249	45	46	74	375	351	11	2
	(b)	135	654	355	299	121	14	..	78	45	36	54	149	152	4	1
	(c)	8,458	43,563	22,247	21,316	7,862	596	7	5,688	2,134	1,055	2,672	10,999	12,285	190	75
(Size of holding group)																
Less than 1 acre		499	1,984	1,010	974	432	67	..	247	61	12	90	498	570	7	..
1.0-2.4	acres	1,979	8,679	4,418	4,261	1,819	160	..	1,161	363	135	420	2,068	2,507	33	13
2.5-4.9	,,	2,906	14,468	7,354	7,114	2,729	177	5	2,071	758	364	908	3,425	3,930	73	28
5.0-7.4	,,	1,478	8,278	4,227	4,051	1,393	85	2	1,048	331	240	596	2,234	2,308	27	14
7.5-9.9	,,	680	4,156	2,130	2,026	622	58	..	475	287	139	243	1,074	1,243	8	7
10.0-12.4	,,	414	2,657	1,391	1,266	393	21	..	285	128	40	157	816	793	14	10
12.5-14.9	,,	166	1,125	567	558	160	6	..	129	74	43	107	277	315	13	1
15.0-29.9	,,	290	1,888	981	907	271	19	..	241	112	66	124	519	522	13	1
30.0-49.9	,,	38	247	130	117	35	3	..	25	17	15	24	63	64	..	1
50+	,,	7	80	38	42	7	..	..	6	3	1	3	25	33	2	..
Unspecified		1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Urban	674	3,336	1,750	1,586	624	50	..	476	131	133	231	855	827	7	2

(a) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry.

(b) Households engaged in household industry only.

(c) Households engaged in cultivation.

C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status									
					Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					UDHAMPUR DISTRICT									
All Ages	.. T	**254,061**	**132,936**	**121,125**	**71,556**	**50,529**	**53,906**	**55,834**	**6,455**	**13,912**	**801**	**562**	**218**	**288**
	.. R	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**	**66,399**	**46,855**	**50,492**	**52,733**	**6,171**	**13,155**	**785**	**550**	**216**	**288**
	.. U	**16,417**	**8,873**	**7,544**	**5,157**	**3,674**	**3,414**	**3,101**	**284**	**757**	**16**	**12**	**2**	..
0—9	.. T	77,236	39,285	37,951	39,285	37,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	.. R	72,152	36,660	35,492	36,660	35,492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	.. U	5,084	2,625	2,459	2,625	2,459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	.. T	26,251	13,713	12,538	13,484	10,471	181	1,996	2	9	..	14	46	48
	.. R	24,389	12,730	11,659	12,503	9,610	179	1,978	2	9	..	14	46	48
	.. U	1,862	983	879	981	861	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	.. T	22,390	11,283	11,107	9,394	1,663	1,810	9,225	24	94	32	77	23	48
	.. R	20,846	10,444	10,402	8,585	1,347	1,780	8,836	24	94	32	77	23	48
	.. U	1,544	839	705	809	316	30	389	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—24	.. T	20,474	9,968	10,506	4,304	115	5,435	10,046	135	208	62	105	32	32
	.. R	19,133	9,303	9,830	3,910	95	5,169	9,399	133	202	59	102	32	32
	.. U	1,341	665	676	394	20	266	647	2	6	3	3	..	..
25—29	.. T	21,425	10,532	10,893	1,915	30	8,245	10,284	233	460	117	90	22	29
	.. R	20,009	9,820	10,183	1,765	26	7,690	9,592	227	449	116	87	22	29
	.. U	1,422	712	710	150	4	555	692	6	11	1	3	..	..
30—34	.. T	17,771	9,522	8,249	819	16	8,190	7,433	368	698	128	77	17	25
	.. R	16,595	8,845	7,750	767	15	7,576	6,967	360	668	125	75	17	25
	.. U	1,176	677	499	52	1	614	466	8	30	3	2	..	..
35—39	.. T	14,479	7,958	6,521	481	9	6,972	5,558	376	869	107	61	22	24
	.. R	13,549	7,398	6,151	444	7	6,465	5,246	363	814	104	60	22	24
	.. U	930	560	370	37	2	507	312	13	55	3	1	..	..

C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status									
					Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*									
40—44	.. T	12,422	6,966	5,456	377	8	5,973	4,099	534	1,282	73	56	9	11
	.. R	11,619	6,474	5,145	350	8	5,541	3,860	501	1,212	73	54	9	11
	.. U	803	492	311	27	..	432	239	33	70	..	2	..	..
45—49	.. T	9,139	5,354	3,785	305	2	4,447	2,427	536	1,319	59	22	7	15
	.. R	8,552	5,001	3,551	286	2	4,134	2,282	516	1,231	58	21	7	15
	.. U	587	353	234	19	..	313	145	20	88	1	1	..	..
50—54	.. T	9,799	5,467	4,332	289	..	4,316	2,167	762	2,123	89	27	11	15
	.. R	9,265	5,183	4,082	271	..	4,086	2,056	729	1,984	86	27	11	15
	.. U	534	284	250	18	..	230	111	33	139	3	..	..	..
55—59	.. T	5,190	3,220	1,970	161	..	2,470	771	549	1,184	33	9	7	6
	.. R	4,874	3,001	1,873	147	..	2,282	739	532	1,119	33	9	7	6
	.. U	316	219	97	14	..	188	32	17	65	..	..	..	..
60—64	.. T	7,504	4,205	3,299	236	2	2,859	951	1,049	2,317	55	19	6	10
	.. R	7,100	3,973	3,127	224	1	2,709	913	980	2,184	54	19	6	10
	.. U	404	232	172	12	1	150	38	69	133	1	..	..	..
65—69	.. T	2,420	1,461	959	66	..	939	199	438	753	15	2	3	5
	.. R	2,284	1,389	895	64	..	900	191	407	697	15	2	3	5
	.. U	136	72	64	2	..	39	8	31	56	..	..	..	..
70+	.. T	6,950	3,672	3,278	174	1	2,012	666	1,447	2,592	31	3	8	16
	.. R	6,698	3,528	3,170	167	1	1,928	662	1,395	2,488	30	3	8	16
	.. U	252	144	108	7	..	84	4	52	104	1	..	..	..
Age not stated	.. T	611	330	281	266	261	57	12	2	4	..	..	5	4
	.. R	585	314	271	256	251	53	12	2	4	..	..	3	4
	.. U	26	16	10	10	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..

C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status									
					Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)									
All Ages ..	**Rural**	**69,833**	**35,951**	**33,882**	**19,270**	**13,279**	**14,590**	**15,665**	**1,833**	**4,678**	**221**	**143**	**37**	**117**
0—9 ..	R	20,813	10,672	10,141	10,672	10,141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	R	7,492	3,845	3,647	3,787	2,850	52	775	1	4	..	4	5	14
15—19 ..	R	6,133	2,926	3,207	2,341	196	576	2,923	5	40	2	16	2	32
20—24 ..	R	5,623	2,729	2,894	1,126	13	1,543	2,760	46	82	10	25	4	14
25—29 ..	R	5,729	2,751	2,978	501	4	2,160	2,749	59	191	26	23	5	11
30—34 ..	R	4,701	2,410	2,291	227	1	2,043	2,001	103	253	36	25	1	11
35—39 ..	R	3,975	2,128	1,847	127	3	1,845	1,530	121	282	29	14	6	18
40—44 ..	R	3,411	1,853	1,558	116	1	1,568	1,093	147	449	19	14	3	1
45—49 ..	R	2,647	1,528	1,119	77	..	1,269	688	160	423	19	4	3	4
50—54 ..	R	2,791	1,523	1,268	79	..	1,188	585	223	672	31	8	2	3
55—59 ..	R	1,594	957	637	41	..	713	231	189	399	11	4	3	3
60—64 ..	R	2,190	1,202	988	71	..	815	204	294	778	21	4	1	2
65—69 ..	R	723	438	285	23	..	286	53	122	230	6	1	1	1
70+ ..	R	1,904	955	949	52	..	529	71	363	874	11	1	..	3
Age not stated ..	R	107	34	73	30	70	3	2	..	1	..	..	1	..

C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*contd.*

Age group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status									
					Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)														
All Ages ..	**Rural**	**76,596**	**40,527**	**36,069**	**21,546**	**14,814**	**16,591**	**16,407**	**2,071**	**4,566**	**247**	**200**	**72**	**82**
0—9 ..	R	22,675	11,661	11,014	11,661	11,014	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	R	8,196	4,247	3,949	4,178	3,228	49	699	..	4	..	7	20	11
15—19 ..	R	6,720	3,359	3,361	2,849	479	484	2,813	5	28	11	35	10	6
20—24 ..	R	6,219	3,017	3,202	1,256	40	1,690	3,050	40	74	18	27	13	11
25—29 ..	R	6,197	3,138	3,059	548	5	2,468	2,867	77	150	40	23	5	14
30—34 ..	R	5,352	2,879	2,473	247	2	2,492	2,191	99	250	36	22	5	8
35—39 ..	R	4,387	2,424	1,963	150	..	2,134	1,640	102	298	32	25	6	..
40—44 ..	R	3,907	2,210	1,697	136	2	1,881	1,223	160	440	31	29	2	3
45—49 ..	R	2,899	1,757	1,142	121	..	1,449	700	172	429	15	10	..	3
50—54 ..	R	3,023	1,745	1,278	118	..	1,326	612	269	651	28	9	4	6
55—59 ..	R	1,720	1,078	642	65	..	816	240	189	398	7	4	1	..
60—64 ..	R	2,286	1,303	983	87	..	840	229	358	741	16	7	2	6
65—69 ..	R	831	507	324	91	..	318	58	154	262	4	1	..	3
70+ ..	R	2,055	1,124	931	65	..	600	82	446	841	9	1	4	7
Age not stated ..	R	129	78	51	34	44	44	3	..	..	..	..	..	4
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)														
All Ages ..	**Rural**	**91,215**	**47,585**	**43,630**	**25,583**	**18,762**	**19,311**	**20,661**	**2,267**	**3,911**	**317**	**207**	**107**	**89**
0—9 ..	R	28,664	14,327	14,337	14,327	14,337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	R	8,701	4,638	4,063	4,538	3,532	78	504	1	1	..	3	21	23
15—19 ..	R	7,993	4,159	3,834	3,395	672	720	3,100	14	26	19	26	11	10
20—24 ..	R	7,291	3,557	3,734	1,528	42	1,936	3,589	47	46	31	50	15	7

C-II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS—*concld.*

Age group	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			Marital Status									
					Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)—*concld.*														
25—29 ..	R	8,077	3,931	4,146	716	17	3,062	3,976	91	108	50	41	12	4
30—34 ..	R	6,542	3,556	2,986	293	12	3,041	2,775	158	165	53	28	11	6
35—39 ..	R	5,187	2,846	2,341	167	4	2,486	2,076	140	234	43	21	10	6
40—44 ..	R	4,301	2,411	1,890	98	5	2,092	1,544	194	323	23	11	4	7
45—49 ..	R	3,006	1,716	1,290	88	2	1,416	894	184	379	24	7	4	8
50—54 ..	R	3,451	1,915	1,536	74	..	1,572	859	237	661	27	10	5	6
55—59 ..	R	1,560	966	594	41	..	753	268	154	322	15	1	3	3
60—64 ..	R	2,624	1,468	1,156	66	1	1,054	480	328	665	17	8	3	2
65—69 ..	R	730	444	286	10	..	296	80	131	205	5	..	2	1
70+ ..	R	2,739	1,449	1,290	50	1	799	509	586	773	10	1	4	6
Age not stated ..	R	349	202	147	192	137	6	7	2	3	..	..	2	..

C-III PART A—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN ALL AREAS

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Age group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Ages ..	**254,061**	**132,936**	**121,125**	**114,536**	**116,855**	**13,587**	**3,492**	**3,133**	**561**	**1,680**	**217**
0—4 ..	41,265	20,869	20,396	20,869	20,396	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	35,971	18,416	17,555	17,270	17,102	1,145	450	1	3	..	..
10—14 ..	26,251	13,713	12,538	9,877	11,292	3,327	1,116	508	130	1	..
15—19 ..	22,390	11,283	11,107	8,355	10,329	2,095	530	655	170	178	78
20—24 ..	20,474	9,968	10,506	8,080	9,948	1,043	411	434	82	411	65
25—29 ..	21,425	10,532	10,893	8,689	10,376	1,087	398	442	84	314	35
30—34 ..	17,771	9,522	8,249	7,698	7,940	1,117	247	440	41	267	21
35—44 ..	26,901	14,924	11,977	12,608	11,698	1,616	227	377	38	323	14
45—59 ..	24,128	14,041	10,087	12,310	9,985	1,419	87	186	12	126	3
60+ ..	16,874	9,338	7,536	8,500	7,508	729	26	80	1	29	1
Age not stated ..	611	330	281	280	281	9	..	10	..	31	..

C-III PART B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Age group		Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational Levels							
									Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All Ages	..	**16,417**	**8,873**	**7,544**	**4,625**	**5,253**	**2,719**	**1,758**	**613**	**357**	**739**	**144**	**23**	..	..	..
0—4	..	2,647	1,358	1,289	1,358	1,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9	..	2,437	1,267	1,170	1,049	984	218	183	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14	..	1,862	983	879	277	273	599	517	107	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19	..	1,544	839	705	176	260	409	273	162	102	92	64	..	..	..	..
20—24	..	1,341	665	676	237	364	178	217	57	46	167	38	7	..	..	..
25—29	..	1,422	712	710	243	412	244	217	56	52	123	22	6	..	..	..
30—34	..	1,176	677	499	208	308	248	146	66	31	123	9	5	..	..	..
35—44	..	1,733	1,052	681	417	505	360	141	72	25	161	7	2	..	..	..
45—59	..	1,437	856	581	409	519	303	50	63	9	58	3	3	..	..	..
60+	..	792	448	344	241	329	158	14	29	..	13	1	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	..	26	16	10	10	10	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..

C-III PART B—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN *URBAN AREAS ONLY—concld.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*

Age group	Educational Levels															
	University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree													
			Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
All Ages ..	135	27	8	..	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	4	..	..
0—4 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—14 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—19 ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—24 ..	14	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
25—29 ..	33	5	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
30—34 ..	26	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
35—44 ..	36	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
45—59 ..	19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60+ ..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-III PART C—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Age group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational levels)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Ages ..	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**	**109,911**	**111,602**	**10,868**	**1,734**	**2,520**	**204**	**764**	**41**
0—4 ..	38,618	19,511	19,107	19,511	19,107	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—9 ..	33,534	17,149	16,385	16,221	16,118	927	267	1	..	..	..
10—14 ..	24,389	12,730	11,659	9,600	11,019	2,728	599	401	41	1	..
15—19 ..	20,846	10,444	10,402	8,179	10,069	1,686	257	493	68	86	8
20—24 ..	19,133	9,303	9,830	7,843	9,584	865	194	377	36	218	16
25—29 ..	20,003	9,820	10,183	8,446	9,964	843	181	386	32	145	6
30—34 ..	16,595	8,845	7,750	7,490	7,632	869	101	374	10	112	7
35—44 ..	25,168	13,872	11,296	12,191	11,193	1,256	86	305	13	120	4
45—59 ..	22,691	13,185	9,506	11,901	9,466	1,116	37	123	3	45	..
60+ ..	16,082	8,890	7,192	8,259	7,179	571	12	51	1	9	..
Age not stated ..	585	314	271	270	271	7	..	9	..	28	..

C-V—MOTHER-TONGUE (Alphabetical Order)

Note :— (i) Mother tongues printed in italics belong to countries outside the Indian Sub-Continent.

(ii) Names occuring after hypen (-) have been introduced by the Linguist to indicate groupings.

(iii) Asterisk (*) means that the mother tongue is unclassified in Linguistic Survey of India.

(iv) Asterisk and dagger (* †) denote that the mother tongue is unclassified by Grierson but is tentatively classified by the Linguist.

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

S. No.	Language	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT									Tehsils (Rural Areas only)					
		Total			Rural			Urban			1. Ramnagar Tehsil		2. Udhampur Tehsil		3. Reasi Tehsil	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/Pathani*	*32*	*21*	*11*	*32*	*21*	*11*	..	..	..	..	..	*6*	..	*15*	*11*
2.	*Arabic/Arabi*	*1*	*1*	..	*1*	*1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1*	..
3.	*Bakerwali	2,566	1,379	1,187	2,566	1,379	1,187	..	..	..	20	23	31	31	1,328	1,133
4.	Balti	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
5.	Bengali	58	30	28	12	10	2	46	20	26	..	..	9	1	1	1
6.	Bhadrawahi	62	58	4	57	53	4	5	5	..	7	3	11	..	35	1
7.	Bharmauri/Gaddi	7	7	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Bihari	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
9.	Dakani/Musalmani	172	95	77	172	95	77	..	..	..	..	..	95	77	..	..
10.	Dardi	9	9	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
11.	Dogri	197,130	102,768	94,362	183,412	95,432	87,980	13,718	7,336	6,382	34,930	33,305	38,492	34,876	22,010	19,799
12.	Garhwali	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
13.	Gilgiti	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
14.	Gojri	25,500	13,198	12,302	25,500	13,198	12,302	..	..	..	50	28	346	315	12,802	11,959
15.	Gorkhali	19	8	11	19	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	8	11	..	..
16.	Hindi	979	633	346	372	303	69	607	330	277	71	10	182	59	50	..
17.	Hindustani	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
18.	Kangri	11	10	1	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	1

C-V—MOTHER-TONGUE (Alphabetical Order)—*concld.*

Note :— (i) Mother tongues printed in italics belong to countries outside the Indian Sub-Continent.

(ii) Names occuring after hypen (-) have been introduced by the Linguist to indicate groupings.

(iii) Asterisk (*) means that the mother tongue is unclassified in Linguistic Survey of India.

(iv) Asterisk and dagger (* †) denote that the mother tongue is unclassified by Grierson but is tentatively classified by the Linguist.

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*

S. No.	Language	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT									Tehsils (Rural Areas only)					
		Total			Rural			Urban			1. Ramnagar Tehsil		2. Udhampur Tehsil		3. Reasi Tehsil	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19.	Kashmiri	22,425	12,000	10,425	21,651	11,480	10,171	774	520	254	791	460	491	98	10,198	9,613
20.	Kishtwari	4	3	1	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
21.	Madrasi	66	41	25	27	25	2	39	16	23	..	..	23	2	2	..
22.	Malayalam	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
23.	Marathi	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
24.	†*Mirpuri	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.	Nepali	11	10	1	11	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	1	..
26.	Oriya	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
27.	Padari	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
28.	Pahari-Unspecified	862	421	441	862	421	441	..	..	..	29	24	95	95	297	322
29.	Poguli	358	213	145	358	213	145	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	212	145
30.	Punchhi	53	28	25	51	28	23	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	27	23
31.	Punjabi	3,567	1,867	1,700	2,364	1,230	1,134	1,203	637	566	40	25	651	496	539	613
32.	Purbi	5	2	3	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
33.	Siraji-Kashmiri	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
34.	Tamil	12	5	7	12	5	7	..	..	..	2	..	3	7	..	..
35.	Telugu	6	6	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
36.	Urdu	109	86	23	94	85	9	15	1	14	2	3	23	..	60	6

C-VII—RELIGION

District/Tehsil	Total Rural Urban	Total			Names of Religions arranged in Alphabetical Order								Other Religions and Persuasions		Religion not stated	
					Christians		Hindus		Muslims		Sikhs					
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Udhampur District	**Total**	**254,061**	**132,936**	**121,125**	**116**	**121**	**88,086**	**77,420**	**43,540**	**42,519**	**1,194**	**1,065**	..	..	..	..
	Rural	237,644	124,063	113,581	101	116	80,041	70,410	43,023	42,223	898	832	..	..	..	..
	Urban	16,417	8,873	7,544	15	5	8,045	7,010	517	296	296	233	..	..	..	..
1. Ramnagar Tehsil	Rural	69,833	35,951	33,882	4	2	27,940	27,196	8,003	6,679	4	5	..	..	..	..
2. Udhampur Tehsil	Rural	76,596	40,527	36,069	45	42	32,500	27,022	7,631	8,723	351	282	..	..	..	..
3. Reasi Tehsil	Rural	91,215	47,585	43,630	52	72	19,601	61,192	27,389	26,821	543	545	..	..	..	..

C-VIII—PART A—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES

District/Tehsil	Total Rural Urban	Total			Illiterate		Literate and educated persons		Workers							
									Total workers		I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Udhampur District	**Total**	**50,582**	**26,444**	**24,138**	**25,268**	**24,056**	**1,176**	**82**	**17,149**	**11,557**	**15,837**	**10,422**	**180**	**45**	**61**	**107**
	Rural	48,548	25,342	23,206	24,307	23,148	1,035	58	16,532	11,364	15,571	10,304	180	45	59	107
	Urban	2,034	1,102	932	961	908	141	24	617	193	266	118	..	..	2	..
1. Ramnagar Tehsil	Rural	20,701	10,682	10,019	10,315	10,013	367	6	7,024	6,181	6,686	6,018	90	31	46	46
2. Udhampur Tehsil	Rural	17,595	9,338	8,257	8,963	8,228	375	29	6,181	3,385	5,728	3,101	70	14	9	35
3. Reasi Tehsil	Rural	10,252	5,322	4,930	5,029	4,907	293	23	3,327	1,798	3,157	1,185	20	..	4	26

C-VIII PART A—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES—*concld.*

District/Tehsil	Total Rural Urban	Workers												Non-workers	
		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Udhampur District	**Total**	**299**	**889**	**34**	**4**	**52**	**1**	**13**	**3**	**13**	..	**660**	**86**	**9,295**	**12,581**
	Rural	271	878	9	2	32	1	8	..	4	..	398	27	8,810	11,842
	Urban	28	11	25	2	20	..	5	3	9	..	262	59	485	739
1. Ramnagar Tehsil	Rural	98	74	1	..	7	1	1	..	1	..	94	11	3,658	3,898
2. Udhampur Tehsil	Rural	88	228	4	2	24	..	6	..	3	..	249	5	3,157	4,872
3. Reasi Tehsil	Rural	85	576	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	55	11	1,995	3,132

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

SPECIAL TABLES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

The SCT series comprise five main tables (SCT-I to SCT-V) and three special tables (SC-I, ST-I, ST-II), which are designed to give broad demographic and economic data of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. Each of the four tables, namely, SCT-I, SCT-II, SCT-IV and SCT-V, have been further sub-divided into two parts each, one dealing with Scheduled Castes and the other with Scheduled Tribes. SCT-III which relates to education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has, however, been split up into four parts, to indicate separately the rural and urban statistics of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Table SC-I pertains to Scheduled Castes only and ST-I and ST-II to Scheduled Tribes only.

Since there are no Scheduled Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir and the entire Scheduled Caste population is concentrated in Jammu province, the following tables only have been prepared and included in the present publication :—

1.	SCT-I Part A	Industrial Classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for Scheduled Castes.
2.	SCT-II Part A	Age and Marital Status for Scheduled Castes.
3.	SCT-III Part A (i)	Education in urban areas only for Scheduled Castes.
4.	SCT-III Part B (i)	Education in rural areas only for Scheduled Castes.
5.	SCT-IV Part A	Religion for Scheduled Castes.
6.	SCT-V Part A	Sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural areas only for members of Scheduled Castes (Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent Sample of all households)
7.	SC-I	Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational level for Scheduled Castes.

Table SCT-I Part A has further been supplemented by an appendix indicating the absolute figures and percentages of Scheduled Castes to the total population in each of the district and its rural and urban areas.

Except for Table SC-I which presents the data for tehsils also, all other tables have been prepared upto district level only.

The data incorporated in the above tables is based on the replies given by the Scheduled Castes to the questions canvassed in the Enumeration Slip and Household Schedule at the Census of 1961.

All the SCT Tables, except table SCT-V Part A which alone is based on the data extracted from 20% Sample Household Schedules, have been prepared on full count.

The following definition of Scheduled Castes has been laid in Article 49(1) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.

"Scheduled Castes means the castes, races or tribes or parts of, or groups within castes, races or tribes which are for the purposes of Constitution of India deemed to be Scheduled Castes in rlation to the State under the provisions of Article 341 of that Constitution."

Article 341 of the Constitution of India empowers the President to specify, by public notification, with respect to States specified in Part A or Part B of the First Schedule, after consultation with the Governor or Rajpramukh thereof the castes, races or tribes or parts of, or groups within castes,

races or tribes which shall, for the purposes of the Constitution of India, be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State. Further according to para 6 of Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, scheduled areas are defined as areas which the President may, by order declare to be scheduled areas.

In pursuance of these stipulations, the President made the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order of 1950 specifying the castes, races or tribes which shall be deemed to be the Scheduled Castes in a State. Since, however, the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir came into force on the 26th January, 1957, the Presidential Order of 1950 which excluded the State of Jammu and Kashmir was amended and the following Castes were declared as Scheduled Castes for the State of Jammu and Kashmir :—

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabir Panthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

Table SCT-I Part A

The table has been presented in two parts, one indicating the data for the rural and the other for the urban sector of the district. Each part gives the total and sex-wise population of individual castes and their distribution among workers and non-workers as also the industrial classification of the workers. The table also indicates the number of workers engaged in special occupations such as tanning and currying of hides and skins and scavenging in which members of the castes may be engaged.

Appendix to Table SCT-I Part A has been specially devised for the District Handbook. As stated above, it gives, by total, rural and urban, the general and the Scheduled Caste population down to tehsil level as also the percentage of the latter to the former.

The data given in the appendix shows that the district has a total Scheduled Caste Population of 50,582 or 19.91% of the entire population inhabiting the district as a whole. Of these, only 2,034 members of Scheduled Castes have been returned from the urban areas of the district, all others being concentrated in the rural sector.

The tehsil-wise figures show that 21,246 Scheduled Caste persons or 42% of the total Scheduled Caste population in the district inhabit Ramnagar tehsil alone and constitute 29.49% of the tehsil population as against 21.27% and 11.42%, the corresponding proportions of Udhampur and Reasi tehsils respectively.

Table SCT-II Part A

This is an important table as it furnishes valuable data in respect of civil conditions for all ages of the entire Scheduled Caste population in the district. The three broad-age groups provided in the table, viz., 0-14, 15-44 and 45+ correspond to principal stages of life, viz, children, young and middle aged men and women and elderly persons. Those who did not specify any age have been categorized separately and classified under the head "Age not stated."

Question 3 of the individual slip relates to the marital status of the person enumrated. Instructions were issued to the enumerators to include every person in one or the other of the following four categories according to the reply given to the question :—

1. Never married
2. Married
3. Widowed
4. Divorced or Separated

A person married whether for the first or another time was treated as 'Married'. Such other persons who are recognised by customs or

society as married as also those in stable de facto union were also categorised as 'Married'. Even if a marriage was disputed in the locality, if the person concerned claimed that he or she was married or was in stable de facto union, their marital status was shown as 'Married'.

A widowed person was defined as one whose husband or wife was dead and who had not married again.

A person divorced in a lawful manner either by decree of a law court or by a regular social or religious custom but who had not married, or a person who had separated from wife or husband and was living apart with no apparent intention of living together again was treated as a separated or divorced person.

Persons in whose individual slip the enumerators had omitted to make any entry against Question 3 were treated as of unspecified status.

Table SCT-III Part A (i) and SCT-III Part B (i)

Table SCT-III which gives sex-wise statistics of literate and illiterate population of Scheduled Castes by individual castes and educational levels has been prepared in two parts, namely, SCT-III Part A (i) dealing with the urban areas of the district and SCT-III Part B (i) relating to rural sector.

The definition of literacy as adopted at the 1961 Census has already been given in Fly-leaf to Table B-III of the General Economic Tables.

In view of the relatively high incidence of literacy in the urban areas and the poor percentage of literate persons in the rural population, it has not been deemed necessary to adopt the same educational standards for the classification of literate persons in the rural and urban areas. While, therefore the statistics of literates in the rural areas have been tabulated for (i) mere literates, (ii) literates with Primary or junior basic qualifications and (iii) matriculates and above, in the case of urban areas data relating to literate persons has been given for the following seven major categories :—

1. Literates without educational level
2. Literates with Primary or junior Basic qualifications
3. Literates who have passed Matriculation or Higher Secondary examination
4. Holders of technical diploma not equal to degree
5. Holders of non-technical diploma not equal to degree
6. University degree or post-graduate degree holders
7. Holders of technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree.

The table shows that the incidence of literacy among scheduled castes inhabiting the rural sector of the district is very poor, particularly among the females. According to this data, not more than 4.1% male Scheduled Castes are literate. So far as the females are concerned, the corresponding percentage is depressingly low and stands at 0.2% only. These proportions do not compare favourably even with those of literate males and females of the entire population in the district which though fairly low stand at 11.4% and 1.7% respectively.

In urban areas, however, the incidence of literacy among Scheduled Castes is comparatively more pronounced. According to the data given in the table, 12.8% and 2.6% of the male and female Scheduled population are literate. The corresponding percentages of the entire population inhabiting the urban areas of the district are however very high and stand at 47.9% in the case of males and 30.4% among females.

Table SCT-IV Part A

This table purports to indicate the religion professed by members of various Scheduled Castes. An important feature of the table is that unlike the Census of 1941 in which members of Scheduled Castes were shown as belonging to Hindu religion only, the 1961 Census figures indicate that some Scheduled Castes also belong to Sikh religion.

It is clear from the table that except for 17 persons of Sikh community who mostly belong to Chamar or Ramdasia, Dhyar, Megh or Kabir Panthi and Saryara Castes, all other Scheduled Castes inhabiting the rural or urban areas of the district profess Hindu religion.

Table SCT-V Part A

This table is similar to Household Economic Table B-XI. The data given in the table relates to such of the Scheduled Caste households traced from 20% sample of all households in Udhampur district which are engaged in cultivation.

The definition of a cultivator has already been given in the Fly-leafs to Household Economic Tables. Households engaged in cultivation have been divided into three categories according as the land cultivated is :—

1. Owned or held from Government.
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share, and
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

The first of these categories represents all pieces of land, owned or held in owner-like possession, such as land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment, (i) with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, (ii) with rights of payment and heritable possession, but without the right of transfer and (iii) temporary or conditional lease of any kind with the Government.

Similarly, category 2 referred to above includes land (i) with rights of permanent, heritable possession but without right of transfer and (ii) held in a variety of tenancies or tenures.

The third category of households consists of those which cultivate land partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share. It, therefore, includes not only one or more varieties of lands into which category (i) is classifiable as indicated above, but also those of category (ii).

Table SC-I

The table has been prepared for the total non-working population of all Scheduled Castes collectively. The data has been presented separately for total/rural/urban upto district. So far as the rural areas are concerned, the figures have been given down to tehsil level.

The definition of worker and non-worker has already been given at some length in the Fly-leafs to General Economic Tables. It is, however necessary to point out here that except for (i) full time students, (ii) persons seeking employment for the first time and (iii) persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work, the educational levels of all other categories of non-workers have been given collectively in columns 11 and 12 of the table.

It will be seen from the data given in the table that the proportions of non-workers among Scheduled Castes both in the rural and urban sectors of the district which stand at about 43%

and 60%, are slightly less than similar proportions of non-workers in the entire population inhabiting these areas. Even in the district as a whole, only 43 out of 100 scheduled caste persons have been returned as non-workers as against 49% in the entire population.

The literacy percentage of non-workers belonging to Scheduled Castes which is limited to 3.1% is, however, low compared to about 9% the corresponding proportion of non-workers in the district.

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Rural)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Total			Total workers		Workers									
							I As cultivator		II As agricultural labourer		III In minning, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities		IV At household industry		V In manufacturing other than household industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Barwala	95	57	38	40	11	24	11	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	190	102	88	70	19	65	19	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	11,494	5,921	5,573	3,669	2,613	3,449	2,431	27	7	9	18	83	153	2	2
4.	Chura	478	260	218	168	100	158	65	1	..	..	2	..	33	1	..
5.	Dhyar	2,353	1,178	1,175	716	482	682	136	4	..	..	23	23	323	1	..
6.	Doom or Mahasha	13,389	6,971	6,418	4,585	3,278	4,236	3,041	89	25	31	39	66	155	2	..
7.	Gardi	155	31	124	13	93	13	88	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
8.	Jolaha	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	18,901	10,056	8,845	6,780	4,471	6,478	4,232	52	13	17	21	88	202	3	..
10.	Ratal	266	141	125	100	56	89	52	..	..	2	4	5	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	1,191	606	585	378	241	364	229	6	..	..	..	2	7	..	..
12.	Watal	30	15	15	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Urban)

1.	Barwala	18	8	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	10	4	6	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	521	262	259	198	66	45	24	..	..	..	..	22	11	17	2
4.	Dhyar	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Doom or Mahasha	1,238	678	560	408	92	180	67	..	..	1	..	4	..	7	..
6.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	246	149	97	66	33	37	27	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..

SCT I Part A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*concld.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Rural)—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Workers										Workers			
		VI In construction		VII In trade and commerce		VIII In transport, storage and communication		IX In other services		X Non-workers		In special occupations			
												Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	17	27	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	32	69	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	4	..	6	..	2	..	87	2	2,252	2,960	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	92	118	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	462	693	..	..	.	..
6.	Doom or Mahasha	14	1	1	..	2	..	144	17	2,386	3,140	..	..	..	..
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	31	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	14	..	..	..	..	..	128	3	3,276	4,374	..	..	..	..
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	41	69	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	28	344	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	..

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (Urban)—*concld.*

1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	8	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	..	..	3	..	..	..	51	29	124	193	..	..	..	..
4.	Dhyar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Doom or Mahasha	19	..	2	3	4	..	19	122	270	468	..	..	..	..
6.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	..	..	..	..	5	..	20	6	83	64	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX TO TABLE SCT—I PART - A

District/Tehsil	Total Rural Urban	General Population	Scheduled castes population together with percentage to general population	
1	2	3	4	
Udhampur District	Total	254,061	50,582	(19.91%)
	Rural	237,644	48,548	(20.43%)
	Urban	16,417	2,034	(12.39%)
1. Ramnagar Tehsil	Total	72,040	21,246	(29.49%)
	Rural	69,833	20,701	(29.64%)
	Urban	2,207	545	(24.69%)
2. Udhampur Tehsil	Total	86,859	18,473	(21.27%)
	Rural	76,596	17,595	(22.97%)
	Urban	10,263	878	(8.56%)
3. Reasi Tehsil	Total	95,162	10,863	(11.42%)
	Rural	91,215	10,252	(11.24%)
	Urban	3,947	611	(15.48%)

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Total Population												
		Total			Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Barwala	113	65	48	32	15	28	23	2	10	3	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	200	106	94	50	42	48	46	7	6	1	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	12,015	6,183	5,832	3,201	2,350	2,551	2,753	379	702	42	17	10	10
4.	Chura	478	260	218	151	103	84	94	20	15	5	5	..	1
5.	Dhyar	2,354	1,179	1,175	636	478	452	500	72	183	15	10	4	4
6.	Doom or Mahasha	14,627	7,649	6,978	3,963	2,654	3,220	3,494	408	761	56	68	2	1
7.	Gardi	155	31	124	22	46	8	62	1	16	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	6	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	19,147	10,205	8,942	5,160	3,540	4,217	4,241	709	1,056	109	94	10	11
10.	Ratal	266	141	125	65	51	60	62	15	11	1	1	..	..
11.	Saryara	1,191	606	585	310	209	273	276	19	96	4	4	..	..
12.	Watal	30	15	15	5	7	10	7	..	..	..	1	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Age 0—14											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1.	Barwala	23	12	23	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	30	42	30	41	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	2,496	2,451	2,444	2,314	44	132	..	..	..	..	8	5
4.	Chura	113	101	112	98	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
5.	Dhyar	471	467	469	459	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	2
6.	Doom or Mahasha	2,970	2,749	2,956	2,589	13	156	..	1	..	2	1	1
7.	Gardi	21	40	20	38	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	3,724	3,636	3,694	3,482	21	150	..	..	..	..	9	4
10.	Ratal	46	50	43	44	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	241	217	240	206	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	2	6	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Age 15—44											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1.	Barwala	31	26	6	3	22	20	1	3	2	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	54	41	17	1	34	39	2	1	1	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	2,617	2,527	660	34	1,816	2274	121	199	18	16	2	4
4.	Chura	113	97	38	3	61	85	10	4	4	5	..	..
5.	Dhyar	485	489	155	15	297	425	21	40	9	7	3	2
6.	Doom or Mahasha	3,367	3,341	933	61	2,292	2,991	112	230	29	59	1	..
7.	Gardi	7	62	2	8	5	53	..	1	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	4,368	4,196	1,319	53	2,805	3,744	177	318	66	76	1	5
10.	Ratal	62	62	21	7	37	51	3	3	1	1	..	..
11.	Saryara	275	280	68	3	199	249	5	27	3	1	..	..
12.	Watal	7	7	3	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*contd.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Age 45+											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1.	Barwala	11	10	3	..	6	3	1	7	1	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	22	11	3	..	14	6	5	5	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	1,070	852	97	..	691	347	258	503	24	1	..	1
4.	Chura	33	18	..	..	22	7	10	11	1	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	220	216	9	1	154	69	50	143	6	3	1	..
6.	Doom or Mahasha	1,312	484	74	..	915	347	296	530	27	7	..	..
7.	Gardi	3	22	..	..	2	7	1	15	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	2,107	1,105	141	..	1,391	347	532	738	43	18	..	2
10.	Ratal	33	13	1	..	20	5	12	8	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	90	88	2	..	73	16	14	69	1	3	..	..
12.	Watal	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*concld.*

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Age not stated											
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom or Mahasha	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	6	5	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT III PART A—(i) EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS

UDHAMPUR

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational: Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Barwala	8	10	8	10	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	4	6	4	6	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	262	259	216	243	42	15	3	1
4.	Dhyar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Doom or Mahasha	678	560	617	553	52	7	6	..
6.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	149	97	115	96	32	1	2	..

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT

Levels											
Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post-graduate degree		Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.	Barwala
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.	Batwal
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.	Chamar or Ramdasia
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.	Dhyar
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.	Doom or Mahasha
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.	Megh or Kabir Panthi

SCT III PART B—(i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational Levels: Matriculation and above	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Barwala	57	38	40	38	17	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	102	88	102	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	5,921	5,573	5,613	5,555	258	17	45	1	5	..
4.	Chura	260	218	257	216	2	2	1	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	1,178	1,175	1,131	1,171	47	4	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom or Mahasha	6,971	6,418	6,776	6,404	174	14	18	..	3	..
7.	Gardi	31	124	29	124	2	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	10,056	8,845	9,620	8,825	390	16	39	4	7	..
10.	Ratal	141	125	137	125	3	..	1	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	606	585	583	585	20	..	2	..	1	..
12.	Watal	15	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT IV PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Castes	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion			
						Hindu		Sikh	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Barwala	R	95	57	38	57	38	..	..
		U	18	8	10	8	10	..	..
2.	Batwal	R	190	102	88	102	88	..	..
		U	10	4	6	4	6	..	..
3.	Chamar or Ramdasia	R	11,494	5,921	5,573	5,914	5,573	7	..
		U	521	262	259	262	259	..	..
4.	Chura	R	478	260	218	260	218	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	R	2,353	1,178	1,175	1,174	1,174	4	1
		U	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
6.	Doom or Mahasha	R	13,389	6,971	6,418	6,971	6,418	..	..
		U	1,238	678	560	678	560	..	..
7.	Gardi	R	155	31	124	31	124	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	R	6	4	2	4	2	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh or Kabir Panthi	R	18,901	10,056	8,845	10,052	8,845	4	..
		U	246	149	97	149	97	..	..
10.	Ratal	R	266	141	125	141	125	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	R	1,191	606	585	605	585	1	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	R	30	15	15	15	15	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT V PART A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Based on 20% Sample)

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0-2.4	2.5-4.9	5.0-7.4	7.5-9.9	10.0-12.4	12.5-14.9	15.0-29.9	30.0-49.9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total . . .	1,870	129	547	698	297	107	57	16	15	3	..	1
Owned or held from Government . .	717	71	221	255	96	35	23	2	10	3	..	1
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share . .	569	44	229	217	56	10	10	1	2	..	..	..
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share . .	584	14	97	226	145	62	24	13	3	..	..	..

SC—I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Educational levels	Total Non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
UDHAMPUR DISTRICT											
TOTAL											
Total	21,876	9,295	12,581	1,030	107	32	3	22	..	8,211	12,471
Illiterate	21,199	8,685	12,514	467	50	28	3	21	..	8,169	12,461
Literate (without educational levels)	633	567	66	524	56	1	..	..	..	42	10
Primary or Junior Basic	41	40	1	37	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
RURAL											
Total	20,652	8,810	11,842	961	77	30	3	18	..	7,801	11,762
Illiterate	20,081	8,287	11,794	452	36	28	3	18	..	7,789	11,755
Literate (without educational levels)	534	487	47	474	40	1	..	..	..	12	7
Primary or Junior Basic	36	35	1	34	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
URBAN											
Total	1,224	485	739	69	30	2	..	4	..	410	709
Illiterate	1,118	398	720	15	14	..	..	3	..	380	706
Literate (without educational levels)	99	80	19	50	16	..	..	..	..	30	3
Primary or Junior Basic	5	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SC—I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES—*concld.*

Educational levels	Total Non-working population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. RAMNAGAR TEHSIL (Rural)											
Total	7,496	3,658	3,838	496	30	10	3	7	..	3,145	3,805
Illiterate	7,318	3,484	3,834	324	27	10	3	7	..	3,143	3,804
Literate (without educational levels)	167	164	3	162	2	..	..	..	..	2	1
Primary or Junior Basic	11	10	1	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. UDHAMPUR TEHSIL (Rural)											
Total	8,029	3,157	4,872	172	20	13	..	4	..	2,968	4,852
Illiterate	7,823	2,976	4,847	..	..	12	..	4	..	2,960	4,847
Literate (without educational levels)	189	164	25	156	20	..	..	..	..	8	5
Primary or Junior Basic	16	16	..	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. REASI TEHSIL (Rural)											
Total	5,127	1,995	3,132	293	27	7	..	7	..	1,688	3,105
Illiterate	4,940	1,827	3,113	128	9	6	..	7	..	1,686	3,104
Literate (without educational levels)	178	159	19	156	18	1	..	..	..	2	1
Primary or Junior Basic	9	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HANDICRAFT TABLES

HANDICRAFT TABLES

The data relating to Handicrafts is being printed in a separate publication entitled Part—VII of Volume VI of the Census of India 1961. The volume contains seven tables out of which the following three have been incorporated in the District Handbook :—

Table I—List of rural/urban crafts and number of persons employed in production :—

The table also indicates the number of villages/urban blocks in which each craft is found.

Table II—Distribution of artisan communities :—

The table gives the names of crafts, name of caste or community to which the workers engaged in the craft belong. In addition, it also gives the number of villages/urban blocks and families as also the number of total adult workers in respect of each craft.

Table VII—List of very skilled craftsmen of each community :—

The table gives for each surveyed village/urban block the name of the craft and of its skilled craftsmen together with the name of the community to which they belong.

Table No. I

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of villages	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	245	1,282	1,051	231
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	120	647	608	39
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	9	167	77	90
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	111	450	350	100
209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc.	5	18	16	2
Major group—23	Textile-cotton	7	20	13	7
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	7	20	13	7
Major group—25	Textile-wool	152	1,455	887	568
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	3	27	12	15
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	149	1,428	875	553
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	19	82	73	9
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	19	82	73	9
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	101	449	360	89
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	37	102	91	11
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	19	64	62	2
288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves	4	48	32	16
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	2	7	4	3
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	38	225	169	56
288.6	Making of donas (dronc) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	1	3	2	1
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	228	1,863	1,166	697
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	228	1,863	1,166	697
Major group—33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	1	3	3	..
333.0	Manufacture of firworks and other explosives such as pataka etc.	1	3	3	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	34	196	133	63
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	34	196	133	63
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	264	1,005	860	145

Table No. I

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of villages	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*				
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as plougshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	264	1,005	860	145
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	10	26	23	3
393.2	Goldsmithy	10	26	23	3
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Udhampur District ..	620			
	No. of villages surveyed ..	539			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	94			
	RAMNAGAR TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	49	213	198	15
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	24	128	122	6
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	25	85	76	9
Major group—23	Textile-cotton	5	13	8	5
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	5	13	8	5
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	69	635	416	219
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	69	635	416	219
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	53	229	185	44
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	29	71	70	1
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	2	3	3	..
288.3	Making of mats, handfans, and umberellas from palm leaves	4	48	32	16
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	1	1	1	..
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	17	106	79	27
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	93	869	499	370
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	93	869	499	370
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral products other than Petroleum and Coal	5	33	22	11
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5	33	22	11
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	79	221	220	1
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	79	221	220	1

Table No. I

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of villages	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	8	18	18	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	8	18	18	..
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Ramnagar Tehsil ..	136			
	No. of villages Surveyed ..	136			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	7			
	UDHAMPUR TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	85	549	432	117
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	26	215	198	17
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	3	72	38	34
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	55	253	188	65
209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc.	1	9	8	1
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	2	7	5	2
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	2	7	5	2
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	31	163	131	32
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	2	14	12	2
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	29	149	119	30
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	9	52	50	2
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	9	52	50	2
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	30	188	144	44
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	8	31	21	10
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	10	51	49	2
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	1	6	3	3
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	10	97	69	28
288.6	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	1	3	2	1
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	54	598	393	205
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	54	598	393	205

Table No. 1

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of villages	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group 34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	11	70	47	23
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	11	70	47	23
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	83	400	256	144
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	83	400	256	144
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	1	6	3	3
393.2	Goldsmithy	1	6	3	3
Note :—	Total No. of inhabited villages in Udhampur Tehsil ..	227			
	No. of villages Surveyed ..	170			
	No. of villages having no rural crafts ..	38			
	REASI TEHSIL				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	111	520	421	99
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	70	304	288	16
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	6	95	39	56
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	31	112	86	26
209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc.	4	9	8	1
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	52	657	340	317
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	1	13	..	13
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	51	644	340	304
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	10	30	23	7
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	10	30	23	7
Major group—28	Manufacture of wood and wooden products	18	32	31	1
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	7	10	10	..
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks	11	22	21	1
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	81	396	274	122
311.1	Making of leather boats, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	81	396	274	122

Table No. I

LIST OF RURAL CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of villages	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	REASI TEHSIL—*concld.*				
Major group—33	Chemicals and Chemical Products	1	3	3	..
333.0	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosives such as pataka etc.	1	3	3	..
Major group 34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	18	93	64	29
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	18	93	64	29
Major group—36	Basic metals and their products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	102	384	384	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	102	384	384	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	1	2	2	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	1	2	2	..

Note :—

Total No. of inhabited villages in Reasi Tehsil	..	257
No. of villages Surveyed	..	239
No. of villages having no rural crafts	..	49

URBAN

Table No. I

LIST OF URBAN CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of Mohallas/ Blocks/ Wards	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	5	23	18	5
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1	2	2	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	4	21	16	5
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	1	6	4	2
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	1	6	4	2
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	2	9	7	2
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	2	9	7	2
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	1	4	4	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	1	4	4	..
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	1	18	18	..
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	18	18	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	5	73	51	22
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	5	73	51	22
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	3	9	8	1
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3	9	8	1
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	5	13	13	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5	13	13	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2	12	12	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	2	12	12	..
Note :—	Total No. of Mohallas/Blocks/Wards in Udhampur District ..	28			
	No. of Mohallas/Blocks/Wards surveyed ..	20			
	No. of Mohallas/Blocks/Wards having no urban crafts ..	6			
	RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	1	8	5	3
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1	8	5	3
Major group—23	Textile-Cotton	1	6	4	2
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	1	6	4	2

Table No. I **URBAN**

LIST OF URBAN CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of Mohallas/ Blocks/ Wards	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA—*concld.*				
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	1	6	4	2
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1	6	4	2
Major group—27	Textile-Miscellaneous	1	4	4	..
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c.	1	4	4	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	3	48	33	15
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	3	48	33	15
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	2	4	4	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2	4	4	..
Major group—39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	2	12	12	..
393.2	Goldsmithy	2	12	12	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Ramnagar Town Area	4			
	No. of Blocks surveyed	4			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts	Nil			
	UDHAMPUR TOWN AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	1	4	2	2
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1	4	2	2
Major group—28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	1	18	18	..
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	1	18	18	..
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	2	6	6	..
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2	6	6	..
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	4	4	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	1	4	4	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Udhampur Town Area	17			
	No. of Blocks surveyed	9			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts	6			

URBAN

Table No. I

LIST OF URBAN CRAFTS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	No. of Mohallas/ Blocks/ Wards	No. of persons employed in production		
			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
	KATRA TOWN AREA				
Major group--20	Foodstuffs	1	3	3	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1	3	3	..
Major group—25	Textile-Wool	1	3	3	..
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1	3	3	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	1	9	6	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	9	6	3
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	3	3	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	1	3	3	..
Note :—	Total No. of Wards in Katra Town Area ..	3			
	No. of Wards surveyed ..	3			
	No. of Wards having no urban crafts ..	Nil			
	REASI TOWN AREA				
Major group—20	Foodstuffs	2	8	8	..
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1	2	2	..
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	1	6	6	..
Major group—31	Leather and Leather Products	1	16	12	4
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1	16	12	4
Major group—34—35	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	1	3	2	1
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1	3	2	1
Major group—36	Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment	1	2	2	..
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	1	2	2	..
Note :—	Total No. of Blocks in Reasi Town Area ..	4			
	No. of Blocks surveyed ..	4			
	No. of Blocks having no urban crafts ..	Nil			

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Villages surveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1. Grathi	97	468	543	514	29		
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	8	21	33	31	2		
		3. Thakar	6	32	30	27	3		
		4. Jhiwar	4	12	20	20	..	..	550
		5. Brahman	3	8	11	8	3		
		6. Doom or Mahasha	2	9	10	8	2		
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa, and other dairy products ..	1. Gujjar	8	80	158	73	85		
		2. Malik	1	5	9	4	5	..	85
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	96	245	389	292	97		
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	5	21	21	20	1		
		3. Thakar	6	12	13	13	...		
		4. Brahman	1	19	21	19	2	..	303
		5. Mahajan	1	4	4	4	..		
		6. Doom or Mahasha	2	2	2	2	..		
209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	Halwai	5	14	18	16	2	..	14
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	3	6	9	7	2		
		2. Jolaha	4	5	11	6	5	..	11
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	3	9	27	12	15	..	9
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	90	424	746	441	305		
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	34	132	282	180	102		
		3. Thakar	9	213	249	143	106		
		4. Gardi	12	104	109	85	24	..	905
		5. Kohli	2	20	27	18	9		
		6. Saryara	2	12	15	8	7		
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	16	53	72	63	9		
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2	5	8	8	..	..	60
		3. Wani	1	2	2	2	..		
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Tarkhan	37	70	102	91	11	..	70

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Villages serveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*							
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	19	40	64	62	2	..	40
288.3	Making of mats, hand-fans and umbrellas from palm leaves	Doom or Mahasha	4	12	48	32	16	..	12
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1	2	6	3	3	..	3
		2. Ratal	1	1	1	1	..		
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	37	114	220	164	56	..	116
		2. Gardi	1	2	5	5	..		
288.6	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (Patravali) from leaves	Dosali	1	1	3	2	1	..	1
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	228	858	1,863	1,166	697	..	858
333.0	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosives such as pataka etc. ..	Saryara	1	1	3	3	..	..	1
350.3	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	34	96	196	133	63	..	96
369.0	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	264	689	1,005	860	145	..	689
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	10	18	26	23	3	..	18
		RAMNAGAR TEHSIL							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1. Thakar	6	32	30	27	3	..	101
		2. Grathi	8	34	45	44	1		
		3. Megh or Kabir Panthi	5	15	25	25	..		
		4. Jhiwar	4	12	20	20	..		
		5. Doom or Mahasha	1	8	8	6	2		
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	5	21	21	20	1	..	82
		2. Teli	10	24	24	18	6		
		3. Brahman	1	19	21	19	2		
		4. Thakar	6	12	13	13	..		
		5. Mahajan	1	4	4	4	..		
		6. Doom or Mahasha	2	2	2	2	..		

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Villages surveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*concld.*							
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	1. Jolaha	4	5	11	6	5	..	6
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1	1	2	2	..		
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	19	88	185	125	60	..	367
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	28	111	244	148	96		
		3. Gardi	12	104	109	85	24		
		4. Thakar	6	32	55	32	23		
		5. Kohli	2	20	27	18	9		
		6. Saryara	2	12	15	8	7		
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Tarkhan	29	49	71	70	1	..	49
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	2	3	3	3	..	..	3
288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves ..	Doom or Mahasha	4	12	48	32	16	..	12
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	Ratal	1	1	1	1	..	..	1
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Doom or Mahasha	17	56	106	79	27	..	56
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	93	420	869	499	370	..	420
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumar	5	19	33	22	11	..	19
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	79	179	221	220	1	..	179
393.2	Goldsmithy	Sunyar	8	13	18	18	..	..	13
		UDHAMPUR TEHSIL							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	26	158	215	198	17	..	158
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products ..	Gujjar	3	24	72	38	34	..	24
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	55	159	253	188	65	..	159

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Villages serveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*concld.*							
209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	Halwai	1	7	9	8	1	..	7
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	2	5	7	5	2	..	5
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	2	8	14	12	2	..	8
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	28	117	132	104	28	..	123
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1	6	17	15	2		
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgears n.e.c. ..	1. Darzi	7	31	44	42	2	..	36
		2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2	5	8	8	..		
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Tarkhan	8	21	31	21	10	..	21
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	10	29	51	49	2	..	29
288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	1	2	6	3	3	..	2
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Doom or Mahasha	10	42	97	69	28	..	42
288.6	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	Dosali	1	1	3	2	1	..	1
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	54	206	598	393	205	..	206
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumar	11	36	70	47	23	..	36
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	83	242	400	256	144	..	242
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	1	4	6	3	3	..	4
		REASI TEHSIL							
201.0	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	63	276	283	272	11	..	291
		2. Brahman	3	8	11	8	3		
		3. Megh or Kabir Panthi	3	6	8	6	2		
		4. Doom or Mahasha	1	1	2	2	..		

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Villages surveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		REASI TEHSIL—*concld.*							
206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products ..	1. Gujjar	5	56	86	35	51	..	61
		2. Malik	1	5	9	4	5		
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	31	62	112	86	26	..	62
209.2	Making of sweat-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	Halwai	4	7	9	8	1	..	7
253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	1	1	13	..	13	..	1
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	43	219	429	212	217	..	415
		2. Thakar	3	181	194	111	83		
		3. Megh or Kabir Panthi	5	15	21	17	4		
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	9	22	28	21	7	..	24
		2. Wani	1	2	2	2	..		
282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	7	8	10	10	..	..	8
288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	10	16	17	16	1	..	18
		2. Gardi	1	2	5	5	..		
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	81	232	396	274	122	..	232
333.0	Manufacture of fire works and other explosives such as pataka etc. ..	Saryara	1	1	3	3	..	..	1
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	18	41	93	64	29	..	41
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	102	268	384	384	..	..	268
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	1	1	2	2	..	..	1

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Mohallas/ Blocks/ Wards surveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		UDHAMPUR DISTRICT							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	Jhiwar	1	2	2	2	...	..	2
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	4	10	21	16	5	..	10
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	Mahajan	1	1	6	4	2	..	1
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	Jolaha	2	4	9	7	2	..	4
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgears n. e. c. ..	Mahajan	1	4	4	4	..	..	4
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Tarkhan	1	3	18	18	..	..	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	5	41	73	51	22	..	41
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	3	5	9	8	1	..	5
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	5	10	13	13	..	..	10
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	2	10	12	12	..	..	10
		RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA							
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	1	2	8	5	3	..	2
235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	Mahajan	1	1	6	4	2	..	1
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	1	1	6	4	2	..	1
273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and headgears n. e. c. ..	Mahajan	1	4	4	4	..	..	4
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	3	25	48	33	15	..	25
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	2	3	4	4	..	..	3
393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	2	10	12	12	..	..	10

URBAN

Table No. II

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTISAN COMMUNITIES

Code No. of Household Industry	Name of Craft	Name of Caste or Community	No. of Mohallas/ Blocks/ Wards surveyed	Approximate No. of families	Total No. of adult workers			No. of families working under co-operation	No. of families working in own houses or in workshops set up by their employers
					Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		UDHAMPUR TOWN AREA							
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	1	1	4	2	2	..	1
281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	Tarkhan	1	3	18	18	..	..	3
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	2	3	6	6	..	..	3
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	1	2	4	4	..	..	2
		KATRA TOWN AREA							
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	1	3	3	3	..	..	3
255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	1	3	3	3	..	..	3
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	1	5	9	6	3	..	5
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	1	3	3	3	..	..	3
		REASI TOWN AREA							
200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	Jhiwar	1	2	2	2	..	..	2
207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	1	4	6	6	..	..	4
311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	Chamar or Ramdasia	1	11	16	12	4	..	11
350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	1	2	3	2	1	..	2
369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	1	2	2	2	..	..	2

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL		
133	Amora	1. 288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Sandru
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Nanakoo
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	4. Runi
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	5. Lohar	5. Nathu, Santa
32	Amrothi	..	..	..	..
64	Amwartha	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
7	Bari	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
21	Basantgarh	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Mahajan	1. Aklu, Mangta
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Munshi, Nizam-ud-din, Siraj-ud-din, Jagat Ram, Ramchand
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	3. Kumhar	3. Alim Din, Feroz Din
60	Basianta	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	1. Kandu
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Chan
84	Bear Noon	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	1. Fathoo, Tardu
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Galabu, Teju, Mangat Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	3. Balku, Billia, Padu
69	Bebaian	288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Doom or Mahasha	

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
66	Beraliata Sawanabanj	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabirpanthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
115	Beraltha	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Masarva
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	2. Kirpa, Gareeba
97	Bermeain	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabirpanthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
67	Bhaka Jagir	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Brahman	..
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	3. Ratal	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	4. Lohar	..
111	Bhati Badighar	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	Mast Ram
92	Bhug Tharian	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Beli Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Chunka
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	3. Daya Ram
100	Bindla	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of Community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
61	Blain	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Alim-ud-Din, Gulab-ud-Din
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Hassu, Kirpu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Teja Ram, Nika Ram
123	Blaspur	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Ganja
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Dani Ram, Amarnath
10	Blothachagla	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Kohli	1. Niku Ram, Pahku, Mehsu
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gulabu, Mehsu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Balku, Bhagtu, Beli Ram
22	Blothauppralla	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Bero, Gulabu
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	3. Lachoo Ram, Hira, Teju
		4. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	4. Doom or Mahasha	
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Chamar or Ramdasia	5. Mangal Ram
48	Budhorar	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Dani Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Chandu Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Amratoo
114	Buttal	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Thakar	1. Mkuli Singh

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of Community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Gugi, Beliram
12	Chagal	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Saryara	1. Teju
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Sasuru
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Heru
102	Chani	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Naderna
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Kirpa Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Rasia
110	Chani Mansar	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Piaru Ram, Ghyan, Sunder
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Sundru Ram, Tru Ram, Chota Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Sunder Lal
90	Chapper	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Kohli	1. Gulabu Ram
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Mohd. Karim
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Nikdu, Antha
15	Chatari	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	1. Indru, Santu
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gangu, Amarnath
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Chand Ram
5	Chohan	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Saryara	

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of Community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
91	Choumtha	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Mooru
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Ramela Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Raluhu
68	Conain	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Beli Ram
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Dani Ram, Titru
51	Dalsar	1. 288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	1. Bhola Nath
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Bhagu, Hanga
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	
127	Danot	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Teju
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Santoo, Balkoo, Sandru
86	Dhandol	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Nathu
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	3. Chamru
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
63	Dhanwalth	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Dani Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Amroo

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of Community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
52	Dhari	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Jhiwar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Amroo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Reesala Ram
65	Dherian	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
27	Dudu	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Roni Chand, Rugh Nath
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
116	Dumma	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Muni Ram, Beli Ram, Tara Chand
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Shrew Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Serman Ram, Panchi Ram, Chuni Lal
45	Gandari	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Thaker	1. Teku, Thogru
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Mastoon, Santu, Bhagtoo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Ghalu Ram
34	Gharian Kalan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Thaker Ram, Datta Ram
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Bhagmal
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal, etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Beli Ram, Ram Sundroo
38	Gharian Khurd	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
117	Ghar Pamasta	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Kaloo Ram
		2. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handloom ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	3. Tarkhan	3. Amroo Ram
1	Ghar Sawanabanj	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Musa Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Munshi Ram, Jadu Ram, Premu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Chand Ram
56	Ghogharmarh	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	1. Santoo Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Anant Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Teju
79	Ghori Jagir	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	1. Gulaboo
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Heru
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Massu, Belia
76	Ghori Khas	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Jhiwar	1. Kamala Ram, Daya Ram
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	
		3. 288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		4. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	4. Doom or Mahasha	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Chamar or Ramdasia	5. Bhagtu
71	Goghot	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	1. Parsu Singh
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gopu Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Jagat Ram
120	Haripur	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Kundi
87	Herterian	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Gardi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
9	Incha	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Thakar	1. Matha Ram
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Anant Ram
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Gardi	3. Ramalu, Kripa, Mangta, Chandu
118	Jagnal	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Kalu Ram
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Garebu Ram
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Chank Ram
26	Jakhad	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gulaboo

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1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
128	Jakhanu	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Balku, Munshi, Chitru
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Nathu Ram
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Kirpu, Nathu
81	Jandroal	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Thakar	1. Bhagtu
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Thakar	2. Parsu, Heru
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Nandu, Sadhu
121	Jasnal	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Mangtoo Ram
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Sunyar	3. Mangtoo, Sardoo
2	Jophar	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	2. Lohar	..
112	Kacray	..	..	..	..
25	Kadwa	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
135	Kail	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Sero
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	2. Lohar	2. Chandu
47	Kanah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Sunder, Devi Dass, Kaka Ram
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Molhu, Phangu
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Haria, Kitu, Sujan

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
109	Katheldongu	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Hajru
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Fana
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricutural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	3. Lohar	3. Tharku
8	Kca	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani; kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Thakar	1. Prem Nath, Amar Nath, Bhagat Ram
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Bandu Ram, Chauku Ram
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Roni Chand, Chandu Ram, Kali Ram
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	4. Lohar	..
42	Kella	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
53	Kermuim	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Misri
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Dani Ram
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or ceappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Santoo
18	Khanad	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
35	Khasar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Jhiwar	1. Chatru, Kirpa Ram
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Gardi	2. Parsu, Chatru
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Teju

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
74	Khathil Gango	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Chanda Ram
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Makholi
50	Khein	..	..	..	..
82	Kotwalat	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Santa
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Karpat Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Chandu
23	Ladhra	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Lassa, Abdullah, Abdul Rehman
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	..
99	Lahair	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
31	Lathi	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
3	Lehair	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Sunyar	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
41	Lodhna	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
98	Mahni	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
16	Mang	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
54	Martha	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Sant Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Amar Chand
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
4	Mottu	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Gardi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
37	Mritlowa	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdsia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
106	Mujaltha	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Sinakh
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
119	Nagrota Lala	..	..	..	..
78	Nagrotta Ghori	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	Sham Lal
103	Nagrotta Tajoor	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	Dani Ram
130	Naki	1. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	4. Gulaboo, Rasaloo
77	Nalla Ghorian	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Sadhu, Gangu, Sadi Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	3. Badri, Gulabu, Jagtu
85	Nalla Malion	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Gungoo, Antsoo
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Santoo, Amro, Sania
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Padu, Bayian
125	Neali	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Dilram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
28	Pader	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Lalee, Antoo, Teju, Sunder

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1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Teju, Jagia
132	Palnun	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Puno, Bhagtoo
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Mangar, Puno, Haria, Beero
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
36	Patten Garh	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Narchu, Sant Ram, Badri
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Thakar	2. Hans Raj
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Gardi	3. Parsu Ram
29	Pehoand	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Indru, Guju, Kesar Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Sunder, Nathu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Gulaboo, Haroo
108	Pelather	..	..	..	..
126	Pernarra	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Teju
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gajdev
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Amroo
89	Peroya Jagir	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdaisa	1. Behu
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Kenu, Chando
72	Phattary	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	1. Chanda Ram
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Tarkhan	2. Shiv Ram, Tej Chand
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
70	Phoral	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
59	Pingar	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Vasantu, Nanak,
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Sunder, Chaman
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Ghegar Ram
19	Pleai	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
43	Prey	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Jhiwar	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or R mdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
107	Puany	..	..	..	..
75	Pularian	1. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Phartu
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Kithu
17	Punara	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	

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1961 location code No.	Name of Village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
93	Punj Garian	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Nankoo
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Parsu Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
129	Puthwar	1. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Jolaha	1. Indru
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Bali Ram
		3. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	3. Tarkhan	3. Chakroo
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	4. Pathu Ram
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
24	Raichak	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Gardi	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
58	Rang	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Mathra Dass
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Mangat Ram
14	Ratohal	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Natha Ram
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Biju, Lakshmi
83	Reasian	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Ganga Ram, Shiv Ram

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	2. Heeru, Bhagtu
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Santoo
13	Reasli Thakari	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Nandu
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Seeru, Heeru
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Nathu, Santoo
11	Reasli Gadarin	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Haria, Santook
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Mathu
73	Rumoian	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Thakar	1. Inder Singh
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Basantu, Gulabu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Gulabu
90	Sarsu	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
105	Satararthar	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Shiv Saran
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Dooni Chand
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Teju

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
96	Satialta	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
99	Satian	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	3. Lohar	..
134	Seal	1. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Jolaha	1. Dunu
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Waziroo
		3. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	3. Tarkhan	3. Pars Ram, Kandu
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	4. Kerro, Finu
94	Sear Bahala	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Thakar	1. Kirpu
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	2. Rupu, Gangu
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Mast Ram
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
95	Sear Mohana	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Haria
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Amarnath
33	Sera	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
113	Seralchowa	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Bichetru, Behki
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Sermool
49	Sewati	..	..	..	..
124	Shahpur	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	Jali
20	Siameri	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Beli, Munshi
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Natru, Ramalu
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
44	Snlian	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Sunyar	..
55	Sownather	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	1. Lhaja Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Manla
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	3. Gullar
88	Sriglar	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
136	Suail	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Cherru
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Premu

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
131	Sunala	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Munshi Ram, Shanker
		2. 288.3	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	2. Santoo
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	3. Hira
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	4. Santoo, Hira, Bundu
80	Surni	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Kindra Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Natha, Santu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Mangtu, Kamlu
104	Tajoor	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Jatu Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Jankoo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Sandkhi
40	Teagan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
57	Thalk	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Phinu
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Tarkhan	2. Jagtu, Buti
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	..
101	Thalora	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Napa
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Kirpu, Jetu, Chanun

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			RAMNAGAR TEHSIL—*concld.*		
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Rasia, Niku
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
46	Thaplal	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Bishamber Das
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Baig Ram
122	Thial	393.2	Goldsmithy ..	Sunyar	Bhagmal
62	Udhal	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	3. Tarkhan	..
6	Umrow	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Teju
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Teju
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL		
161	Ainch	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
184	Bachul	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
16	Badali	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
214	Badhotta	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Alim-ud-Din
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
67	Balli	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
110	Balyan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
9	Bararyan	..	..	..	..
114	Barbaryan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
37	Barola	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
136	Baryal	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
122	Basan	..	..	..	..
143	Bashyal Ray Jolian	..	..	..	..
200	Basnoot	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 255·0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
127	Batta	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Gulab Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Raseela Ram, Faqir Chand, Nathu Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Anant Ram
121	Bhag Pur	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Kalu, Vid Chand
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Govind Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Baghat Ram
82	Bhangara Jagir	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
83	Bhangara Khalsa	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
105	Bhatla	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc.	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
232	Bhirye	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..
107	Bhttal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ...	Lohar	..
169	Bup	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
163	Bushti	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
61	Chak Bhagta	..	..	..	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
101	Chak Rak Walan	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
164	Chaliard	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
180	Champiari	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
153	Charhat	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
140	Chari Jagir	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
68	Chatara	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
166	Chenani	1. 209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	1. Halwai	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
213	Chulna	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
102	Dabryah	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
65	Dadorah	..	..	..	..
28	Dalah	..	..	..	..
205	Damnot	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
39	Daroon	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
109	Darsuh	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
17	Deli Chak	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
128	Dhal Par	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	Dharam Chand
191	Dhandar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Kansella
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Durga Dass
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Tej Ram
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Kirpa Ram
7	Dhanori	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
155	Dhar Gadiyan	1. 206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	1. Gujjar	1. Jafar
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	4. Shahban
51	Dharoorh	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
189	Dhar Shiv Garh	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
56	Dharti	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc..	3. Lohar	..
220	Digge	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
131	Dodar	1. 288.6	Making of donas (drone) and patals (patravali) from leaves ..	1. Dosali	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
98	Farna	..	..	..	..
216	Galhot	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
87	Gandala Jagir	..	..	..	..
30	Gangeve	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
171	Gashand	1. 253.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
177	Ghantwal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
78	Ghumti				..

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Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
108	Godhar	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
72	Gorhi	..	..	..	..
187	Haridawar	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
152	Harsuh	206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products ..	Gujjar	..
38	Hartar Yan	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	5. Kumhar	..
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	6. Lohar	..
88	Hemrah	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
116	Jaganu	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Muzaffar Hussain
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Gh. Ahmed, Munshi Khan
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Khurshid Ahmed
90	Jar	..	..	..	..
27	Jhakhan	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
63	Jhandwa	..	..	..	..
75	Jhirri	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..

Table No. VII

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
10	Jib	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
172	Jig	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
134	Johan	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
138	Kah Jagir	..	..	..	..
194	Kahri	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Bhagat Ram
118	Kahsarotaryan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products ..	2. Gujjar	..
49	Kakarmal	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
6	Kallarhemity	282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	..
50	Kandyar	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
182	Karlah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
29	Karlayi Khalki	..	..	..	..
1	Karlyi Kahanzlu	..	..	..	..
144	Kashirah	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
43	Katli Jijan	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..
135	Kawa Jagir	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
188	Kharwah	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
14	Khateryar	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	..
		3. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	3. Tarkhan	3. Mumtaz
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Kashmiri Lal, Garib Ram, Kakara, Chotu Ram
165	Khatriad	..	..	..	..
74	Kithar	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
178	Kither	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
173	Kohsar	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
11	Kolta	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Jagat Ram, Santu, Ramu, Kalu
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Manju
179	Koorood	282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	..
130	Koperla	..	..	..	..
196	Kothri	..	..	..	..
150	Kotli Bala	288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Doom or Mahasha	..
157	Kud	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Autar Krishen
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
133	Kuh	1. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Shanku Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
226	Kulchan Bala	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
66	Kunkanyalan	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
227	Kutlehan Payir	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
185	Kutwalat	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumahar	..
148	Laddan	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
195	Ladh	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
73	Ladha	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Durga, Raju, Soba Ram
209	Lali	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
95	Lansi	..	..	..	..
71	Laray	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Ganga Ram, Kaka Ram
231	Lutyar	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
176	Madah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
19	Maghan	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
21	Malohar	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Ram Lal
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Ala Data, Fazal Karim
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Chander Ram, Amrood, Shankru
197	Mami	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Shaba
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Saban Mal, Bala Ram, Shanker
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Jag Dev, Santu
47	Mand	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
168	Mandir Dosala	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
158	Mandlot	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
124	Mandolat	..	..	..	..
94	Mangyote	..	..	..	..
60	Manoon	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
115	Manpa Jagir	..	..	..	..
147	Mansu Jagir	..	..	..	..
160	Margana	..	..	..	..
126	Maror	..	..	..	..
104	Mcla	..	..	..	..
212	Mir	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
204	Mongri	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
41	Mottal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
31	Nagrota	..	..	..	..
190	Nagulta	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Mohi-ud-Din, Alim-ud-Din
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware as pottery, etc. ..	4. Kumhar	4. Kartaroo
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	5. Lohar	5. Amar Chand, Tej Ram, Thakur Dass
206	Nali Nikha	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
77	Narsuh	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	Lohar	..
146	Navah Jagir	..	..	..	..
229	Occhsuba	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
4	Omara	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
149	Osuh Jagir	1. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	1. Tarkhan	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
159	Pachoat	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
154	Pakhlayi	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
198	Panjar	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
228	Panwal	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
203	Parand	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
12	Parhanu	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
44	Pata	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
224	Puri Bhuti	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Ram Chand
208	Rahad Noot	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Raghu Nath
18	Rahmbal	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Ahmed Hussain
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	5. Jameet Ram
106	Rakh Nirahnal	..	..	..	..
20	Rakh Sansuh	..	..	..	..
8	Roant	..	..	..	..
113	Roun	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
215	Sadhota	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Rasila, Babjoo
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Laga, Pachu
42	Samool	282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	Tarkhan	..
40	Samundarani	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
34	Sangar	..	..	..	..
167	Sangoot	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
170	Sarahad	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1. Gathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
54	Sarhakotla	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		4. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	4. Tarkhan	..
		5. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	5. Doom or Mahasha	..
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	6. Lohar	..
192	Satyalta	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Tej Ram, Durga
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
141	Savil Jagir	..	..	..	..
100	Sayal Jattan	..	..	..	..
24	Sayal Salan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Sultan Mohammad
		2. 288.4	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		5. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	5. Sunyar	5. Kriparam, Ram Lal, Vasudev, Krishen Lal
26	Shajalta	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
132	Shapper	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
45	Sin Brahmana	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
48	Sin Thakran	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
183	Sudhmahadev	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
111	Sunthan	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..
33	Sutan	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			UDHAMPUR TEHSIL—*concld.*		
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
93	Suyi	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	..
96	Takoli	..	..	..	..
55	Tareen Meyarhi	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
145	Thali	..	..	..	..
117	Thanaha	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Beru Ram, Anant Ram, Jangu Ram
25	Thanda Padar	..	..	..	..
46	Tikri	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	4. Tarkhan	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	6. Lohar	..
103	Top	..	..	..	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL		
135	Abala Jagir	..	..	..	..
207	Aghar Balian	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
211	Ainji	..	..	..	..
232	Akhli	1. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1. Kumhar	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
44	And	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
239	Arli Nihali	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
60	Arnas	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
181	Atrana Kot	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
256	Aurhak	..	..	..	..
40	Badar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
250	Bagani	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Peera
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Badu Din
39	Bagan Kote	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
22	Bahamdasa	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
174	Bakal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
178	Balda	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
98	Baldha Noon	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
83	Bandhar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
255	Bandwal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	Lohar	Fateh Mohd.
29	Banna	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 209.2	Making of sweet meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	2. Halwai	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	4. Doom or Mahasha	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	6. Lohar	..
250	Batan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
43	Bathoi	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	4. Kumhar	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
81	Bayoota	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
87	Berigalah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
217	Bhabar Brahmana	..	..	..	..
216	Bhabar Rosyalan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
219	Bhaga	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	..
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	6. Lohar	..
151	Bhagate Jagir	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
150	Bhagate Khalisa	209.2	Making of sweet meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	Halwai	..

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LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
223	Bhangal	1. 209.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 209.2	Making of sweet meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	2. Halwai	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	..
		4. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	4. Doom or Mahasha	..
		5. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	5. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		6. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	6. Lohar	..
146	Bhanmala	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
155	Bharka	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Kanjoo
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Beegoo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Amroo, Sunaroo
10	Bharnial	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Darzi	1. Gh. Ahmad, Gh. Mohd.
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	2. Gh. Rasool, Ahamed, Mahmood
56	Bharnili	..	..	..	..
202	Bijipur	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
154	Boyoolian	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Gopu
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Hakim-ud-Din
204	Budh	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
49	Budhan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
75	Chakal Hoorlan	..	..	..	..
48	Chaklas	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
63	Chala	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
222	Chamyara	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
35	Chanah	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	.
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
96	Chankah	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
193	Charala Kot	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	Lohar	..
184	Chaura Kot	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
85	Chhandi	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
244	Chhianoon	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
116	Chhitar	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
134	Dab Jagir	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Jagil Ram
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Amar Nath
137	Dab Khalsa	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Magod Shankill
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Beto, Mati
54	Dabri	..	..	..	..
194	Danga Kot	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
62	Danial	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
18	Daram	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
124	Daroon	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
23	Dedha	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Tarkhan	1. Gaffar

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Lassu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Habib
170	Dekyarhi	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	Subhan
227	Dera Baba Bandha	1. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	1. Tarkhan	Kesar Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Chandu
9	Dewal	1. 206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products ..	1. Gujjar	1. Hassan, Abdullah, Noor Mohd.
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	2. Habib Ullah, Gh. Mohd.
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Gh. Mohd., Sattar, Qadir, Ahad, Rahim
25	Dhaki Kot	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
82	Dhalyoot	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
167	Dhalyoot	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
		4. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	4. Sunyar	..
247	Dhang	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	Piyara
67	Dhanoi	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
252	Dhanoon	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	Dharmoo
119	Dhanwan	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
99	Dharan	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..
64	Dharote	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
238	Dhurti	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Gopi Nath
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	2. Ram Ji
242	Dharvishnu Devi	..	..	..	..
65	Dogah	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
203	Dogalah Kalan	..	..	..	..
139	Doodooaa	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Sairo
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Sayin
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	3. Sagar Chand
		4. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	4. Kumhar	4. Alam Din
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	5. Balkoo
214	Dosanoon	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	4. Lohar	..
152	Gahi Khalsa	209.2	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc. ..	Halwai	

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
153	Gojoor	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Isher Dass, Kripa Ram
254	Galali	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	Teju Ram
118	Gan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Brahman	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Thakar	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Gardi	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	.
115	Gangas	..	..	..	.
235	Garan	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
138	Garan Jagir	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
113	Garan Khalsa	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
92	Ghabar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
195	Ghanta	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
209	Ghialah	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Brahman	..
27	Gij	259.0	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
79	Gondali	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Brahman	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	..
20	Gondi	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such a beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	2. Kamal Din
246	Gordah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	1. Balkoo
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gareeboo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Baga
208	Gran Baryotran	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
196	Gudar Jagir	..	..	..	..
141	Gudar Khalsa	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
17	Gul	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Thakar	..
		2. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	2. Tarkhan	2. Habib, Gh. Qadir
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Khazir, Am Kaloo
		4. 369.1	*Manufacture of agricultural implements such* as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Rajab, Habib
51	Haana	..	..	..	..
111	Hambrhi	206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	Gujjar	Karim, Noor Mohd., Blund Khan, Ismail

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
33	Hamoobhan	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Habib, Ahmed
61	Handar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
8	Hapoot	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
183	Harot Kot	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
50	Hasoot	..	..	..	..
233	Hut	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Jaloo
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Santoo
103	Jadh	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
66	Jadha	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
46	Jamslan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
3	Jandial Kot	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
121	Jarhari	..	..	..	..
248	Jhakar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Turdu
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Gogan
110	Jirhi	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
221	Kaharwah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Wani	..
164	Kalah	..	..	..	..
129	Kalhar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
21	Kalimasta	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
132	Kanba	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Jagan Nath
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Manju, Gangoo
241	Kan Daroorian	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Shanker Dass
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Sunder Lal
249	Kanjli	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
179	Kansar	..	..	..	..
108	Kans Brahmana	..	..	..	..
107	Kanshasan	206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	Malik	..
58	Kanthan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
71	Kanthi	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, ruga, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
218	Karin	..	..	..	..
157	Kathian	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Bali Ram
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Jagu, Wakilu
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Panjabu
253	Keri	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Gian Chand
68	Khani Kot	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	2. Lohar	..
122	Khanyarhi	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..

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1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
126	Kharah	..	..	..	..
117	Kharal	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		3. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	3. Doom or Mahasha	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	5. Lohar	..
149	Kharoti Jagir	..	..	..	..
156	Khera Lehar	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	Kumhar	Shafi
12	Khoor	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
106	Kolsar	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Megh or Kabir Panthi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
147	Kote Jagir	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
188	Kothroo	..	..	..	..
171	Kotla	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Lakji
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Khougo Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Nathu Ram
190	Kotli	..	..	..	..
236	Kotli Bajialan	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	2. Sarsi Ram

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Nandu, Bali Ram
1	Kundar Dahan	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	4. Lohar	..
123	Kund Kanahrhi	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
224	Kundrah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Shaban
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Kripa Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Kaka Ram
7	Ladar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
74	Ladha	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
249	Lahoo	..	..	..	..
187	Lamsora	..	..	..	..
11	Lar	1. 206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products..	1. Gujjar	1. Sher Mohd. Gh. Hussan, Gh. Ali
		2. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	2. Darzi	2. Hyder, Samdu, Sattar
237	Latoori	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
130	Lehrh	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Durgu, Mengu, Mathu
142	Litar	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Sahi Ram
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Kripa Ram
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	3. Gopi
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	4. Kaka, Muna
89	Lodcha	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	..
42	Mahoor	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
34	Majarahund	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	Ismail, Gh. Hussan
125	Majra Kund	..	..	..	..
45	Malas	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255·0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 282.0	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows ..	4. Tarkhan	..
		5. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	5. Lohar	..
114	Malel	..	..	..	..
4	Mali Kote	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
2	Maman Kot	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
144	Mangahi Jagir	..	..	..	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
225	Mansooh	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Bashir Ahmed, Mohd. Hussain
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Bagtoo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Dewan Chand
128	Marhi	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
205	Marhi	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Jagat Ram
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	2. Ali Mohd.
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Chuni Lal
91	Mataa	288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	Doom or Mahasha	..
257	Mathwoor	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Gulabu, Mani Ram
59	Matloot	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
104	Nagar	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
14	Nahoch	273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	Darzi	Sattar, Ahad
101	Namal	..	..	..	..
5	Nand Kot	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
259	Padmi	..	..	..	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
97	Palasah	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
88	Panasa	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	2. Doom or Mahasha	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
215	Panasa	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
112	Pandhal	..	..	..	..
229	Pangath	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
109	Patah	206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	Gujjar	..
73	Patian	..	..	..	..
127	Pauni	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	3. Kumhar	..
		4. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	4. Lohar	..
234	Pharthal	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
161	Poorah Jagir	..	..	..	..
133	Pooriya	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Amroo

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			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
72	Prankot	..	..	..	..
199	Ratnot	..	..	..	..
251	Rawtah	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	Palwanoo
70	Sadal Kot	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	Lohar	..
158	Sadhan	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 333.0	Manufacture of fireworks and other explosives such as pataka etc. ..	2. Saryara	2. Shonaka Ram
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	3. Kirpa Ram
145	Sadhote	..	..	..	..
41	Saharh	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
100	Sailanjan	..	..	..	..
172	Salal	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implement such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	..
24	Saldhar	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
120	Salone	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	.
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
86	Samaharh	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
160	Sangar	..	..	..	..
92	Sanli Kot	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Rehan Alia, Rahama, Mohd. Aziz
186	Sanmukh	..	..	..	..
177	Sarangdhar	..	..	..	..
245	Sarna	..	..	..	..
231	Saroon	1. 288.5	Making of baskets and broomsticks ..	1. Doom or Mahasha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	..
258	Sarot	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	Amar chand, Hira Lal
6	Sarsot	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
69	Sarthala Kot	..	..	..	..
173	Ser Meghan	..	..	..	..
175	Sersando Wan	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
16	Shadool	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
105	Shah Pur	..	..	..	..
47	Shajroo	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Jamala, Ahadu
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Omaridin, Gh. Qadir
58	Shakari	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
91	Sher Garhi	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Rehman, Lassa

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			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Rashid, Sandho
213	Sila	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc.	1. Grathi	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc...	3. Lohar	..
163	Snarhian	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Grathi	..
212	Sokitar	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	2. Kumhar	..
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
185	Sujandhar	..	..	..	..
166	Sujanpur	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	..
131	Sungal	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Sardi, Panju
		2. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc. ..	2. Kumhar	2. Balkoo
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	3. Balkoo, Ramdass, Danu, Rashid
37	Supras	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 273.4	Making of textile garments including raincoats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	4. Darzi	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*contd.*		
182	Syalsagarh	..	..	..	..
15	Taksan	1. 206.0	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products..	1. Gujjar	1. Sadiq, Gh. Hussan
		2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	..
		3. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	3. Darzi	3. Kamal, Subhan
102	Talwarah	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	..
226	Tanda	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	1. Subhan
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Gopi Nath
		3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.,..	3. Lohar	3. Andra
143	Taryool	..	..	..	..
90	Thakarakot	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
30	Thalkote	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	Mohd. Aziz, Rajan
55	Thalo	..	..	..	..
196	Thalwal	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	..
95	Thanial	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
76	Thanole	..	..	..	..
57	Tharoo	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

1961 location code No.	Name of village	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5	6
			REASI TEHSIL—*concld.*		
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	4. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
		5. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	5. Kumhar	..
140	Thid	369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	Lohar	Sabu
165	Thiroo	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
77	Thobe	..	..	..	..
197	Toot	255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	Jolaha	..
210	Tranth	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	3. Chamar or Ramdasia	..
28	Tuli	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	..
36	Urbis	1. 200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	1. Grathi	..
		2. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	2. Teli	..
		3. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	3. Jolaha	..
		4. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	4. Darzi	..
19	Waindang	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	..
		2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	..

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT

Name of Mohalla/ Block/Ward	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5
		RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA		
Block No. 1	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	1. Sahib-Din
	2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Dannu, Kahinad, Mahnor Nath, Shankar Dutt, Nathu, Baghu
	3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	3. Lohar	3. Amar Chand
Block No. 2	1. 235.0	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms ..	1. Mahajan	1. Kripa Ram
	2. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	2. Jolaha	2. Feroz-ud-Din
Block No. 3	1. 273.4	Making of textile garments including rain-coats and head-gears n. e. c. ..	1. Mahajan	1. Anant Ram, Dewan Chand
	2. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	2. Chamar or Ramdasia	2. Kathu
	3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Sunyar	3. Dina Nath, Daya Ram
Block No. 4	1. 311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	1. Chamar or Ramdasia	1. Kripa Ram, Hiru Bandi
	2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	2. Lohar	2. Anant Ram, Sant Ram, Legu Ram
	3. 393.2	Goldsmithy ..	3. Sunyar	3. Hari Saran, Harbans Lal, Mangat Lal, Parmanand
		UDHAMPUR TOWN AREA		
Block No. 1	..	..	..	..
Block No. 2	1. 207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	1. Teli	..
	2. 281.0	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	2. Tarkhan	..
	3. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	3. Lohar	..
Block No. 3	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Abdulla, Rehman
Block No. 4	..	..	..	..
Block No. 6	..	..	..	..
Block No. 7	350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	Kumhar	Dass Ram, Roshan Din
Block No. 9	..	..	..	..
Block No. 12	..	..	..	..
Block No. 15	..	..	..	..

URBAN

Table No. VII

LIST OF VERY SKILLED CRAFTSMEN OF EACH COMMUNITY

Name of Mohalla/ Block/Ward	Code No. of household industry	Name of craft	Name of community	Name of skilled craftsmen
1	2	3	4	5
		KATRA TOWN AREA		
Ward No. 1	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	Amar Chand
Ward No. 2	207.0	Oil pressing, ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Makhan Dass
Ward No. 3	1. 255.0	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma, etc. ..	1. Jolaha	1. Kaka Ram
	2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Thakur Dass
		REASI TOWN AREA		
Block No. 1	1. 350.0	Making of earthenware such as pottery, etc.	1. Kumhar	..
	2. 369.1	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc. ..	2. Lohar	2. Kalu
Block No. 2	311.1	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals) ..	Chamar or Ramdasia	Beli Ram
Block No. 3	207.0	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines ..	Teli	Mangtu
Block No. 4	200.1	Production of flour by village chakkies or flour mill by grinding wheat, maize, gram etc. ..	Jhiwar	..

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

RAMNAGAR TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village	1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
133	Amora	65	Dherian
32	Amrothi	27	Dudu
64	Anwartha	116	Dumma
7	Bari	45	Gandari
21	Basantgarh	34	Gharian Kalan
60	Basianta	38	Gharian Khurd
84	Bear Noon	117	Ghar Pamasta
69	Bebaian	1	Gharsawanabanj
66	Beraliata Sawanabanj	56	Ghogharmarh
115	Beralha	79	Ghori Jagir
97	Bermeain	76	Ghori Khas
67	Bhaka Jagir	71	Goghot
111	Bhati Badighar	120	Haripur
92	Bhug Tharian	87	Herterian
100	Bindla	9	Incha
61	Blain	118	Jagnal
123	Blaspur	26	Jakhad
10	Blothachagla	128	Jakhanu
22	Blothauppralla	81	Jandroal
48	Budhorar	121	Jasnal
114	Buttal	2	Jophar
12	Chagal	112	Kacray
102	Chani	25	Kadwa
110	Chani Mansar	135	Kail
30	Chapper	47	Kanah
15	Chatari	109	Katheldongu
5	Chohan	8	Kea
91	Choumtha	42	Kella
68	Conain	53	Kermuim
51	Dalsar	18	Khanad
127	Danot	35	Khasar
86	Dhandol	74	Khathil Gango
63	Dhanwalth	50	Khein
52	Dhari	82	Kotwalat

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
23	Ladhra
99	Lahair
31	Lathi
3	Lehair
41	Lodhna
98	Mahni
16	Mang
54	Martha
4	Mottu
37	Mritlowa
106	Mujaltha
119	Nagrota
78	Nagrotta-Ghorihala
103	Nagrotta-Tajoor
130	Naki
77	Nallaghorian
85	Nalla Malion
125	Neali
28	Pader
132	Palnun
36	Pattan Garh
29	Pehoand
108	Pelather
126	Pernarra
89	Peroya Jagir
72	Phattary
70	Phoral
59	Pingar
19	Pleai
43	Prey
107	Puany
75	Pularian

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
17	Punara
93	Punj Garian
129	Puthwar
24	Raichak
58	Rang
14	Ratohal
83	Reasian
13	Reasli Thakari
11	Resali Gadarin
73	Rumoian
90	Sarsu
105	Satararthar
96	Satialta
39	Satian
134	Seal
94	Sear Bahala
95	Sear Mohana
33	Sera
113	Seralchowa
49	Sewati
124	Shahpur
20	Siamcri
44	Snlian
55	Sownather
88	Sriglar
136	Suail
131	Sunala
80	Surni
104	Tajoor
40	Teagan

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
57	Thalk
101	Thalora
46	Thaplal
122	Thial
62	Udhal
6	Umrow

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT Total						**1,024,351**	**47,443**	**49,088**	**254,061**	**132,936**	**121,125**	**26,444**	**24,138**	**18,400**	**4,270**
	Rural						**1,021,517**	**44,030**	**45,686**	**237,644**	**124,063**	**113,581**	**25,342**	**23,206**	**14,152**	**1,979**
	Urban						**2,834**	**3,413**	**3,402**	**16,417**	**8,873**	**7,544**	**1,102**	**932**	**4,248**	**2,291**
	RAMNAGAR TEHSIL Total						**299,097**	**13,313**	**13,976**	**72,040**	**37,140**	**34,900**	**10,998**	**10,248**	**4,743**	**737**
	Rural						**297,934**	**12,856**	**13,516**	**69,833**	**35,951**	**33,882**	**10,682**	**10,019**	**4,200**	**487**
	Urban						**1,163**	**457**	**460**	**2,207**	**1,189**	**1,018**	**316**	**229**	**543**	**250**
1	Ghar Sawana-banj	Cen	..	..	..	..	5,068	129	131	783	426	357	31	38	55	4
2	Jophar	..	..	..	..	..	4,928	119	125	619	311	308	76	75	18	3
3	Lehair	P	..	..	..	..	3,196	84	84	441	237	204	232	204	5	..
4	Mottu	..	..	..	..	..	1,479	52	54	277	145	132	37	35	6	..
5	Chohan	..	..	..	..	..	4,300	135	138	735	376	359	73	64	10	..
6	Umrow	BA	..	..	..	..	2,886	116	124	602	299	303	97	89	41	11
7	Bari	P,Ps	..	..	Po	..	2,567	92	111	661	329	332	115	123	25	..
8	Kea	BA,Ps	..	..	Po	..	2,934	110	112	559	296	263	138	124	60	2
9	Incha	..	..	..	..	..	2,644	80	88	413	224	189	109	96	41	..
10	Blothachagla	..	..	..	..	..	2,845	101	106	655	397	258	41	39	53	..
11	Resali Gadarin	P	..	..	..	..	2,063	108	113	560	271	289	62	64	21	..
12	Chagal	BA	..	..	..	..	2,523	82	85	402	203	199	79	75	21	3
13	Reasli Thakari	..	..	..	..	..	3,700	100	105	444	239	205	88	78	26	3
14	Ratohal	..	..	..	..	..	422	33	35	131	58	73	38	50	8	4
15	Chatari	P,BA	..	..	..	..	3,084	123	132	576	291	285	117	107	31	..

Serial No.	Name of Village		WORKERS																				NON-WORKERS	
			Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	UDHAMPUR DISTRICT	**Total**	**81,025**	**48,123**	**67,408**	**36,404**	**452**	**72**	**773**	**1,037**	**3,496**	**10,216**	**372**	**37**	**401**	**1**	**1,747**	**10**	**265**	..	**6,111**	**346**	**51,911**	**73,002**
		Rural	**76,554**	**47,651**	**66,938**	**36,252**	**449**	**72**	**758**	**1,036**	**3,427**	**10,128**	**61**	**33**	**204**	**1**	**707**	**6**	**112**	..	**3,898**	**123**	**47,509**	**65,930**
		Urban	**4,471**	**472**	**470**	**152**	**3**	..	**15**	**1**	**69**	**88**	**311**	**4**	**197**	..	**1,040**	**4**	**153**	..	**2,213**	**223**	**4,402**	**7,072**
	RAMNAGAR TEHSIL	**Total**	**23,158**	**19,323**	**20,562**	**18,317**	**141**	**46**	**309**	**259**	**612**	**538**	**54**	**8**	**34**	**1**	**284**	**8**	**18**	..	**1,144**	**86**	**13,982**	**15,577**
		Rural	**22,613**	**19,106**	**20,429**	**18,285**	**140**	**46**	**306**	**259**	**600**	**471**	**6**	**7**	**20**	**1**	**188**	**4**	**9**	...	**915**	**33**	**13,338**	**14,776**
		Urban	**545**	**217**	**133**	**92**	**1**	..	**3**	..	**12**	**67**	**48**	**1**	**14**	..	**96**	**4**	**9**	..	**229**	**53**	**644**	**801**
1	Ghar Sawana-banj		256	190	251	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	170	167
2	Jophar		212	200	196	188	..	..	..	..	15	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	99	108
3	Lehair		157	126	155	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	80	78
4	Mattu		93	81	91	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	52	51
5	Chohan		228	203	213	195	..	..	5	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	148	156
6	Umrow		179	162	175	162	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	120	141
7	Bari		227	203	202	179	..	..	20	24	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	102	129
8	Kea		191	193	172	183	..	..	..	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	10	..	105	70
9	Incha		131	118	128	114	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	93	71
10	Blothachagla		304	148	148	135	..	..	..	..	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	6	93	110
11	Resali Gadarin		195	202	175	200	4	..	..	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	76	87
12	Chagal		136	134	131	132	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	67	65
13	Reasli Thakari		161	141	143	137	..	..	..	..	9	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	78	64
14	Ratohal		45	46	41	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	13	27
15	Chatari		185	167	174	160	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	106	118

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	Mang	..	..	..	..	..	4,211	118	122	634	310	324	57	52	37	..
17	Punara	..	..	..	..	..	1,041	84	85	444	223	221	19	18	29	..
18	Khanad	Cen	..	..	..	..	592	33	35	173	84	89	..	..	8	..
19	Pleai	..	..	..	..	..	1,956	35	36	141	75	66	37	26	1	..
20	Siameri	Cen	..	..	..	..	2,956	72	73	338	177	161	60	65	4	..
21	Basant Garh	LH, BA	D	..	Po	..	6,275	175	185	849	442	407	114	110	66	6
22	Blotha Uppralla	BA	..	..	..	..	5,230	121	122	610	285	325	156	182	15	3
23	Ladhra	..	..	..	..	..	5,905	45	45	249	124	125	9	11	5	..
24	Rai Chak	..	..	..	..	..	626	18	18	89	42	47	..	..	4	..
25	Kadwa	..	..	..	..	..	5,225	32	33	183	79	104	3	6	11	..
26	Jakhad	..	..	..	..	..	6,980	136	136	667	338	329	120	116	32	..
27	Dudu	Cen	D	..	Po	..	3,777	99	100	456	231	225	131	122	11	3
28	Pader	..	..	..	..	..	1,848	64	64	307	156	151	15	13	6	..
29	Pehoand	BA	..	..	..	..	6,985	279	284	1,224	588	636	78	86	63	..
30	Chapper	BA	..	..	..	..	6,618	196	199	960	509	451	100	90	80	6
31	Lathi	Cen	..	..	..	..	4,771	210	211	1,036	538	498	206	183	87	19
32	Amrothi	BA	..	..	..	..	2,807	88	89	401	215	186	64	50	15	1
33	Sera	BA	..	..	..	..	3,833	221	222	921	476	445	162	143	61	3
34	Gharian Kalan	BA	..	..	..	..	2,958	145	147	738	386	352	45	42	11	..
35	Khasar	..	..	..	..	..	1,182	17	18	76	42	34	..	..	1	..
36	Pathan Garh	P	..	..	..	..	4,066	110	118	525	273	252	139	135	19	2

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
16	Mang	206	134	196	132	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	104	190
17	Punara	130	138	120	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	93	83
18	Khanad	50	54	48	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	35
19	Pleai	58	50	57	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	16
20	Siameri	121	110	120	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	51
21	Basant Garh	262	235	224	231	6	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	24	..	180	172
22	Blotha Uppralla	183	199	174	180	4	3	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	102	126
23	Ladhra	66	72	64	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	58	53
24	Rai Chak	21	24	21	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	23
25	Kadwa	47	58	45	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	32	46
26	Jakhad	235	176	219	176	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	103	153
27	Dudu	170	171	168	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	61	54
28	Pader	113	107	112	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	43	44
29	Pehoand	380	379	357	347	..	5	..	..	4	27	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	11	..	208	257
30	Chapper	339	275	306	275	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	170	176
31	Lathi	353	282	338	279	6	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	6	..	185	216
32	Amrothi	131	37	122	35	4	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	84	149
33	Sera	333	294	303	284	19	7	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	143	151
34	Gharian Kalan	251	132	239	129	5	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	135	220
35	Khasar	27	20	27	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14
36	Pathan Garh	178	129	168	122	3	..	..	..	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	95	123

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
37	Mritlowa	BA	..	..	..	..	1,111	93	93	504	265	239	9	4	11	..
38	Gharjan Khurd	M	..	..	..	..	5,743	145	145	752	449	303	108	91	31	..
39	Satian	BA	..	..	..	..	820	75	80	475	236	239	82	89	22	..
40	Teagan	..	..	..	..	..	688	46	49	280	140	140	109	109	1	..
41	Lodhna	BA	..	..	..	..	4,634	105	113	574	288	286	116	107	24	1
42	Kella	Ps	..	..	..	..	3,805	92	94	467	245	222	150	136	7	..
43	Prey	Ps	..	..	..	..	1,397	97	111	588	297	291	92	90	31	2
44	Snlian	..	..	S	..	..	531	56	64	323	169	154	5	4	32	..
45	Gandari	M,P,BA	..	..	..	..	1,239	86	90	444	231	213	98	88	35	6
46	Thaplal	BA	..	..	..	..	1,144	101	102	498	259	239	131	104	37	9
47	Kanah	..	..	..	..	..	1,967	105	116	677	339	338	70	58	17	2
48	Budhorar	P,BA	D	..	..	..	1,700	123	129	722	372	350	168	150	49	16
49	Sewati	..	..	..	..	..	196	9	9	59	31	28	4	4	..	..
50	Khein	..	..	..	..	..	1,002	44	45	211	111	100	39	38	8	1
51	Dalsar	BA,Ps	..	..	..	..	1,004	65	66	403	198	205	124	136	17	..
52	Dhari	BA	..	..	R	..	3,003	150	161	888	462	426	143	137	64	2
53	Kermuim	BA	..	..	R	..	2,751	159	170	942	471	471	123	116	85	10
54	Martha	M	..	..	..	..	3,303	208	216	1,167	587	580	202	191	87	18
55	Sownather	Cen, BA	..	..	..	..	3,190	212	234	1,183	602	581	220	211	69	3
56	Ghogharmarh	..	..	..	..	..	1,893	78	83	444	231	213	43	35	26	1
57	Thalk	BA	..	..	..	..	1,618	47	50	258	129	129	44	36	18	2

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
37	Mritlowa	179	116	165	113	8	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	86	123
38	Gharian Khurd	335	196	231	188	1	1	37	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	114	107
39	Satian	141	122	125	121	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	95	117
40	Teagan	79	84	78	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	61	56
41	Lodhna	185	159	171	145	1	..	..	..	9	13	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	103	127
42	Kella	148	131	136	128	3	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	97	91
43	Prey	165	140	143	137	3	1	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	132	151
44	Snlian	111	95	91	95	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	58	59
45	Gandari	133	119	116	109	3	1	..	..	7	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	98	94
46	Thaplal	155	142	147	140	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	104	97
47	Kanah	220	196	202	192	1	..	4	1	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	119	142
48	Budhorar	228	183	195	164	4	..	..	..	23	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	144	167
49	Sewati	18	18	11	10	..	..	..	..	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10
50	Khein	61	63	53	59	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	50	37
51	Dalsar	118	115	109	113	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	80	90
52	Dhari	368	336	298	312	1	..	26	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	41	1	94	90
53	Kermuim	299	296	264	294	..	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	..	14	1	172	175
54	Martha	345	363	317	361	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1	242	217
55	Sownather	415	419	409	418	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	187	162
56	Ghogharmarh	157	140	148	139	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	74	73
57	Thalk	88	90	87	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	39

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT — **RAMNAGAR TEHSIL** — **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
58	Rang	P	..	..	..	..	3,474	108	109	633	318	315	100	95	54	8
59	Pingar	P	..	..	..	..	2,196	89	97	501	241	260	63	79	19	1
60	Basianta	Cen	..	..	Po	..	2,033	92	98	456	226	230	10	13	29	1
61	Blain	MK	..	..	..	..	2,035	83	95	451	239	212	44	36	21	..
62	Udhal	..	.	..	..	..	638	33	34	171	86	85	58	61	9	..
63	Dhanwalth	BA	D	..	..	..	2,713	78	85	454	229	225	45	57	14	1
64	Amwartha	..	..	..	..	..	2,835	59	63	372	189	183	11	11	6	..
65	Dherian	Cen	..	..	..	..	2,704	67	68	358	184	174	67	59	13	..
66	Beraliata Sawana Banj	..	..	..	..	..	3,445	100	100	528	283	245	184	164	17	..
67	Bhaka Jagir	P	..	..	..	..	2,922	108	109	571	309	262	17	23	31	3
68	Conain	Cen,P	..	S	Po	..	844	49	56	254	129	125	16	14	28	2
69	Bebaian	..	..	..	..	..	773	47	48	223	121	102	71	61	24	1
70	Phoral	..	..	..	..	..	653	53	56	266	147	119	23	20	19	1
71	Gaghot	Cen	D	..	R,Po	..	3,535	192	207	1,021	527	494	172	166	51	3
72	Phattary	2BA	..	..	..	..	2,306	143	155	878	432	446	122	111	71	21
73	Rumoian	..	..	..	..	..	414	36	37	183	93	90	43	44	11	..
74	Khathil Gango	..	..	..	..	..	2,301	129	139	768	418	350	65	71	60	1
75	Pularian	..	..	..	..	..	160	16	18	94	54	40	16	8	6	..
76	Ghori Khas	..	D	..	..	..	3,374	290	304	1,611	797	814	205	227	73	4
77	Nalla Ghorian	P	..	..	..	..	4,738	211	237	1,357	690	667	221	215	66	5
78	Nagrotta-Ghori-Jagir	BA	..	..	..	..	79	50	50	204	111	93	11	5	49	11

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
58	Rang	200	147	194	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	118	168
59	Pingar	153	153	140	147	..	..	7	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	88	107
60	Basianta	142	146	138	143	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	84	84
61	Blain	150	135	146	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	89	77
62	Udhal	62	48	58	48	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	24	37
63	Dhanwalth	138	125	134	124	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	91	100
64	Amwartha	96	68	87	64	..	..	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	115
65	Dherian	114	98	112	95	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	70	76
66	Beraliata Sawana Banj	183	162	173	162	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	100	83
67	Bhaka Jagir	189	33	167	27	..	..	11	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	120	229
68	Conain	78	81	72	80	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	51	44
69	Bebaian	78	61	66	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	43	41
70	Phoral	89	67	86	65	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	58	52
71	Gaghot	339	311	292	298	6	1	..	..	19	12	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	14	..	188	183
72	Phattary	273	298	244	281	3	..	..	..	19	17	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	159	148
73	Rumoian	69	64	68	64	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	26
74	Khathil Gango	286	235	280	235	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	132	115
75	Pularian	45	34	43	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	6
76	Ghori Khas	515	479	464	416	..	..	6	..	40	62	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	282	335
77	Nalla Ghorian	430	394	421	392	1	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	260	273
78	Nagrotta-Ghori-Jagir	62	41	38	38	..	..	5	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	11	2	49	52

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT **RAMNAGAR TEHSIL** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
79	Ghori Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	1,330	100	111	580	283	297	33	37	42	1
80	Surni	BA	..	..	..	..	1,012	106	120	638	336	302	222	200	20	2
81	Jandroal	..	..	..	..	..	2,134	246	262	1,375	698	677	207	204	105	16
82	Kotwalat	P	D	..	Po	..	2,965	100	108	676	341	335	134	125	35	2
83	Resian	..	..	..	..	..	2,935	109	113	583	284	299	70	72	29	1
84	Bear Noon	..	..	..	..	..	265	84	92	565	291	274	145	126	23	1
85	Nalla Malion	BA	..	..	..	..	3,904	110	112	655	326	329	89	106	49	3
86	Dhandol	2BA	..	..	..	..	2,331	159	161	981	483	498	118	120	66	..
87	Herterian	..	..	S	..	..	2,580	169	177	975	489	486	87	96	101	7
88	Sriglar	..	..	..	..	..	2,136	125	127	790	399	391	48	46	50	6
89	Peroya Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	996	63	65	382	198	184	..	..	17	1
90	Sarsu	..	..	..	..	..	480	42	46	252	125	127	104	98	5	..
91	Choumtha	BA	..	..	..	..	1,751	148	156	809	405	404	186	173	62	6
92	Bhug Tharian	..	..	..	..	..	1,174	80	88	525	272	253	104	102	13	7
93	Punj Garian	Cen,P	..	..	Po	..	1,131	111	121	702	344	358	169	168	39	17
94	Sear Bahala	..	..	..	..	..	1,677	100	107	601	296	305	85	82	46	1
95	Sear Mohana	..	..	..	..	..	1,199	98	106	575	272	303	74	96	33	3
96	Satialta	P	..	..	..	..	5,150	130	138	710	388	322	67	59	15	..
97	Bermcain	M	D	..	..	..	3,856	215	239	1,245	663	582	159	134	63	1
98	Mahni	P	..	..	..	..	1,643	106	110	679	335	344	112	72	13	..
99	Lahair	..	..	..	..	..	722	70	81	445	246	199	199	159	3	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
79	Ghori Jagir	182	157	180	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	101	140
80	Surni	189	180	182	180	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	147	122
81	Jandroal	419	386	352	350	10	4	12	..	12	29	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	28	3	279	291
82	Kotwalat	213	174	201	168	5	3	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	128	161
83	Resian	187	170	181	168	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	97	129
84	Bear Noon	168	171	167	168	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	123	103
85	Nalla Malion	209	208	205	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	117	121
86	Dhandol	295	276	278	264	..	..	12	11	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	188	222
87	Herterian	307	287	276	202	..	..	21	84	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	182	199
88	Sriglar	254	220	224	184	..	..	23	33	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	145	171
89	Peroya Jagir	115	113	107	107	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	83	71
90	Sarsu	88	86	87	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	37	41
91	Choumtha	218	216	198	207	..	..	..	..	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	187	188
92	Bhug Tharian	166	138	165	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	106	115
93	Punj Garian	198	144	189	136	..	..	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	146	214
94	Sear Bahala	190	182	183	180	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	106	123
95	Sear Mohana	137	163	136	162	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	140
96	Satialta	269	226	267	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	119	96
97	Bermeain	463	351	418	322	..	..	24	29	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	200	231
98	Mahni	221	244	202	234	..	..	..	..	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	114	100
99	Lahair	164	151	164	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	48

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
100	Bindla	..	..	..	Po	..	1,576	115	119	611	324	287	131	107	18	2
101	Thalora	Cen	D	..	R	..	1,191	125	132	723	440	283	99	77	54	17
102	Chani	..	..	S	..	..	1,626	67	70	406	217	189	68	49	30	1
103	Nagrotta Jajoor	..	..	..	..	..	17	28	28	122	64	58	..	..	22	6
104	Tajoor	2P	..	..	Po	..	1,690	82	84	428	211	217	67	90	22	3
105	Satararthar	.	..	..	..	..	1,074	78	81	367	207	160	83	80	15	.
106	Mujaltha	H	D	..	..	..	944	93	97	413	233	180	93	74	63	6
107	Puany	P	..	..	..	..	749	72	73	324	153	171	6	6	55	41
108	Pelather	..	..	..	..	..	648	44	43	256	134	122	30	31	29	7
109	Kathel Dongu	..	..	..	..	..	1,149	71	71	287	154	133	47	32	42	11
110	Chani Mansar	Cen	..	..	..	..	4,203	159	163	924	493	431	109	89	82	6
111	Bhati Badighar	BA	..	..	..	..	1,299	73	74	413	209	204	20	11	29	7
112	Kacray	Cen,P	..	..	..	..	150	30	33	151	78	73	13	10	11	2
113	Seralchowa	..	..	..	..	..	1,930	34	35	126	57	69	3	5	15	1
114	Buttal	..	..	..	R	..	2,916	88	90	400	214	186	56	39	37	10
115	Beraltha	..	..	..	R	..	1,313	39	41	170	91	79	32	27	11	5
116	Dumna	P	..	..	R	..	988	43	44	237	132	105	17	17	10	..
117	Ghar Pamasta	..	..	..	..	..	871	53	61	289	144	145	34	41	15	..
118	Jagnal	..	..	..	..	..	511	32	36	146	77	69	36	32	6	..
119	Nagrota Lala	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	19	93	49	44	..	..	20	2
120	Haripur	..	..	..	..	..	61	27	27	198	95	103	17	20	19	3

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
100	Bindla	223	214	218	214	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	101	73
101	Thalora	204	161	167	149	..	..	6	1	5	6	1	4	5	..	5	..	..	..	15	1	236	122
102	Chani	142	101	128	89	..	..	10	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	75	88
103	Nagrotta Jajoor	21	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	3	2	43	56
104	Tajoor	130	106	115	101	..	..	..	..	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	81	111
105	Satararthar	139	105	129	102	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	68	55
106	Mujaltha	142	71	106	64	..	1	4	5	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	24	..	91	109
107	Puany	74	11	58	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	1	79	160
108	Pelather	80	45	52	42	..	..	8	2	9	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	54	77
109	Kathel Dongu	89	57	65	45	..	..	14	10	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	65	76
110	Chani Mansar	259	228	221	211	..	..	..	..	17	16	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	18	1	234	209
111	Bhati Badighar	99	43	60	33	..	..	..	..	18	9	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	14	1	110	161
112	Kacray	39	9	16	8	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	8	1	39	64
113	Seralchowa	37	34	36	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20	35
114	Buttal	130	100	114	100	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	7	..	84	86
115	Beraltha	62	46	59	46	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	33
116	Dumma	76	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	105
117	Ghar Pamasta	77	1	68	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	67	144
118	Jagnal	47	1	45	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	68
119	Nagrota Lala	19	7	14	4	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	30	37
120	Haripur	47	25	38	23	3	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	48	78

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
121	Jasnal	BA	..	..	..	..	1,059	66	66	247	140	107	87	64	7	..
122	Thial	H,Cen	D	..	Po	..	52	98	104	553	302	251	7	4	155	52
123	Blaspur	..	..	..	R	..	759	53	54	256	149	107	53	42	16	..
124	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	14	61	28	33	..	..	15	4
125	Neali	..	..	..	..	..	1,181	58	59	300	147	153	36	40	15	..
126	Pernarra	..	..	..	R	..	1,324	67	67	317	164	153	42	40	27	2
127	Danot	..	..	..	R	..	786	55	55	242	127	115	20	21	17	1
128	Jakhanu	P	..	..	R	..	940	61	65	306	151	155	34	35	16	2
129	Puthwar	P	..	..	..	..	3,931	114	126	701	361	340	71	57	34	2
130	Naki	..	..	..	R	..	1,022	75	85	349	173	176	75	73	8	..
131	Sunala	P	..	..	R	..	1,327	109	117	558	301	257	112	86	17	1
132	Palnun	..	..	..	..	..	1,384	67	74	432	226	206	44	49	8	1
133	Amora	..	..	..	R	..	1,073	82	86	422	210	212	39	42	25	2
134	Seal	P	..	..	..	..	3,637	118	126	694	347	347	99	86	48	4
135	Kail	..	..	..	R	..	979	28	28	167	81	86	16	13	13	.
136	Suail	P	..	..	..	..	778	57	59	309	164	145	82	70	16	2

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
121	Jasnal	89	47	86	44	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	51	60
122	Thial	98	14	26	11	..	..	..	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	24	..	4	..	30	3	204	237
123	Balaspur	89	72	80	66	2	1	1	1	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	35
124	Shahpur	12	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	16	31
125	Neali	97	84	91	84	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	50	69
126	Pernarra	90	56	72	56	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	74	97
127	Danot	78	72	70	72	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	43
128	Jakhanu	99	80	81	74	..	..	..	..	13	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	52	75
129	Puthwar	223	190	210	189	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	138	150
130	Naki	112	97	99	90	..	..	..	..	10	5	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	61	79
131	Sunala	178	128	159	109	5	3	..	1	6	15	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	123	129
132	Palnun	149	128	121	109	..	..	..	..	27	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	77	78
133	Amora	151	124	129	117	..	..	1	1	12	4	..	..	1	..	6	2	..	..	2	..	59	88
134	Seal	213	162	178	158	2	..	..	..	30	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	134	185
135	Kai	56	59	48	54	..	1	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	25	27
136	Suail	98	88	91	88	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	66	57

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA							**1,163**	**457**	**460**	**2,207**	**1,189**	**1,018**	**316**	**229**	**543**	**250**
1	Block No. 1	2H, P	HC	S	Po, To	E	..	180	180	858	470	388	266	189	159	66
2	Block No. 2	..	..	S	..	E	..	88	90	466	251	215	2	1	139	63
3	Block No. 3	2H	..	S	..	E	..	120	120	613	314	299	19	23	156	87
4	Block No. 4	..	..	S	..	E	..	69	70	270	154	116	29	16	89	34

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
RAMNAGAR TOWN AREA		**545**	**217**	**133**	**92**	**1**	..	**3**	..	**12**	**67**	**48**	**1**	**14**	..	**96**	**4**	**9**	..	**229**	**53**	**644**	**801**
1	Block No. 1 . .	228	130	111	92	..	..	3	..	4	15	10	1	1	..	16	..	4	..	79	22	242	258
2	Block No. 2 . .	105	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	13	..	10	..	26	..	..	..	53	8	146	194
3	Block No. 3 . .	134	55	13	..	1	..	..	..	1	37	21	..	1	..	35	4	4	..	58	14	180	244
4	Block No. 4 . .	78	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	4	..	2	..	19	..	1	..	39	9	76	105

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

UDHAMPUR TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
161	Ainch
184	Bachul
16	Badali
214	Badhotta
186	Baien
97	Bali
67	Balli
110	Balyan
3	Bararyan
156	Barat
114	Barbaryan
59	Barhooh
37	Barola
136	Baryal
122	Basan
162	Basht
142	Bashyal Jattan
143	Bashyal Ray Jolian
200	Basnoot
84	Bathi
181	Batna
127	Batta
121	Bhag Pur
64	Bhagta
82	Bhangara Jagir
83	Bhangara Khalsa
105	Bhatla
232	Bhirye
107	Bhttal
169	Bup
163	Bushti
36	Chahni
61	Chak Bhagta
101	Chak Rak Walan
164	Chaliard
180	Champiari
139	Chantal
153	Charbat
140	Chari Jagir
68	Chatara
166	Chenani
213	Chulna
202	Dabka Bug
102	Dabryah
65	Dadorah
28	Dalah
205	Damnot
222	Dandota Jagir
5	Dandyal
39	Daroon
109	Darsuh
17	Deli Chak
128	Dhal Par
191	Dhandar
7	Dhanori
155	Dhar Gadiyan
79	Dhar Ladha
51	Dharoorh
189	Dhar Shiv Garh
56	Dharti
210	Dhingidhar
220	Digge
211	Dobigali
131	Dodar
98	Farna
216	Galhot
87	Gandala Jagir
30	Gangeva
22	Garnyai
171	Gashand
177	Ghantwal
175	Ghumarli
78	Ghumti
108	Godhar
72	Gorhi
35	Gorri
187	Haridawar
152	Harsuh
38	Hartar Yan
88	Hemrah
116	Jaganu
90	Jar
91	Jhakar
27	Jhakhan
63	Jhandwa
75	Jhirri
10	Jib
172	Jig
134	Johan
138	Kah Jagir

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
194	Kahri
118	Kahsarotaryan
49	Kakar-mal
6	Kallarhemity
201	Kalsct
50	Kandyar
218	Kansal
182	Karlah
29	Karlayi Khalki
1	Karlyi Kahanglu
2	Karlyi-Suki
119	Karoa
144	Kashirah
43	Katli Jijan
135	Kawa Jagir
188	Kharwah
14	Khateryar
165	Khatriad
80	Kirmichi
74	Kithar
178	Kither
173	Kohsar
11	Kolta
179	Koorood
130	Koperla
18	Kothi Panyir
196	Kothri
221	Kotla
150	Kotli Bala
225	Kotti
157	Kud
133	Kuh
226	Kulehan Bala
66	Kunkanyalan
227	Kutlehan Payir
185	Kutwalat
148	Laddan
195	Ladh
73	Ladha
209	Lali
217	Lander Baranda
95	Lansi
71	Laray
231	Lutyar
176	Madah
19	Maghan
219	Majara Rasyalan
199	Mall
21	Malohar
223	Malti
197	Mami
47	Mand
168	Mandir Dosala
158	Mandlot
124	Mandolat
174	Manetalai
94	Mangyote
60	Manoon
115	Manpa Jagir
81	Mansar
147	Mansu Jagir
70	Manta
160	Margana
126	Maror
104	Mela
212	Mir
69	Mohar
204	Mongri
41	Mottal
31	Nagrota
190	Nagulta
57	Nalhal
206	Nali Nikha
85	Naror
77	Narsuh
146	Navah Jagir
230	Occhnallah
229	Occhsuba
137	Omala
4	Omara
149	Osuh Jagir
159	Pachoat
154	Pakhlayi
53	Pamot
198	Panjar
228	Panwal
203	Parand
12	Parhanu
32	Paryan
44	Pata
224	Puri Bhuti
208	Rahad Noot
13	Rahmbal
125	Rakh Jaganoo
9	Rakh Kathyala
151	Rakh Kotli
106	Rakh Nirahnal
20	Rakh Sansuh

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
99	Rakh Thandeh
23	Rathan
129	Ritti
8	Roant
113	Roun
215	Sadhota
92	Sambal
42	Samool
76	Samroli
40	Samundarani
123	Sanal
34	Sangar
167	Sangoot
15	Sansah
170	Sarahad
54	Sarhakotla
192	Satyalta
141	Savil Jagir
100	Sayal Jattan
24	Sayal Salan
120	Ser
58	Serli
26	Shajalta
132	Shapper
45	Sin Brahmana
48	Sintt Thakran
193	Siyana
52	Sohli
86	Sorop
183	Sudhmahadev
111	Sunthan
33	Sutan
93	Suyi
96	Takoli
55	Tareen Meyarhi
145	Thali
117	Thanaha
25	Thanda Padar
207	Thathkot
112	Thil
46	Tikri
62	Tilen
89	Tirahi
103	Top

Serial No.	Name of Village		Facilities: Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity	Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses: No. of Houses	No. of Households	Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons): P	M	F	Scheduled Castes: M	F	Literate & Educated Persons: M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	UDHAMPUR TEHSIL	**Total**						**267,027**	**16,953**	**17,402**	**86,859**	**46,050**	**40,809**	**9,797**	**8,676**	**8,353**	**2,621**
		Rural						**266,695**	**14,858**	**15,267**	**76,596**	**40,527**	**36,069**	**9,338**	**8,257**	**5,610**	**1,032**
		Urban						**332**	**2,095**	**2,135**	**10,263**	**5,523**	**4,740**	**459**	**419**	**2,743**	**1,589**
1	Karlyi Kahanglu		..	..	..	R	..	120	8	8	53	29	24	4	3	9	1
2	Karlyi-Suki		..	..	..	R	..	76	17	18	94	51	43	19	18	10	2
3	Bararyan		..	..	..	R	..	224	18	20	113	64	49	26	15	21	11
4	Omara		..	..	..	R	..	308	66	68	319	186	133	73	48	41	13
5	Dandyal		..	..	..	..	..	105	15	15	77	44	33	18	20	2	..
6	Kallarhemity		..	..	..	R	..	200	36	37	185	93	92	16	11	24	7
7	Dhanori		..	..	..	R	..	538	86	99	380	202	178	21	16	36	7
8	Roant		..	..	..	R	..	232	30	32	134	64	70	20	17	18	17
9	Rakh Kathyala		..	..	..	R	..	30				*Uninhabited*					
10	Jib		Cen,BA	D	..	R	..	1,813	287	299	1,411	752	659	38	10	144	44
11	Kolta		..	D	..	..	..	292	39	40	181	99	82	30	21	5	..
12	Parhanu		..	..	..	..	..	351	33	37	201	106	95	2	1	7	2
13	Rahmbal		..	..	..	R	..	1,248	216	231	1,027	650	377	80	65	260	68
14	Khateryar		..	..	..	R	..	94	82	91	364	203	161	15	19	102	33
15	Sansah		P	..	..	R	..	295	27	29	129	73	56	16	17	15	2
16	Badali		BA	..	..	..	..	443	37	41	240	125	115	67	68	7	..
17	Delichak		..	..	..	R	..	304	68	75	327	205	122	69	57	77	12
18	Kothipanyir		..	..	..	..	..	86	21	23	475	418	57	29	..	184	1

Serial No.	Name of Village		WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		I: As Cultivator		II: As Agricultural Labourer		III: In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV: At Household Industry		V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI: In Construction		VII: In Trade & Commerce		VIII: In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX: In Other Services		X: Non-Workers	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	UDHAMPUR TEHSIL	**Total**	**28,060**	**13,086**	**21,796**	**11,594**	**131**	**18**	**144**	**197**	**422**	**1,071**	**199**	**18**	**320**	..	**1,039**	**2**	**211**	..	**3,807**	**186**	**17,981**	**27,723**
		Rural	**25,255**	**12,930**	**21,701**	**11,572**	**129**	**18**	**132**	**197**	**390**	**1,064**	**18**	**16**	**177**	..	**362**	**2**	**94**	..	**2,252**	**61**	**15,272**	**23,139**
		Urban	**2,814**	**156**	**95**	**22**	**2**	..	**12**	..	**32**	**7**	**181**	**2**	**143**	..	**677**	..	**117**	..	**1,555**	**125**	**2,709**	**4,584**
1	Karlyi Kahanglu		16	10	12	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	14
2	Karlyi-Suki		26	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	25	39
3	Bararyan		28	17	15	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	8	1	36	32
4	Omara		88	41	39	39	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	43	2	98	92
5	Dandyal		22	14	21	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	19
6	Kallarhemity		48	46	43	45	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	45	46
7	Dhanori		122	64	78	64	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	40	..	80	114
8	Roant		35	9	24	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	29	61
9	Rakh Kathyala		*Uninhabited*																					
10	Jib		373	204	249	196	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	21	..	2	..	93	5	379	455
11	Kolta		63	51	63	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	31
12	Parhanu		62	53	61	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	44	42
13	Rahmbal		437	74	80	71	1	..	2	..	6	..	10	..	4	..	34	..	13	..	287	3	213	303
14	Khateryar		123	22	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	3	..	88	..	80	139
15	Sansah		44	11	18	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	22	..	29	45
16	Badali		61	31	53	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	64	84
17	Delichak		148	20	38	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	106	..	57	102
18	Kothipanyir		377	16	21	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356	..	41	41

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19	Maghan	..	..	..	..	..	181	63	71	290	147	143	66	59	19	5
20	Rakh Sansuh	..	..	..	..	..	248	4	4	9	7	2	..	..	2	..
21	Malohar	P	..	..	..	..	2,305	228	240	1,234	641	593	92	88	79	5
22	Garnyai	P	..	..	..	..	3,194	186	214	1,040	545	495	65	66	134	23
23	Rathan	..	..	..	R	..	1,703	212	225	1,207	640	567	78	67	98	17
24	Sayal Salan	..	..	..	..	..	181	39	40	190	98	92	69	58	13	5
25	Thandapadar	..	..	..	R	..	96	27	27	129	66	63	16	19	30	7
26	Shajalta	BA	..	..	R	..	377	24	25	145	74	71	22	18	6	..
27	Jhakhan	P,BA	..	..	R	..	626	57	59	377	204	173	48	30	12	2
28	Dalah	..	..	..	R	..	157	27	29	174	95	79	42	28	11	..
29	Karlayi Khalhi	..	..	..	..	..	42	4	4	26	14	12	..	..	4	..
30	Gangeva	..	..	..	..	..	243	32	33	153	72	81	..	..	9	..
31	Nagrota	BA	..	..	..	..	71	21	21	97	52	45	14	14	16	7
32	Paryan	..	..	S	R	..	322	32	34	181	94	87	45	45	16	..
33	Sutan	P	..	..	R	..	113	15	15	295	164	131	4	..	36	3
34	Sangar	..	..	..	..	..	92	15	15	58	29	29	5	4	14	5
35	Gorri	..	..	..	R	..	188	10	11	60	32	28	6	10	8	..
36	Chahni	..	..	..	R	..	49	7	7	31	13	18	4	5	6	4
37	Barola	LH,BA	..	..	..	..	1,685	216	218	1,004	521	483	218	202	111	21
38	Hartar Yan	Cen,BA	..	..	..	..	5,223	323	323	1,578	820	758	122	98	86	6
39	Daroon	..	..	..	R	..	1,013	197	197	883	462	421	82	87	143	34

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
19	Maghan	75	31	54	29	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15	2	72	112
20	Rakh Sansuh	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	2
21	Malohar	364	156	350	156	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	277	437
22	Garnyai	305	214	233	212	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	64	2	240	281
23	Rathan	410	315	396	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..	230	252
24	Sayal Salan	63	48	53	48	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	35	44
25	Thandapadar	43	35	36	35	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	23	28
26	Shajalta	38	22	38	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	49
27	Jhakhan	108	49	86	49	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	16	..	96	124
28	Dalah	44	17	32	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	51	62
29	Karlayi Khalki	9	7	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
30	Gangeva	38	12	36	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	69
31	Nagrota	28	30	28	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	15
32	Paryan	57	47	55	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	37	40
33	Sutan	24	9	16	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	140	122
34	Sangar	15	14	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	15
35	Gorri	15	11	15	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
36	Chahni	10	13	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
37	Barola	304	44	285	40	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	14	1	217	439
38	Hartar Yan	487	487	465	477	..	..	16	9	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	323	271
39	Daroon	233	4	188	1	..	..	1	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	21	3	229	417

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
40	Samundarani	BA, M	..	..	R	..	1,869	117	119	600	298	302	24	25	71	40
41	Mottal	..	..	..	R	..	1,963	108	108	506	281	225	..	..	48	11
42	Samool	..	..	..	..	..	753	45	45	242	126	116	..	..	7	..
43	Katli Jijan	..	..	..	..	..	944	94	95	418	232	186	80	61	29	4
44	Pata	..	..	..	..	..	432	75	75	330	166	164	52	47	30	5
45	Sin Brahmana	P	..	..	..	..	1,115	111	111	543	284	259	47	29	54	6
46	Tikri	M	D	..	R	E	2,840	227	232	1,229	621	608	111	111	181	22
47	Mand	2P	..	..	R	..	4,580	309	313	1,468	752	716	138	123	145	27
48	Sin Thakran	BA	..	..	R	..	1,962	188	200	866	465	401	32	24	77	7
49	Kakar-mal	..	..	..	..	..	556	41	41	196	108	88	60	50	19	2
50	Kandyar	..	..	..	..	..	1,483	79	84	398	220	178	89	65	35	..
51	Dharoorh	..	..	..	R	..	1,296	88	90	418	213	205	13	8	23	7
52	Sohli		..	..	..	..	572	77	77	364	194	170	68	61	15	1
53	Pamot	..	..	..	R	..	1,221	75	75	340	179	161	34	29	14	5
54	Sarha Kotla	..	..	..	..	..	769	74	72	352	185	167	49	48	36	7
55	Tareen Meyarhi	..	..	..	R	..	719	59	61	243	134	109	46	27	32	9
56	Dharti	..	..	..	..	..	719	69	69	295	143	152	80	73	15	..
57	Nalhal	..	..	..	R	..	71	31	31	151	79	72	18	21	23	7
58	Serli	P	..	..	..	..	175	19	23	176	99	77	2	4	24	..
59	Barhooh	..	..	..	..	..	425	49	52	205	108	97	37	32	11	..
60	Manoon	..	..	..	..	..	256	49	49	215	103	112	34	32	4	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	Samundarani	187	6	184	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	111	296
41	Mottal	187	1	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	10	1	94	224
42	Samool	102	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	116
43	Katli Jijan	158	130	153	130	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	56
44	Pata	107	105	105	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	59	59
45	Sin Brahmana	155	151	151	150	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	129	108
46	Tikri	326	234	261	228	1	..	13	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	10	..	1	..	38	1	295	374
47	Mand	404	46	351	39	3	..	2	..	3	6	..	..	1	..	11	..	1	..	32	1	348	670
48	Sin Thakran	267	17	178	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	84	..	198	384
49	Kakar-mal	75	64	72	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	33	24
50	Kandyar	157	87	144	83	5	4	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	63	91
51	Dharoorh	133	101	127	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	80	104
52	Sohli	119	3	116	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	75	167
53	Pamot	111	5	100	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	68	156
54	Sarha Kotla	133	113	130	112	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	52	54
55	Tareen Meyarhi	93	48	78	40	14	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	41	61
56	Dharti	105	108	103	107	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	44
57	Nalhal	46	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	72
58	Serli	75	2	62	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	24	75
59	Barhooh	76	5	74	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	92
60	Manoon	57	10	54	9	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	46	102

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
61	Chak Bhagta	..	..	..	..	..	199	22	22	94	54	40	30	22	..	..
62	Tilen	..	..	..	..	..	238	5	5	21	9	12	8	12	1	..
63	Jhandwa	H, Cen	D	..	R	..	827	46	47	259	134	125	56	50	7	..
64	Bhagta	..	..	..	R	..	416	90	97	462	241	221	50	41	88	39
65	Dadorah	..	..	..	R	..	948	76	77	343	175	168	4	3	38	16
66	Kunkanyalan	..	..	..	R	..	1,569	123	126	729	382	347	67	61	121	45
67	Balli	..	..	..	R	..	3,564	256	257	1,176	618	558	25	28	25	3
68	Chatara	..	..	..	..	..	316	31	31	154	80	74	16	20	9	..
69	Mohar	..	..	..	R	..	929	46	44	217	112	105	42	33	17	1
70	Manta	..	..	..	..	..	718	57	57	293	143	150	26	25	12	1
71	Laray	..	..	..	R	..	121	8	8	52	28	24	..	..	1	..
72	Gorhi	M	..	..	Po,R	..	308	13	13	65	35	30	11	6	2	1
73	Ladha	P,BA	D	..	..	..	4,129	149	148	875	433	442	148	145	15	..
74	Kithar	BA	..	..	..	..	1,017	97	97	458	226	232	66	59	37	1
75	Jhirri	..	..	..	..	..	1,954	119	119	565	281	284	81	88	17	1
76	Samroli	P	..	..	Po,R	..	801	67	66	449	281	168	66	57	25	..
77	Narsuh	..	..	..	R	..	1,068	51	51	339	176	163	73	71	9	..
78	Ghumti	..	..	..	..	..	260	17	17	96	55	41	17	11	..	..
79	Dharladha	..	..	..	..	..	8,578				*Uninhabited*					
80	Kirmichi	M,P	..	..	Po,R	..	127	44	44	211	106	105	11	4	30	11
81	Mansar	..	..	..	R	..	681	44	42	198	102	96	51	51	9	3

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
61	Chak Bhagta	31	1	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	23	39
62	Tilen	9	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	11
63	Jhandwa	74	3	73	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	60	122
64	Bhagta	135	9	111	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	4	..	9	..	106	212
65	Dadorah	104	45	102	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	71	123
66	Kunkanyalan	206	107	179	105	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	15	2	176	240
67	Balli	451	408	437	408	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	167	150
68	Chatara	50	44	46	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	30	30
69	Mohar	83	59	73	59	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	29	46
70	Manta	88	80	78	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	55	70
71	Laray	18	13	18	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11
72	Gorhi	19	12	19	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	18
73	Ladha	271	261	265	256	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	162	181
74	Kithar	127	119	120	113	..	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	99	113
75	Jhirri	163	140	158	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	118	144
76	Samroli	183	75	93	73	..	..	2	1	7	1	..	..	64	..	8	..	..	..	9	..	98	93
77	Narsuh	105	101	86	86	..	..	..	..	9	15	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	71	62
78	Ghumti	32	24	32	23	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17
79	Dharladha	*Uninhabited*																					
80	Kirmichi	52	16	29	..	2	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	7	5	54	97
81	Mansar	61	1	56	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	41	95

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
82	Bhangara Jagir	P	..	..	..	..	1,165	53	53	253	133	120	66	71	7	..
83	Bhangara Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	486	33	33	139	74	65	26	27	14	4
84	Bathi	..	..	..	..	..	2,517	93	93	476	244	232	107	101	5	..
85	Naror	..	..	..	..	..	2,047	70	70	361	182	179	20	25	30	..
86	Sorop	..	..	..	..	..	1,405	47	47	226	115	111	61	61	14	1
87	Gandala Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	844	70	70	357	179	178	145	140	10	..
88	Hemrah	..	..	..	.	..	631	20	20	120	60	60	21	24	2	..
89	Tirshi	BA	..	..	..	..	1,299	59	59	322	164	158	64	57	7	..
90	Jar	..	..	..	R	..	251	20	20	106	58	48	11	10	3	..
91	Jhakar	..	..	..	..	..	1,364	82	82	411	208	203	81	75	35	3
92	Sambal	..	..	..	..	..	246	44	46	277	152	125	82	71	37	5
93	Suyi	..	..	..	R	..	357	37	37	175	90	85	65	58	21	7
94	Mangyote	..	..	..	..	..	411	55	55	241	122	119	..	..	6	..
95	Lansi	..	..	..	R	..	380	29	29	177	86	91	..	..	6	..
96	Takoli	..	..	..	..	..	84	9	9	57	32	25	..	..	4	..
97	Bali	BA	..	..	..	..	109	13	13	66	43	23	..	..	6	..
98	Farna	..	..	..	..	..	87	16	16	61	29	32	..	..	1	..
99	Rakh Thandeh	..	..	..	..	..	93				*Uninhabited*					
100	Sayal Jattan	..	..	..	R	..	315	46	46	190	99	91	..	..	15	..
101	Chakrak Walan	..	..	..	..	..	1,157	133	158	752	399	353	144	116	63	5
102	Dabryah	..	..	..	..	..	659	41	41	223	108	115	18	14	10	2

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
82	Bhangara Jagir	83	12	80	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	50	108
83	Bhangara Khalsa	43	43	43	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	22
84	Bathi	188	162	188	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	70
85	Naror	121	42	115	11	..	..	2	13	3	11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	61	137
86	Sorop	71	..	62	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	44	111
87	Gandala Jagir	102	1	100	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	77	177
88	Hemrah	39	2	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	21	58
89	Tirshi	96	3	93	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	68	155
90	Jar	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	48
91	Jhakar	122	113	119	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	86	90
92	Sambal	79	70	61	66	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	73	55
93	Suyi	56	36	51	36	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	34	49
94	Mangyote	75	75	71	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	47	44
95	Lansi	56	69	54	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	30	22
96	Takoli	16	17	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	8
97	Bali	26	20	21	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	17	3
98	Farna	21	26	20	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	6
99	Rakh Thandeh	*Uninhabited*																					
100	Sayal Jattan	66	67	60	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	33	24
101	Chakrak Walan	260	163	221	158	9	..	1	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	21	1	139	190
102	Dabryah	61	62	43	59	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	47	53

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
103	Top	..	..	..	..	..	118	9	9	41	25	16	..	..	..	..
104	Mela	..	..	..	..	..	66	4	4	15	8	7	1	2	2	..
105	Bhatla	..	..	..	..	..	185	12	12	74	42	32	8	9	..	..
106	Rakh Nirahnal	..	..	..	..	..	605	3	3	5	4	1	..	..	3	..
107	Bhttal	..	..	..	..	..	3,387	149	149	817	432	385	70	71	21	..
108	Godhar	BA	..	..	R	..	1,724	74	80	422	209	213	..	..	30	2
109	Darsuh	..	..	..	R	..	2,520	105	111	589	319	270	29	26	26	2
110	Balyan	P	..	..	..	..	773	75	75	467	260	207	53	39	72	24
111	Sunthan	..	..	..	R	..	370	41	42	250	118	132	72	86	16	..
112	Thil	..	..	..	R	..	1,004	89	92	492	250	242	16	8	56	7
113	Roun	P	..	..	R	..	1,303	63	63	362	179	183	19	21	7	..
114	Barbaryan	..	..	..	..	..	877	70	70	376	182	194	21	37	1	..
115	Manpa Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	307	39	39	189	100	89	13	18	18	6
116	Jaganu	M,P	D	..	Po	..	153	108	108	516	260	256	4	1	101	65
117	Thanaha	P	..	..	..	..	2,392	131	133	736	399	337	62	53	31	5
118	Kahsarotaryan	..	..	..	..	..	97	10	10	50	27	23	1	..	2	..
119	Karoa	..	..	..	..	..	542	39	39	225	126	99	29	18	15	1
120	Scr	..	..	..	..	..	250	21	21	88	47	41	3	1	1	..
121	Bhag Pur	..	..	..	..	..	138	42	42	223	112	111	83	87	12	1
122	Basan	..	..	..	..	..	503	37	37	220	116	104	22	16	4	..
123	Sanal	..	..	..	..	..	648	46	46	256	122	134	36	38	14	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
103	Top	14	9	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7
104	Mela	6	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	4
105	Bhatla	24	23	20	22	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	18	9
106	Rakh Nirahnal	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1
107	Bhttal	216	108	193	108	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	216	277
108	Godhar	125	96	96	92	..	..	6	3	..	1	..	..	9	..	3	..	1	..	10	..	84	117
109	Darsuh	186	132	133	128	..	..	5	1	1	2	1	..	38	..	2	1	2	..	4	..	133	138
110	Balyan	130	73	119	73	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	130	134
111	Sunthan	77	75	69	74	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	41	57
112	Thil	162	121	147	120	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	88	121
113	Roun	113	65	105	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	66	118
114	Barbaryan	121	73	112	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	61	121
115	Manpa Jagir	53	36	47	35	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	47	53
116	Jaganu	102	3	19	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	1	..	27	2	158	253
117	Thanaha	266	210	227	196	2	2	..	..	25	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	133	127
118	Kahsarotaryan	16	14	11	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	11	9
119	Karoa	64	..	57	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	62	99
120	Ser	34	1	34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	40
121	Bhag Pur	69	2	57	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	43	109
122	Basan	78	3	76	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	38	101
123	Sanl	66	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	134

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
124	Mandolat	..	..	..	..	..	219	21	21	97	49	48	11	12	2	..
125	Rakh Jaaganoo	..	..	..	..	..	246				*Uninhabited*					
126	Maror	..	..	..	..	..	168	19	19	84	38	46	..	..	4	..
127	Batta	P	..	..	..	..	728	63	68	358	179	179	65	64	12	..
128	Dhalpar	..	..	..	..	..	949	86	93	455	245	210	36	27	8	1
129	Ritti	2BA	..	..	R	..	908	76	79	368	189	179	25	25	13	2
130	Koperla	..	..	..	..	..	263	29	31	183	91	92	40	34	4	..
131	Dodar	..	..	..	..	..	133	8	9	40	22	18	..	..	3	..
132	Shapper	..	..	..	..	E	466	19	23	123	59	64	7	8	5	1
133	Kuh	..	..	..	R	..	1,718	98	107	582	303	279	54	64	13	2
134	Johan	..	..	..	..	..	282	35	37	213	103	110	52	51	16	..
135	Kawa Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	980	107	107	561	306	255	146	132	36	1
136	Baryal	..	..	..	..	..	254	42	42	229	125	104	70	54	26	..
137	Omala	..	..	..	..	..	436	42	42	200	119	81	28	21	22	..
138	Kah Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	84	5	5	30	20	10	3	4	6	..
139	Chantal	..	..	..	..	..	58	5	5	19	8	11	2	4	..	..
140	Chari Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	87	19	19	100	48	52	26	26	5	..
141	Savil Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	69	7	7	50	32	18	..	..	8	..
142	Bashyal Jattan	..	..	..	..	..	88	6	6	34	19	15	9	7	1	..
143	Bashyal Ray Jolian	..	..	..	..	..	45	5	5	28	13	15	..	..	2	..
144	Kashirah	P	..	..	R	..	261	51	51	280	156	124	62	54	13	3

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
124	Mandolat	37	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	48
125	Rakh Jaaganoo											*Uninhabited*											
126	Maror	24	4	22	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	42
127	Batta	114	96	107	96	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	65	83
128	Dhalpar	159	128	157	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	86	82
129	Ritti	123	99	118	98	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	66	80
130	Koperla	56	52	53	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	35	40
131	Dodar	16	12	14	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	6
132	Shapper	35	33	34	31	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	24	31
133	Kuh	179	144	163	141	..	1	7	1	3	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	124	135
134	Johan	55	63	49	63	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	48	47
135	Kawa Jagir	185	121	155	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	121	134
136	Baryal	67	51	57	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	58	53
137	Omala	60	43	60	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	38
138	Kah Jagir	10	7	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	3
139	Chantal	5	7	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
140	Chari Jagir	30	22	25	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	18	30
141	Savil Jagir	12	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20	8
142	Bashyal Jattan	13	11	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
143	Bashyal Ray Jolian	7	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
144	Kashirah	76	74	71	71	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	80	50

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
145	Thali	..	..	..	..	..	24	3	3	21	12	9	..	..	..	..
146	Navah Jagir	Cen	..	..	..	..	28	5	5	23	13	10	..	..	2	..
147	Mansu Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	24	3	3	12	7	5	..	..	1	..
148	Laddan	BA	D	..	..	..	350	31	31	186	91	95	47	51	15	1
149	Osuh Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	2,477	100	100	591	320	271	31	18	23	..
150	Kotli Bala	..	..	..	..	..	658	30	30	222	112	110	1	2	8	..
151	Rakh Kotli	..	—	..	..	..	290			*Uninhabited*						
152	Har Suh	..	..	..	..	..	555	23	23	154	79	75	..	..	10	..
153	Charhat	P	..	..	Po	..	2,219	94	100	566	288	278	19	19	30	..
154	Pakhlhyi	Cen	..	..	..	..	2,497	130	133	827	455	372	21	15	51	1
155	Dhar Gadiyan	..	..	..	..	..	1,572	57	58	262	142	120	..	..	6	..
156	Barat	..	..	..	..	..	639	23	23	153	74	79	..	..	7	..
157	Kud	Cen,BA	D	..	Po,To,R	E	2,454	180	179	919	496	423	134	140	99	18
158	Mandlot	..	..	..	R	..	791	41	41	222	120	102	15	12	13	3
159	Pachoat	..	..	..	R	..	1,255	72	72	312	165	147	99	54	10	..
160	Margana	..	..	..	R	..	220	7	7	47	27	20	..	..	6	..
161	Ainch	..	..	..	R	..	159	16	16	77	41	36	..	..	6	..
162	Basht	Ps	..	..	R	..	614	69	69	314	165	149	46	36	12	3
163	Bushti	..	..	..	..	..	461	25	25	91	53	38	40	26	16	..
164	Chaliard	M, P	..	..	R	..	1,245	67	67	326	169	157	38	47	15	..
165	Khatriad	..	..	..	..	..	150	2	2	7	4	3	..	..	1	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
145	Thali	7	4	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
146	Navah Jagir	9	6	6	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	4
147	Mansu Jagir	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
148	Laddan	51	49	47	49	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	46
149	Osuh Jagir	208	71	206	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	112	200
150	Kotli Bala	62	49	56	49	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	50	61
151	Rakh Kotli	*Uninhabited*																					
152	Har Suh	41	43	36	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	38	32
153	Charhat	169	144	162	144	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	119	134
154	Pakhlhyi	290	225	229	203	..	..	1	..	24	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	165	147
155	Dhar Gadiyan	108	80	105	80	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	40
156	Barat	46	31	45	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	28	48
157	Kud	306	14	210	8	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	5	..	22	..	16	..	48	5	190	409
158	Mandlot	74	2	63	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	46	100
159	Pachoat	114	1	111	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	51	146
160	Margana	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	20
161	Ainch	25	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	36
162	Basht	107	1	100	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	58	148
163	Bushti	33	..	28	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	20	38
164	Chaliard	110	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	59	157
165	Khatriad	4	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT — **UDHAMPUR TEHSIL** — **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
166	Chenani	H,Cen	D	..	Po,R	E	329	187	185	843	512	331	23	24	301	108
167	Sangoot	..	..	..	..	..	255	16	16	56	32	24	5	7	7	..
168	Mandir Dosala	..	..	..	..	..	117	6	6	37	20	17	13	11	7	..
169	Bup	P,BA	..	..	..	..	1,902	99	112	518	272	246	80	66	23	..
170	Sarahad	..	..	..	..	..	2,042	128	138	633	346	287	125	96	21	1
171	Gashand	..	..	..	R	..	437	23	24	107	52	55	6	6	..	..
172	Jig	..	..	..	..	..	335	30	32	166	89	77	27	24	10	..
173	Kohsar	..	..	..	..	..	1,277	87	102	496	261	235	93	65	19	..
174	Manetalai	..	..	..	..	..	703	57	58	301	151	150	19	24	9	..
175	Ghumarli	..	..	..	..	..	267	30	32	141	71	70	14	13	11	..
176	*Madah*	P	D	..	R	..	4,889	266	271	1,401	740	661	208	201	91	6
177	Ghantwal	BA	..	..	..	..	1,209	101	104	538	290	248	123	106	18	..
178	Kither	..	..	..	..	..	543	14	14	71	40	31	32	29	1	..
179	Koorood	..	..	..	R	..	76	3	3	30	19	11	..	..	4	..
180	Champiari	..	..	..	R	..	156	13	12	101	29	72	7	8	6	98
181	Batna	..	..	..	R	..	126	17	17	96	56	40	26	18	12	2
182	Karlah	..	..	..	R	..	2,630	150	150	666	337	329	51	52	17	..
183	Sudhmahadev	..	D	..	Po,R	..	607	105	120	467	258	209	113	90	79	32
184	Bachul	..	..	..	R	..	412	47	52	250	131	119	4	3	16	1
185	Kutwalat	..	..	..	R	..	1,187	79	80	365	183	182	29	21	24	..
186	Baien	P	..	..	..	..	1,207	81	94	475	254	221	72	53	27	5

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		I: As Cultivator		II: As Agricultural Labourer		III: In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV: At Household Industry		V: In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI: In Construction		VII: In Trade & Commerce		VIII: In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX: In Other Services		X: Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
166	Chenani	260	13	38	4	1	..	2	..	40	4	..	..	5	..	46	..	13	..	115	5	252	318
167	Sangoot	18	1	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	23
168	Mandir Dosala	13	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	17
169	Bup	182	166	172	1	3	..	..	..	6	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	90	80
170	Sarahad	221	4	218	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	125	283
171	Gashand	45	38	42	..	..	..	..	..	3	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	17
172	Jig	53	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	36	77
173	Kohsar	168	..	159	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	93	235
174	Manetalai	93	3	86	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58	147
175	Ghumarli	54	53	52	..	..	..	..	..	2	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
176	Madah	467	314	441	314	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	..	273	347
177	Ghantwal	174	5	155	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	116	243
178	Kither	25	14	23	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	17
179	Koorood	10	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	11
180	Champiari	19	11	11	1	1	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	10	61
181	Batna	34	14	21	14	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	22	26
182	Karlah	242	4	237	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	95	325
183	Sudhmahadev	163	17	125	..	..	..	1	13	3	2	1	..	3	..	13	..	..	..	17	2	95	192
184	Bachul	86	7	84	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	45	112
185	Kutwalat	124	4	122	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	59	178
186	Baien	146	3	140	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	108	218

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
187	Haridawar	..	..	..	..	..	164	15	17	67	38	29	27	20	6	2
188	Kharwah	..	..	..	..	..	244	19	21	82	43	39	26	23	4	1
189	Dharshiv Garh	Cen	..	..	..	..	12,361	6	6	28	13	15	1	2	1	..
190	Nagulta	P	..	..	..	..	3,367	159	164	784	410	374	112	99	26	..
191	Dhandar	..	..	..	..	..	3,405	137	137	817	454	363	94	70	47	3
192	Satyalta	..	..	..	..	..	3,591	182	182	869	459	410	70	77	15	..
193	Siyana	..	..	..	..	..	1,314	76	77	393	206	187	46	43	31	..
194	Kahri	..	..	..	..	..	227	21	21	98	47	51	3	1	15	..
195	Ladh	Ps	..	..	..	..	13,259	295	299	1,561	801	760	260	228	34	..
196	Kothri	..	..	..	..	..	1,069	65	65	319	168	151	23	29	15	..
197	Mami	..	..	..	..	..	3,817	66	66	408	200	208	13	20	1	..
198	Panjar	BA	..	..	..	..	4,403	130	130	690	367	323	223	201	9	..
199	Mall	..	..	..	..	..	1,862	65	65	277	158	119	150	113	..	..
200	Basnoot	P	..	..	..	..	2,277	94	94	464	247	217	39	30	38	3
201	Kalsot	..	..	..	..	..	3,182	117	117	494	270	224	87	73	17	..
202	Dabkabug	..	..	..	..	..	241	11	11	57	32	25	19	17	2	..
203	Parand	..	..	..	..	..	1,160	13	13	123	59	64	..	..	1	..
204	Mongri	..	..	..	..	..	1,670	53	53	248	138	110	58	41	22	..
205	Damnot	..	..	..	..	..	3,685	90	92	485	261	224	19	22	1	..
206	Nalinikka	..	..	..	..	..	1,147	23	23	106	60	46	11	13	2	..
207	Thathkot	..	..	..	..	..	176	6	6	24	11	13	1	2	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
187	Haridawar	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	29
188	Kharwah	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	39
189	Dharshiv Garh	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	15
190	Nagulta	261	62	245	4	..	..	..	..	13	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	149	312
191	Dhandar	240	80	214	48	12	..	..	..	13	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	214	283
192	Satyalta	401	362	390	361	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	58	48
193	Siyana	115	3	110	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	91	184
194	Kahri	26	4	24	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	47
195	Ladh	534	211	513	210	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	10	..	267	549
196	Kothri	107	1	91	..	2	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	61	150
197	Mami	126	4	125	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	74	204
198	Panjar	268	222	264	222	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	99	101
199	Mall	97	30	97	25	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	89
200	Basnoot	166	144	157	144	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	81	73
201	Kalsot	195	91	192	91	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	75	133
202	Dabkabug	24	21	24	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
203	Parand	42	40	41	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	24
204	Mongri	98	68	95	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	40	42
205	Damnot	181	151	173	141	..	..	..	..	6	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	80	73
206	Nalinikka	44	26	42	26	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	20
207	Thathkot	8	10	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
208	Rahadnoot	..	..	..	..	..	1,563	53	53	232	117	115	9	3	4	..
209	Lali	..	..	..	..	..	2,686	50	50	268	134	134	34	35	2	..
210	Dhingidhar	..	..	..	..	..	816	39	39	199	98	101	..	..	..	..
211	Dobigali	..	..	..	..	..	723	37	37	150	79	71	17	20	8	..
212	Mir	BA	..	..	Po	..	5,073	239	252	1,166	610	556	223	210	43	1
213	Chulna	BA	..	..	..	..	5,544	208	211	1,025	539	486	106	77	35	2
214	Badhotta	..	..	..	..	..	5,486	144	150	714	377	337	50	35	9	..
215	Sadhota	P	..	..	..	..	917	39	39	173	94	79	21	19	18	1
216	Galhot	..	..	..	..	..	6,319	118	119	633	333	300	16	13	5	..
217	Lander Baranda	P	..	..	Po	..	628	52	52	238	123	115	31	24	10	..
218	Kansal	..	..	..	..	..	658	29	29	154	81	73	45	36	1	1
219	Majara Rasyalan	..	..	..	..	..	73	7	7	23	12	11	4	4	1	..
220	Digge	..	..	..	..	..	946	44	44	239	115	124	16	31	10	..
221	Kotla	..	..	..	..	..	448	34	35	158	88	70	54	43	5	1
222	Dandota Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	2,609	73	73	385	200	185	78	72	1	..
223	Malti	..	..	..	..	..	185	9	9	34	19	15	2	1	1	..
224	Puribhuti	..	..	..	..	..	456	48	50	261	135	126	39	27	4	1
225	Kotti	..	..	..	..	..	2,488	154	155	806	415	391	100	89	18	..
226	Kulehan Bala	..	..	..	..	..	2,466	79	79	367	183	184	20	21	5	..
227	Kutlehan Payir	..	..	..	..	..	1,154	47	48	239	125	114	16	7	1	..
228	Panwal	..	..	..	..	..	114	12	12	70	37	33	14	8	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS: Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III I- Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
208	Rahadnoot	83	63	81	63	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	52
209	Lali	99	83	99	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	51
210	Dhingidhar	66	55	66	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	46
211	Dobigali	56	47	52	41	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	23	24
212	Mir	392	361	371	358	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	..	218	195
213	Chulna	354	260	334	168	2	..	..	..	12	92	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	185	226
214	Badhotta	265	111	238	..	..	..	15	104	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	112	226
215	Sadhota	54	9	46	2	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	70
216	Galhot	215	35	185	..	..	..	29	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	118	265
217	Lander Baranda	90	86	76	1	..	..	..	1	10	79	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	33	29
218	Kansal	67	46	56	2	..	..	..	..	10	44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	27
219	Majara Rasyalan	11	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
220	Digge	79	79	65	7	1	..	1	..	9	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	36	45
221	Kotla	71	28	61	2	..	1	..	..	7	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	17	42
222	Dandota Jagir	138	3	130	..	2	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	62	182
223	Malti	14	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
224	Puribhuti	81	16	61	8	3	..	..	..	9	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	54	110
225	Kotti	277	188	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	138	203
226	Kulehan Bala	163	153	159	153	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	20	31
227	Kutlehan Payir	103	86	103	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	28
228	Panwal	29	29	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
229	Occhsuba	..	..	..	..	..	72	7	7	41	18	23	3	4	..	..
230	Occhnallah	..	..	..	..	..	36	1	1	9	5	4	..	..	..	..
231	Lutyar	BA	..	..	..	..	2,223	109	109	539	281	258	69	59	10	..
232	Bhirye	..	..	..	..	..	336	16	16	70	38	32	35	29	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
229	Occhsuba . . .	16	11	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12
230	Occhnallah . . .	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
231	Lutyar . . .	230	192	224	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	51	66
232	Bhirye . . .	34	30	34	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT **UDHAMPUR TEHSIL** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	UDHAMPUR TOWN AREA						**332**	**2,095**	**2,135**	**10,263**	**5,523**	**4,740**	**459**	**419**	**2,743**	**1,589**
1	Block A	C	..	S	..	E	..	233	237	1,209	629	580	95	98	317	163
2	Block B	Hs	..	S	..	E	..	153	156	668	363	305	23	24	181	100
3	Block C	P,BA	..	S	..	E	..	127	128	628	325	303	45	39	195	139
4	Block D	Mu	..	S	..	E	..	132	137	669	357	312	136	123	137	62
5	Block E	H	Hos	S	Po,To,	E	..	79	79	410	222	188	6	7	92	46
6	Block F	..	..	S	..	E	..	92	92	453	233	220	9	7	115	81
7	Block G	P	..	S	..	E	..	47	47	225	124	101	..	..	67	41
8	Block H	..	..	S	..	E	..	65	69	337	160	177	..	..	106	96
9	Block I	..	..	S	..	E	..	115	116	621	324	297	..	..	198	126
10	Block J	..	..	S	..	E	..	125	130	556	327	229	..	..	171	93
11	Block K	..	..	S	..	E	..	124	125	410	271	139	12	10	108	41
12	Block L	..	..	S	..	E	..	135	135	676	394	282	15	9	201	117
13	Block M	..	..	S	..	E	..	203	203	1,037	526	511	6	7	265	158
14	Block N	..	..	S	..	E	..	132	133	712	367	345	..	..	234	145
15	Block O	..	..	S	..	E	..	145	153	723	383	340	9	6	156	69
16	Block P	..	..	S	..	E	..	94	96	451	247	204	4	5	135	88
17	Block Q	..	...	S	..	E	..	94	99	478	271	207	99	84	65	24

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
UDHAMPUR TOWN AREA		**2,814**	**156**	**95**	**22**	**2**	..	**12**	..	**32**	**7**	**181**	**2**	**143**	..	**677**	..	**117**	..	**1,555**	**125**	**2,709**	**4,584**
1	Block A . . .	312	16	13	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	15	..	20	..	66	..	17	..	174	15	317	564
2	Block B . . .	211	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	1	9	..	28	..	13	..	138	5	152	298
3	Block C . . .	181	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	3	..	13	..	50	..	5	..	99	10	144	293
4	Block D . . .	192	11	11	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	16	1	13	..	17	..	11	..	122	9	165	301
5	Block E . . .	96	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	4	..	34	..	3	..	44	4	126	184
6	Block F . . .	100	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	2	..	28	..	4	..	54	3	133	217
7	Block G . . .	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	3	..	16	..	2	..	28	..	64	101
8	Block H . . .	74	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	7	..	12	..	5	..	42	4	86	173
9	Block I . . .	152	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	..	7	..	41	..	9	..	71	5	172	292
10	Block J . . .	177	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	25	..	35	..	11	..	91	2	150	227
11	Block K . . .	181	8	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	11	..	18	..	6	..	129	8	90	131
12	Block L . . .	218	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	..	4	..	67	..	3	..	120	9	176	271
13	Block M . . .	244	12	6	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	16	..	10	..	73	..	11	..	123	11	282	499
14	Block N . . .	157	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	6	..	68	..	6	..	63	5	210	340
15	Block O . . .	189	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	3	..	4	..	72	..	3	..	102	7	194	330
16	Block P . . .	120	9	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	33	..	5	..	71	9	127	195
17	Block Q . . .	150	39	32	20	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	19	..	3	..	84	19	121	168

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

REASI TEHSIL

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
135	Abala Jagir
207	Aghar Balian
228	Aghar Jato
211	Ainji
232	Akhli
168	Alyah
44	And
239	Arli Nihali
60	Arnas
181	Atrana Kot
256	Aurhak
40	Badar
250	Bagani
39	Bagan Kote
22	Bahamdasa
174	Bakal
178	Balda
98	Baldha Noon
159	Bamlia
83	Bandhar
255	Bandwal
29	Banna
230	Batan
43	Bathoi
81	Bayoota
87	Berigalah
217	Bhabar Brahmana
216	Bhabar Rosyalan
219	Bhaga
151	Bhagate Jagir
150	Bhagate Khalisa
223	Bhangal
146	Bhanmala
155	Bharka
10	Bharnial
56	Bharnili
202	Bijipur
154	Boyoolian
204	Budh
49	Budhan
75	Chakal Hoorlan
78	Chakal Saltha
48	Chaklas
63	Chala
222	Chamyara
35	Chanah
96	Chankah
193	Charala Kot
184	Chaura-Kot
85	Chhandi
244	Chhianoon
116	Chhitar
134	Dab Jagir
137	Dab Khalsa
54	Dabri
38	Danda Kote
194	Danga Kot
62	Dansal
18	Daram
124	Daroon
23	Dedha
170	Dekyarhi
227	Dera Baba Bandha
9	Dewal
25	Dhaki Kot
82	Dhalyoot
167	Dhalyoot
247	Dhang
67	Dhanoi
252	Dhanoon
119	Dhanwan
99	Dharan
64	Dharote
238	Dharti
242	Dharvishnu Devi
192	Dhrangali
65	Dogah
203	Dogalah Kalan
206	Dogalah Khurd
139	Doodooaa
214	Dosanoon
152	Gahi Khalsa
153	Gajoor
254	Galali
118	Gan
115	Gangas
235	Garan
138	Garan Jagir
113	Garan Khalsa
93	Garhi
92	Ghabar

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
195	Ghanta
189	Gharhoon Kote
209	Ghialah
84	Ghoorah
27	Gij
79	Gondali
20	Gondi
246	Gordah
208	Gran Baryotran
136	Gudar Jagir
141	Gudar Khalsa
17	Gul
13	Gulab Garh
51	Haana
111	Hambrhi
33	Hamooshan
61	Handar
8	Hapoot
183	Harot Kot
50	Hasoot
233	Hut
103	Jadh
66	Jadha
46	Jamslan
3	Jandial Kot
121	Jarhari
248	Jhakar
110	Jirhi
221	Kaharwah
94	Kakrahah
164	Kalah
169	Kala Kot
129	Kalhar
21	Kalimasta
132	Kanba
241	Kan Daroorian
243	Kanjli
80	Kanotah
179	Kansar
108	Kans Brahmana
107	Kanskhasan
58	Kanthan
71	Kanthi
218	Karin
157	Kathian
253	Keri
68	Khani Kot
122	Khanyarhi
126	Kharah
117	Kharal

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
149	Kharoti Jagir
156	Khera Lehar
180	Kheri Kot
12	Khoor
106	Kolsar
147	Kote Jagir
188	Kothroo
171	Kotla
190	Kotli
236	Kotli Bajialan
220	Kotli Manotrian
1	Kundar Dahan
123	Kund Kanahrhi
224	Kundrah
7	Ladar
74	Ladha
249	Lahoo
187	Lamsora
11	Lar
237	Latoori
130	Lehrh
142	Litar
89	Lodcha
42	Mahoor
34	Majarahund
125	Majra Kund
45	Malas
114	Malel
4	Mali Kote
2	Maman Kot
144	Mangahi Jagir
225	Mansooh
128	Marhi
205	Marhi
91	Mataa
257	Mathwoor
59	Matloot
104	Nagar
14	Nahoch
52	Nahoosi
101	Namal
201	Nambal
5	Nand Kot
26	Narhkot
259	Padmi
97	Palasah
88	panasa
215	Panasa
112	Pandhal
229	Pangath

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
109	Patah
73	Patian
127	Pauni
191	Phagoorhi
234	Pharthal
161	Porrah Jagir
133	Pooriya
72	Prankot
240	Purana Droorh
162	Ransoo
199	Ratnot
251	Rawtah
70	Sadal Kot
158	Sadhan
148	Sadheri Jagir
145	Sadhote
41	Saharh
198	Sahri
100	Sailanjan
172	Salal
24	Saldhar
120	Salone
176	Samad Khad
86	Samaharh
160	Sangar
32	Sanli Kot
186	Sanmukh
177	Sarangdhar
245	Sarna
231	Saroon
258	Sarot
200	Sarot Kot
6	Sarsot
69	Sarthala Kot

1961 Location Code No.	Name of Village
173	Ser Meghan
175	Sersando Wan
16	Shadool
105	Shah Pur
47	Shajroo
53	Shakari
31	Sher Garhi
213	Sila
163	Snarhian
212	Sokitar
185	Sujandhar
166	Sujanpur
131	Sungal
37	Supras
182	Syalsagarh
15	Taksan
102	Talwarah
226	Tanda
143	Taryool
90	Thakarakot
30	Thalkote
55	Thalo
196	Thalwal
95	Thanial
76	Thanole
57	Tharoo
140	Thid
165	Thiroo
77	Thobe
197	Toot
210	Tranth
28	Tuli
36	Urbis
19	Waindang

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT **REASI TEHSIL** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	REASI TEHSIL Total						**458,227**	**17,177**	**17,710**	**95,162**	**49,746**	**45,416**	**5,649**	**5,214**	**5,304**	**912**
	Rural						**456,888**	**16,316**	**16,903**	**91,215**	**47,585**	**43,630**	**5,322**	**4,930**	**4,342**	**460**
	Urban						**1,339**	**861**	**807**	**3,947**	**2,161**	**1,786**	**327**	**284**	**962**	**452**
1	Kundar Dahan	..	..	..	..	..	14,214	209	223	1,344	687	657	..	..	49	..
2	Mawan Kot	Cen	..	..	..	..	1,510	73	80	532	259	273	..	..	28	..
3	Jandial Kot	..	..	..	..	..	922	47	48	267	126	141	..	..	17	..
4	Mali Kote	P	..	..	..	..	4,268	111	111	698	378	320	19	10	36	..
5	Nand Kot	..	..	..	..	..	7,127	32	32	208	105	103	..	..	8	..
6	Sarsot	..	..	..	..	..	5,690	62	62	424	222	202	20	20	24	..
7	Ladar	..	..	..	..	..	3,721	111	111	578	298	280	..	..	9	..
8	Hapoot	Cen,P	..	..	..	..	9,682	358	360	1,978	1,016	962	4	4	56	..
9	Dewal	P	D	..	Po	..	4,779	338	351	2,356	1,285	1,071	..	..	88	..
10	Bharnial	..	..	..	..	..	3,100	135	152	846	445	401	..	..	32	..
11	Lar	P	..	..	..	..	848	70	87	424	214	210	..	..	26	..
12	Khoor	..	..	..	..	..	3,011	85	102	496	266	230	..	..	13	..
13	Gulab Garh	Cen	..	..	..	..	1,730	119	126	710	390	320	..	..	43	..
14	Nahoch	..	..	..	..	..	1,529	111	119	696	364	332	..	..	47	..
15	Taksan	..	..	..	..	..	1,129	57	57	331	170	161	..	..	6	..
16	Shadool	..	..	..	..	..	2,519	87	90	481	256	225	..	..	9	..
17	Gul	H,Cen,P,BA	D	..	Po	..	6,052	482	513	2,679	1,373	1,306	..	..	199	8
18	Daram	P	..	..	..	..	3,988	152	152	817	441	376	5	8	41	..

Serial No.	Name of Village		WORKERS																		NON-WORKERS	
			Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	REASI TEHSIL	**Total**	**29,798**	**15,714**	**25,050**	**6,433**	**180**	**8**	**320**	**581**	**2,462**	**8,607**	**119**	**11**	**47**	..	**424**	..	**36**	..	**1,160**	**74**	**19,948**	**29,702**
		Rural	**28,686**	**15,615**	**24,808**	**6,395**	**180**	**8**	**320**	**580**	**2,437**	**8,593**	**37**	**10**	**7**	..	**157**	..	**9**	..	**731**	**29**	**18,899**	**28,015**
		Urban	**1,112**	**99**	**242**	**38**	..	..	..	**1**	**25**	**14**	**82**	**1**	**40**	..	**267**	..	**27**	..	**429**	**45**	**1,049**	**1,687**
1	Kundar Dahan		433	349	352	..	16	..	..	..	64	349	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	254	308
2	Mawan Kot		154	48	153	6	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	105	225
3	Jandial Kot		78	33	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	48	108
4	Mali Kote		244	144	217	15	..	..	7	12	19	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	134	176
5	Nand Kot		69	46	63	..	..	..	..	..	5	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	36	57
6	Sorsot		151	77	127	..	..	..	..	..	23	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	71	125
7	Ladar		197	169	191	56	..	..	..	..	5	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	101	111
8	Hopoot		627	284	611	123	..	..	..	..	12	161	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	389	678
9	Dewal		773	521	570	161	4	..	2	..	189	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	512	550
10	Bharnial		279	241	268	16	..	..	..	..	10	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	166	160
11	Lar		119	110	112	..	..	..	..	..	6	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	95	100
12	Khoor		153	110	149	6	..	..	..	..	3	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	113	120
13	Gulab Garh		243	153	213	9	..	..	..	..	25	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	147	167
14	Nahoch		195	79	181	74	..	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	169	253
15	Taksan		94	85	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	76	76
16	Shadool		154	119	148	4	..	..	..	..	5	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	102	106
17	Gul		803	473	735	413	13	2	..	..	5	58	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	43	..	570	833
18	Daram		263	243	249	148	..	..	..	..	13	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	178	133

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT — REASI TEHSIL — JAMMU & KASHMIR

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19	Waindang	..	..	..	..	..	253	90	93	462	235	227	10	13	46	4
20	Gondi	..	..	..	..	..	5,290	183	192	991	496	495	2	2	53	..
21	Kalimasta	..	..	..	..	..	6,766	92	94	516	292	224	..	..	5	..
22	Bahamdasa	P	..	..	..	..	3,909	49	52	299	150	149	..	..	10	..
23	Dedha	..	..	..	..	..	3,456	178	179	946	507	439	..	..	29	1
24	Saldhar	P	..	..	..	..	4,378	177	177	991	518	473	..	..	58	3
25	Dhaki Kot	..	..	..	..	..	3,463	34	37	236	125	111	..	..	11	..
26	Narhkot	..	..	..	..	..	2,945	36	39	313	167	146	7	5	5	..
27	Gij	..	..	..	..	..	5,758	112	124	794	428	366	30	26	11	..
28	Tuli	..	..	..	..	..	5,407	395	398	2,312	1,167	1,145	85	75	29	..
29	Banna	Cen,P	..	..	..	..	6,519	148	163	946	492	454	39	31	10	1
30	Thalkote	..	..	..	..	..	945	42	47	284	131	153	4	6	2	..
31	Sher Garhi	..	..	..	..	..	1,114	30	32	225	116	109	..	..	8	..
32	Sanli Kot	P	D	..	..	..	177	13	15	109	57	52	..	..	9	1
33	Hamooshan	..	..	..	..	..	262	15	18	98	44	54	..	..	3	..
34	Majara Kund	..	..	..	..	..	1,881	52	58	349	180	169	..	..	4	..
35	Chanah	..	D	..	..	..	2,438	127	142	703	364	339	9	5	24	..
36	Urbis	P	..	..	..	..	772	54	59	410	235	175	..	..	3	..
37	Supras	..	..	..	..	..	846	57	57	374	190	184	..	..	4	..
8	Dandakote	..	..	..	..	..	935	32	32	182	101	81	2	3	5	..
39	Bagankote	..	..	..	..	..	3,884	49	49	298	174	124	..	..	5	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
19	Waindang	156	153	136	113	4	..	..	..	3	38	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	2	79	74
20	Gondi	308	283	292	75	..	..	..	..	12	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	188	212
21	Kalimasta	178	138	167	4	..	..	..	..	10	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	114	86
22	Bahamdasa	81	90	77	3	..	..	..	..	3	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	69	59
23	Dedha	329	159	325	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	178	280
24	Saldhar	304	176	272	..	3	..	22	..	4	176	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	214	297
25	Dhaki Kot	83	59	75	34	..	..	..	..	4	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	42	52
26	Narhkot	107	60	61	..	..	..	..	..	43	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	60	86
27	Gij	258	207	195	4	..	..	..	..	56	203	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	170	159
28	Tuli	731	616	667	354	..	..	..	..	59	262	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	436	529
29	Banna	296	268	286	105	..	..	..	..	7	163	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	196	186
30	Thalkote	71	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	60	153
31	Sher Garhi	52	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	64	109
32	Sanli Kot	30	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	27	52
33	Hamooshan	30	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	54
34	Majara Kund	98	14	87	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	82	155
35	Chanah	227	160	194	42	..	..	..	..	24	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	137	179
36	Urbis	153	55	150	..	..	..	..	2	2	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	82	120
37	Supras	121	6	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	69	178
38	Dandakote	53	44	48	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	48	37
39	Bagankote	100	41	97	..	..	..	1	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	74	83

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
40	Badar	..	..	..	..	..	2,972	100	100	624	311	313	3	4	29	..
41	Saharh	P	..	..	Po	..	7,155	235	256	1,412	731	681	..	..	51	1
42	Mahoor	..	Hu	..	..	..	4,054	291	299	1,801	951	850	5	8	64	1
43	Bathoi	..	..	..	..	..	5,658	283	314	1,650	875	775	..	..	52	..
44	And	P	..	..	..	..	1,789	79	87	408	223	185	..	..	15	1
45	Malas	..	..	..	..	..	1,118	154	167	894	493	401	..	..	21	1
46	Jamslan	Cen,BA	..	..	..	..	1,987	160	166	1,001	535	466	7	7	32	..
47	Shajroo	Cen,P	..	..	..	..	6,216	237	251	1,472	774	698	10	3	71	1
48	Chaklas	..	..	..	..	..	3,615	123	146	787	415	372	..	..	21	1
49	Budhan	Cen, BA	..	..	Po	..	8,280	408	442	2,650	1,411	1,239	..	..	83	..
50	Hascot	..	..	..	..	..	3,527	135	135	824	427	397	6	4	38	..
51	Haana	..	..	..	..	..	4,735	169	169	1,098	562	536	67	73	39	3
52	Nahoosi	..	..	..	..	..	1,768	47	47	302	160	142	..	..	16	..
53	Shakari	P, BA	..	..	..	..	6,139	135	136	946	503	443	58	59	62	3
54	Dabri	..	..	..	..	..	1,845	39	42	249	125	124	10	11	..	..
55	Thalo	..	..	..	..	..	3,129	63	66	454	252	202	17	19	8	..
56	Bharnili	P	..	..	..	..	3,393	38	39	252	139	113	9	3	..	..
57	Tharoo	2Cen,	D	..	Po	..	11,468	402	422	2,412	1,275	1,137	71	50	136	1
58	Kanthan	P	..	..	Po	..	3,482	166	166	820	433	387	62	73	55	5
59	Matloot	..	..	..	..	..	1,374	61	61	315	158	157	32	26	13	2
60	Arnas	P	D	..	Po	..	629	79	81	310	184	126	29	25	61	18

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	Badar	159	79	151	16	..	..	..	..	4	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	152	234
41	Saharh	396	190	359	..	1	..	..	..	24	190	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	335	491
42	Mahoor	561	51	492	24	8	..	18	24	13	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	22	1	390	799
43	Bathoi	500	420	468	8	11	..	..	..	18	412	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	375	355
44	And	148	76	127	..	7	..	..	..	11	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	75	109
45	Malas	284	171	249	..	..	..	..	..	26	169	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	209	230
46	Jamslan	325	132	296	..	..	..	5	128	1	2	14	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	210	334
47	Shajroo	426	186	391	6	8	..	2	..	19	179	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	348	512
48	Chaklas	234	64	218	4	4	..	7	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	181	308
49	Budhan	811	474	743	23	..	..	51	204	7	243	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	7	4	600	76
50	Hasoot	258	228	235	148	8	..	..	..	10	80	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	169	16
51	Haana	348	248	294	93	12	..	..	..	37	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	214	288
52	Nahoosi	94	71	77	24	4	2	..	..	10	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	66	71
53	Shakari	312	295	247	8	..	..	..	..	62	287	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	191	148
54	Dabri	91	77	67	2	..	..	..	..	24	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	47
55	Thalo	176	125	112	2	..	..	..	..	60	123	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	76	77
56	Bharnili	90	25	47	1	8	2	..	..	35	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	88
57	Tharoo	792	350	655	123	14	..	..	..	96	227	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	26	..	483	787
58	Kanthan	290	121	209	2	2	..	..	..	65	119	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	143	266
59	Matloot	105	86	72	2	..	..	..	..	28	84	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	53	71
60	Arnas	78	34	34	29	..	..	..	..	13	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	26	..	106	92

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT **REASI TEHSIL** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
61	Handar	..	..	..	..	..	2,562	120	121	706	365	341	150	151	59	1
62	Dansal	..	..	..	..	..	3,784	112	112	603	305	298	11	9	11	..
63	Chala	..	..	..	..	..	2,378	97	102	577	300	277	19	19	27	1
64	Dharote	..	..	..	..	..	477	15	16	99	55	44	2	..	..	..
65	Dogah	..	..	..	..	..	1,346	46	46	274	140	134	17	23	2	..
66	Jadha	Cen	..	..	..	..	3,395	161	162	771	400	371	63	54	78	13
67	Dhanoi	..	..	..	..	..	5,686	127	127	742	387	355	93	78	20	..
68	Khanikot	..	..	..	..	..	2,680	59	64	396	220	176	9	5	3	..
69	Sarthalakot	..	..	..	..	..	1,575	13	14	119	65	54	1	1	3	..
70	Sadalkot	..	..	..	..	..	3,980	41	42	297	155	142	18	21	5	..
71	Kanthi	..	D	..	..	..	6,114	148	148	1,032	527	505	64	54	20	..
72	Prankot	..	..	..	..	..	1,140	11	11	86	44	42	4	..	1	..
73	Patian	P	..	..	..	..	174	14	14	62	37	25	..	..	5	..
74	Ladha	..	D	..	..	..	810	32	32	156	82	74	4	2	4	..
75	Chakal Hoorlan	..	..	..	..	..	2,043	38	40	247	114	133	..	..	2	..
76	Thanole	..	..	..	..	..	1,596	52	52	260	131	129	16	13	5	..
77	Thobe	..	..	..	..	..	2,273	55	55	249	134	115	..	1	2	..
78	Chakal Saltha	..	..	..	..	..	517	20	20	101	52	49	..	..	..	..
79	Gondali	..	..	..	..	..	644	27	28	145	77	68	9	5	2	1
80	Kanotah	..	..	..	..	..	980	17	18	102	53	49	5	5	1	..
81	Bayoota	..	..	..	..	..	548	8	8	26	15	11	..	..	1	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
61	Handar	902	106	163	7	..	..	..	..	37	99	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	156	235
62	Dansal	206	102	180	..	..	..	..	..	22	102	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	99	196
63	Chala	193	6	150	1	11	..	..	..	22	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	107	271
64	Dharote	36	14	24	..	..	..	..	..	12	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	30
65	Dogah	85	61	64	..	..	..	..	..	20	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	55	73
66	Jadha	245	225	202	..	..	..	..	..	38	224	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	155	146
67	Dhanoi	250	168	180	75	5	..	..	..	50	93	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	..	137	187
68	Khanikot	138	103	90	..	..	..	..	..	47	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	82	73
69	Sarthalakot	43	27	21	..	..	..	..	..	22	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	27
70	Sadalkot	96	73	70	37	1	..	..	2	24	34	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	69
71	Kanthi	345	212	229	..	5	..	4	8	98	204	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	182	293
72	Prankot	20	13	12	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	29
73	Patian	25	15	12	..	..	..	..	..	5	15	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	12	10
74	Ladha	58	31	33	..	..	..	..	..	21	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	24	43
75	Chakal Hoorlan	67	65	40	4	..	..	..	..	26	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	47	68
76	Thanole	75	67	59	..	..	..	..	..	15	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	56	62
77	Thobe	87	73	72	..	..	..	..	..	13	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	47	42
78	Chakal Saltha	30	27	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22
79	Gondali	43	15	27	..	..	..	5	..	7	15	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	34	53
80	Kanotah	37	13	31	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	36
81	Bayoota	10	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
82	Dhalyoot	..	..	..	..	..	777	22	22	138	66	72	10	9	3	..
83	Bandhar	..	..	..	..	..	1,135	28	28	170	87	83	21	16	6	..
84	Ghoorah	..	..	..	..	..	619	13	13	54	35	19	..	..	..	..
85	Chhandi	..	..	..	..	..	2,272	20	22	142	77	65	10	8	..	..
86	Samaharh	..	..	..	..	..	1,965	12	12	65	34	31	6	6	..	..
87	Berigalah	..	..	..	..	..	236	15	15	61	40	21	..	..	..	..
88	Panasa	..	..	..	..	..	2,596	93	98	568	307	261	72	55	13	..
89	Lodcha	..	..	..	..	..	128	9	9	39	23	16	..	..	1	..
90	Thakarakot	..	D	..	..	..	819	17	17	75	43	32	17	15	3	..
91	Mataa	..	..	..	..	..	1,388	36	40	173	91	82	72	63	..	..
92	Ghabar	..	..	..	..	..	942	22	22	121	58	63	3	4	3	..
93	Garhi	BA	..	..	..	..	2,219	89	91	480	269	211	63	47	11	..
94	Kakrahah	..	..	..	..	..	819	14	15	124	60	64	16	17	1	..
95	Thanial	..	..	..	..	..	623	23	23	118	60	58	1	..	..	..
96	Chankah	..	..	..	..	..	526	32	32	142	60	82	3	11	6	..
97	Palasah	..	..	..	..	..	156	5	5	14	7	7	1	1	..	..
98	Baldhanoon	..	..	..	..	..	1,052	39	39	215	111	104	7	3	2	..
99	Dharan	P	..	..	..	..	2,245	63	65	293	154	139	16	23	4	..
100	Sailanjan	..	..	..	..	..	3,735	35	35	212	108	104	2	2	1	..
101	Namal	P	..	..	..	..	2,418	38	38	174	87	87	73	80	..	..
102	Talwarah	..	..	..	R	..	1,566	43	44	182	99	83	23	16	8	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
82	Dhalyoot	35	18	29	..	..	..	4	..	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	54
83	Bandhar	58	17	39	..	..	..	3	..	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	66
84	Ghoorah	26	3	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	16
85	Chhandi	49	16	38	4	..	..	..	..	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	49
86	Samaharh	19	6	12	6	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	25
87	Berigalah	24	5	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16
88	Panasa	186	81	130	..	..	..	..	..	51	81	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	121	180
89	Lodcha	15	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	13
90	Thakarakot	24	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	19	32
91	Mataa	54	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	82
92	Ghabar	39	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	63
93	Garhi	178	..	136	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	91	211
94	Kakrahah	34	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	64
95	Thanial	40	40	24	23	..	..	..	..	16	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	18
96	Chankah	38	46	35	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	22	36
97	Palasah	7	3	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
98	Baldhanoon	80	62	46	36	..	..	..	..	32	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	42
99	Dharan	89	81	85	44	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	65	58
100	Sailanjan	65	38	45	..	..	..	..	..	19	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	43	66
101	Namal	52	41	52	20	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	46
102	Talwarah	62	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	83

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
103	Jadh	..	..	..	..	..	1,863	16	17	131	67	64	4	3	..	..
104	Nagar	P	..	..	..	..	126	31	31	132	60	72	3	6	16	6
105	Shah Pur	..	..	..	..	..	71	1	1	43	19	24	..	..	..	2
106	Kolsar	..	..	..	..	..	2,112	45	46	204	108	96	43	38	4	..
107	Kanskhasan	..	..	..	R	..	419	19	21	103	60	43	..	..	..	..
108	Kans Brahmana	..	..	..	..	..	551	12	13	59	30	29	3	2	..	..
109	Patah	..	..	..	R	..	996	20	20	102	59	43	12	10	2	..
110	Jirhi	..	..	..	..	..	653	23	23	121	59	62	23	25	9	..
111	Hambrhi	..	..	..	..	..	148	12	14	53	31	22	15	7	5	..
112	Pandhal	..	..	..	..	..	361	8	8	45	22	23	..	..	..	..
113	Garan Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	200	5	5	24	13	11	..	..	..	..
114	Malel	..	..	..	..	..	191	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
115	Gangas	..	..	..	..	..	747	14	15	54	26	28	..	..	..	..
116	Chhitar	..	..	..	R	..	139	9	9	37	18	19	7	8	2	..
117	Kharal	..	D	..	R	..	682	34	38	188	101	87	40	26	13	..
118	Gan	..	..	..	R	..	1,646	48	48	229	116	113	47	51	12	..
119	Dhanwan	..	..	..	R	..	996	24	24	116	65	51	3	4	..	..
120	Salone	..	..	..	R	..	1,131	71	73	346	176	170	46	44	13	..
121	Jarhari	..	..	..	R	..	770	17	17	80	40	40	16	15	..	..
122	Khanyarhi	..	..	..	..	..	546	17	17	75	42	33	11	8	7	..
123	Kund Kanahrhi	..	..	..	..	..	392	29	30	134	65	69	12	9	3	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
103	Jadh	36	..	26	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	64
104	Nagar	34	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	26	72
105	Shah Pur	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	24
106	Kolsar	56	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	52	96
107	Kanskhasan	31	20	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	29	23
108	Kans Brahmana	16	5	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	24
109	Patah	28	12	26	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	31
110	Jirhi	38	11	37	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	51
111	Hambrhi	25	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	22
112	Pandhal	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	23
113	Garan Khalsa	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11
114	Malel	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Gangas	16	4	16	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	24
116	Chhitar	11	6	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	13
117	Kharal	67	10	65	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	77
118	Gan	75	44	62	44	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	41	69
119	Dhanwan	32	5	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	46
120	Salone	112	39	111	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	64	131
121	Jarhari	22	8	22	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	32
122	Khanyarhi	26	21	25	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	12
123	Kund Kanahrhi	46	30	46	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	39

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
124	Daroon	..	..	..	R	..	727	13	14	63	34	29	..	..	..	..
125	Majra Kund	..	..	..	..	..	75	3	3	10	5	5	..	..	..	..
126	Kharah	..	..	..	..	..	128	14	14	50	24	26	..	..	5	..
127	Pauni	H,M,BA	..	..	R	..	478	122	123	542	301	241	12	8	154	63
128	Marhi	..	..	..	R	..	2,658	66	72	406	206	200	21	20	23	..
129	Kalhar	..	..	..	R	..	359	23	25	127	69	58	12	10	19	4
130	Lehrh	..	..	..	..	..	493	46	47	237	119	118	18	15	28	1
131	Sungal	..	..	..	..	..	430	48	48	200	100	100	15	18	11	..
132	Kanba	..	..	..	..	..	543	58	60	256	122	134	63	65	19	6
133	Pooriya	..	..	..	R	..	273	37	37	191	93	98	51	54	20	8
134	Dab Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	369	26	26	115	62	53	11	5	4	..
135	Abala Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	393	23	24	105	61	44	..	..	12	3
136	Gudar Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	393	13	13	65	36	29	..	..	3	..
137	Dab Khalsa	..	..	..	R	..	907	50	53	239	118	121	..	..	17	1
138	Garan Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	288	24	26	138	60	78	20	27	14	..
139	Doodoosa	P	..	..	R	..	914	75	78	303	157	146	57	45	26	4
140	Thid	..	..	..	..	..	104	13	13	52	20	32	..	..	4	4
141	Gudar Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	693	24	24	116	56	60	13	13	10	3
142	Litar	Cen,BA	..	..	R	..	1,860	156	158	595	292	303	53	60	32	3
143	Taryool	..	..	..	..	..	243	22	22	83	39	44	1	2	..	1
144	Mangahi Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	384	24	24	86	37	49	..	..	5	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
124	Daroon	17	12	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
125	Majra Kund	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
126	Kharah	18	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	11
127	Pauni	153	19	57	11	1	..	7	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	23	..	..	..	58	5	148	222
128	Marhi	125	7	89	2	..	..	30	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	81	193
129	Kalhar	36	..	27	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	33	58
130	Lehrh	65	38	63	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	80
131	Sungal	57	41	57	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	59
132	Kanba	65	71	63	69	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	63
133	Pooriya	43	41	37	38	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	57
134	Dab Jagir	31	26	29	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31	27
135	Abala Jagir	39	28	39	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	16
136	Gudar Jagir	18	14	17	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	15
137	Dab Khalsa	69	15	57	15	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	106
138	Garan Jagir	37	6	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	72
139	Doodooaa	84	8	81	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	73	138
140	Thid	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	32
141	Gudar Khalsa	32	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	24	60
142	Litar	187	161	181	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	105	142
143	Taryool	25	29	25	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	15
144	Mangahi Jagir	24	29	24	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	20

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
145	Sadhote	..	..	..	..	..	111	18	18	67	38	29	..	..	4	..
146	Bhanmala	..	..	..	R	..	581	49	49	188	98	90	3	2	4	..
147	Kote Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	184	12	12	64	34	30	15	13	3	..
148	Sadheri Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	545	20	20	81	38	43	..	..	5	..
149	Kharoti Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	369	19	19	78	41	37	..	..	3	..
150	Bhagate Khalisa	..	..	..	R	..	186	28	28	123	62	61	..	..	5	..
151	Bhagate Jagir	..	..	..	R	..	207	29	29	110	63	47	7	9	7	..
152	Gahi Khalsa	..	..	..	..	..	267	15	15	66	31	35	7	10	5	..
153	Gajoor	..	..	..	R	..	1,195	63	69	363	211	152	35	29	29	3
154	Bayoolian	..	..	..	R	..	1,215	75	78	406	219	187	30	41	44	9
155	Bharka	Cen,P	..	..	R	..	2,752	153	166	840	423	417	56	49	94	41
156	Khera Lehar	P	..	..	..	..	3,118	62	70	279	140	139	17	18	48	6
157	Kathian	..	..	..	..	..	528	77	84	397	187	210	28	31	21	3
158	Sadhan	..	..	..	..	..	3,356	45	46	202	97	105	7	4	20	6
159	Bamlia	..	..	..	..	..	26				*Uninhabited*					
160	Sangar	..	..	..	..	..	6,006	94	102	655	325	330	150	178	9	..
161	Poorah Jagir	..	..	..	..	..	169	15	16	95	53	42	..	..	..	..
162	Ransoo	..	..	..	..	..	219	14	17	104	60	44	..	..	3	..
163	Snarhian	..	..	..	..	..	633	23	23	210	106	104	..	..	11	2
164	Kalah	..	..	..	..	..	461	31	31	110	57	53	..	..	4	..
165	Thiroo	..	..	..	..	..	787	37	37	196	99	97	15	17	5	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																				NON-WORKERS	
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
145	Sadhote	18	21	18	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	8
146	Bhanmala	58	57	58	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	33
147	Kote Jagir	23	19	23	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11
148	Sadheri Jagir	24	25	21	25	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	18
149	Kharoti Jagir	29	27	29	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10
150	Bhagate Khalisa	35	36	30	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	27	25
151	Bhagate Jagir	44	29	30	29	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	19	18
152	Gahi Khalsa	18	19	18	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	16
153	Gajoor	123	21	83	21	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	88	131
154	Bayoolian	129	34	94	34	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	90	153
155	Bharka	216	6	168	..	..	..	..	..	34	4	..	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	10	..	207	411
156	Khera Lehar	83	9	73	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	57	130
157	Kathian	110	14	100	9	..	..	..	..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	77	196
158	Sadhan	61	10	57	7	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	95
159	Bamlia	*Uninhabited*																					
160	Sangar	193	129	121	..	..	..	..	24	71	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	132	201
161	Poorah Jagir	33	13	17	..	..	..	..	..	16	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	29
162	Ransoo	40	9	25	..	..	..	..	..	15	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	35
163	Snarhian	48	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	104
164	Kalah	41	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	53
165	Thiroo	57	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	97

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
166	Sujanpur	..	..	..	..	..	611	31	31	160	76	84	..	..	5	..
167	Dhalyoot	..	..	..	..	..	479	27	27	117	68	49	28	19	3	..
168	Alyah	..	..	..	..	..	656	24	24	147	77	70	22	20	2	..
169	Kala Kot	..	..	..	..	..	800	7	8	82	49	33	..	..	4	..
170	Dekyarhi	..	..	..	..	..	370	16	16	105	52	53	6	8	..	..
171	Kotla	P	..	..	..	..	2,553	82	83	433	227	206	45	48	27	2
172	Salal	P	..	..	Po	..	6,098	203	203	981	494	487	148	116	58	2
173	Ser Meghan	..	..	..	..	..	1,506	22	22	134	73	61	73	61	3	..
174	Bakal	..	..	..	..	..	1,031	38	38	158	75	83	18	30	8	..
175	Ser Sandowan	P	..	..	..	..	946	49	49	250	136	114	58	54	14	..
176	Samadkhad	..	..	..	..	..	101	7	7	19	12	7	1	2	..	..
177	Sarangdhar	..	..	..	..	..	149	18	18	87	49	38	17	7	..	..
178	Balda	..	..	..	..	..	443	14	14	64	34	30	9	5	2	..
179	Kansar	..	..	..	..	..	272	11	11	49	34	15	15	5	1	..
180	Kheri Kot	..	..	..	..	..	33	4	4	12	5	7	1	2	..	..
181	Atrana Kot	..	..	..	..	..	457	10	10	88	46	42	3	4	1	..
182	Syal Sagarh	..	..	..	..	..	100	1	1	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
183	Harot Kot	..	..	..	..	..	3,706	60	64	284	150	134	18	11	4	..
184	Chaura Kot	..	..	..	..	..	950	20	22	125	63	62	5	8	6	..
185	Sujandhar	P	..	..	..	..	1,446	29	30	152	78	74	7	15	6	..
186	Sanmukh	..	..	..	..	..	906	24	24	103	57	46	5	2	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
166	Sujanpur	33	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	84
167	Dhalyoot	51	19	38	19	..	..	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	30
168	Alyah	48	30	32	30	..	..	4	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	40
169	Kala Kot	30	12	19	12	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	19	21
170	Dekyarhi	39	20	24	17	..	..	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	33
171	Kotla	141	41	95	36	10	..	18	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	86	165
172	Salal	269	174	257	174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	9	..	225	313
173	Ser Meghan	38	29	38	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	32
174	Bakal	56	43	56	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	40
175	Ser Sandowan	71	32	67	29	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	82
176	Samadkhad	7	5	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
177	Sarangdhar	27	18	27	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	20
178	Balda	21	21	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9
179	Kansar	21	11	21	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4
180	Kheri Kot	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
181	Atrana Kot	21	25	21	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	17
182	Syal Sagarh	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
183	Harot Kot	98	82	93	66	..	..	..	..	5	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	52
184	Chaura Kot	43	40	37	28	1	..	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	22
185	Sujandhar	60	43	54	24	..	..	..	..	5	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	31
186	Sanmukh	41	30	41	19	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
187	Lamsora	..	..	..	..	..	2,913	49	52	261	142	119	5	3	13	..
188	Kothroo	..	..	..	..	..	567	24	24	139	76	63	5	4	3	..
189	Gharhoon Kote	..	..	..	..	..	470	14	14	87	51	36	9	5	..	..
190	Kotli	..	..	..	..	..	328	12	12	50	29	21	..	..	..	..
191	Phagoorhi	..	..	..	..	..	752	12	12	61	35	26	9	9	2	..
192	Dhrangali	..	..	..	..	..	410	3	6	46	27	19	..	..	2	..
193	Charala Kot	..	..	..	..	..	1,207	45	46	258	131	127	..	..	..	..
194	Danga Kot	..	..	..	..	..	1,699	53	54	286	149	137	28	29	5	1
195	Ghanta	P,BA	D	..	..	..	1,564	57	57	287	161	126	20	25	..	..
196	Thalwal	..	..	..	..	..	2,035	42	42	232	109	123	23	18	1	..
197	Toot	P	..	..	..	..	1,453	31	31	138	86	52	28	18	7	..
198	Sahri	..	..	..	..	..	1,706	48	48	252	134	118	..	..	..	..
199	Ratnot	..	..	..	..	..	854	27	27	138	68	70	30	38	2	..
200	Sarot Kot	..	..	..	..	..	2,115	52	52	209	98	111	8	10	4	..
201	Nambal	..	..	..	..	..	346	2	2	9	5	4	..	..	1	..
202	Bijipur	..	..	..	..	..	399	45	45	203	100	103	46	48	21	15
203	Dogalah Kalan	..	..	..	..	..	111	3	3	10	7	9	..	..	2	..
204	Budh	P	..	..	..	..	1,385	61	61	338	160	178	10	5	33	6
205	Marhi	P	..	..	R	..	3,086	157	157	757	390	367	173	162	59	6
206	Dogalah Khurd	..	..	..	..	..	125					*Uninhabited*				
207	Aghar Balian	P	..	..	R	..	546	84	89	337	182	155	47	39	68	28

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
187	Lamsora	102	60	84	51	..	..	..	..	14	9	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	40	59
188	Kothroo	46	39	45	35	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	24
189	Gharhoon Kote	31	18	28	15	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	18
190	Kotli	16	13	15	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	8
191	Phagoorhi	23	16	22	10	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10
192	Dhrangali	17	5	10	..	..	..	5	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	14
193	Charala Kot	90	67	82	..	..	..	..	..	8	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	60
194	Danga Kot	96	66	87	11	1	..	3	..	2	55	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	53	71
195	Ghanta	102	57	90	..	..	..	..	..	12	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	69
196	Thalwal	72	43	61	..	..	..	..	..	11	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	80
197	Toot	45	27	39	..	..	..	..	..	3	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	41	25
198	Shari	83	65	79	..	2	..	..	..	2	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	53
199	Ratnot	43	19	43	2	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	51
200	Sarot Kot	72	55	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	56
201	Nambal	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4
202	Bijipur	54	6	45	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	46	97
203	Dogalah Kalan	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
204	Budh	84	14	77	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	76	164
205	Marhi	228	19	218	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	162	348
206	Dogalah Khurd	*Uninhabited*																					
207	Aghar Balian	101	7	92	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	81	148

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communi-cation	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
208	Gran Baryotran	..	..	..	R	..	3,026	133	134	641	324	317	91	79	70	30
209	Ghialah	..	..	..	..	..	663	13	14	71	37	34	2	2	4	1
210	Tranth	..	..	..	R	..	196	24	24	109	52	57	15	18	21	11
211	Ainji	..	..	..	..	..	349	25	25	143	66	77	20	25	5	1
212	Sokitar	..	..	..	R	..	929	56	56	218	121	97	28	27	27	3
213	Sila	..	D	..	R	..	1,844	68	71	327	172	155	61	67	20	3
214	Dosanoon	..	..	..	..	..	850	29	30	141	78	63	7	8	4	..
215	Panasa	..	..	..	..	..	227	20	22	151	76	75	22	11	7	2
216	Bhabar Rosyalan	..	..	..	..	..	1,343	13	15	73	43	30	24	16	4	..
217	Bhabar Brahmana	..	..	..	..	..	1,406	21	21	77	37	40	4	1	5	..
218	Karin	..	..	..	..	..	595	28	28	143	76	67	..	..	14	..
219	Bhaga	..	..	..	R	..	2,935	150	150	699	373	326	81	79	46	4
220	Kotli Manotrian	P	..	..	..	..	2,288	175	175	835	460	375	244	189	72	6
221	Kaharwah	..	..	..	R	..	1,650	59	59	264	132	132	..	..	11	..
222	Chamyara	..	..	..	..	..	479	31	31	115	54	61	..	..	5	..
223	Bhangal	..	..	..	..	..	933	78	78	351	168	183	..	..	33	11
224	Kundrah	P	..	..	..	..	1,875	110	110	521	268	253	80	70	52	11
225	Mansooh	..	..	..	..	..	1,165	38	38	167	75	92	2	3	3	..
226	Tanda	..	..	S	..	..	1,255	39	39	225	114	111	43	45	9	..
227	Dera Baba Bandha	P	..	..	..	..	318	27	27	110	59	51	29	31	10	5
228	Aghar Jato	Cen,Po	..	..	R	..	752	64	67	290	145	145	23	31	40	12

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Workers (I—IX)		WORKERS I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
208	Gran Baryotran	177	21	148	11	..	..	3	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	12	..	147	296
209	Ghialah	22	1	17	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	33
210	Tranth	29	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	23	57
211	Ainji	42	20	40	20	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	57
212	Sokitar	79	23	66	19	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	42	74
213	Sila	104	58	95	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	68	97
214	Dosanoon	49	27	47	27	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	36
215	Panasa	39	10	34	10	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	37	65
216	Bhabar Rosyalan	22	13	21	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	17
217	Bhabar Brahmana	23	18	23	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	22
218	Karin	42	34	36	34	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	34	33
219	Bhaga	234	172	216	168	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	139	154
220	Kotli Manotrian	278	78	263	76	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	182	297
221	Kaharwah	95	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	132
222	Chamyara	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	61
223	Bhangal	95	10	95	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	173
224	Kundrah	177	157	161	157	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	91	96
225	Mansooh	45	57	44	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	35
226	Tanda	76	49	68	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	38	62
227	Dera Baba Bandha	42	29	37	29	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	17	22
228	Aghar Joto	93	3	83	3	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	142

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
229	Pargath	..	..	..	..	..	130	12	12	63	32	31	14	14	1	..
230	Batan	P	..	..	R	..	1,038	40	40	237	114	123	19	31	11	2
231	Saroon	..	..	..	..	..	158	21	26	110	54	56	9	6	1	..
232	Akhli	..	..	..	..	..	142	22	23	109	51	58	1	2	3	..
233	Hut	..	..	..	..	..	222	17	17	76	38	38	5	4	7	..
234	Pharthal	..	..	..	..	..	1,579	84	84	447	233	214	116	106	25	..
235	Garan	P	..	..	..	..	401	45	45	221	112	109	16	26	5	..
236	Kotli Bajialan	..	..	..	..	..	1,942	101	101	562	288	274	65	61	40	8
237	Latoori	..	..	..	..	..	353	28	28	150	73	77	..	..	10	..
238	Dharti	P	..	..	..	..	425	39	39	212	105	107	63	40	20	2
239	Arli Nihali	..	..	..	..	..	501	27	27	156	84	72	4	7	12	2
240	Purana Droorh	..	..	..	..	..	1,385	36	36	202	107	95	16	9	19	5
241	Kan Daroorian	..	..	..	R	..	999	135	136	697	352	345	169	165	42	6
242	Dharvishnu Devi	..	..	..	Po	..	11,735	8	8	13	12	1	..	..	3	..
243	Kanjli	..	..	..	..	..	2,050	66	66	373	200	173	50	48	9	2
244	Chhianoon	..	..	..	..	..	2,034	50	51	258	137	121	..	..	9	..
245	Sarna	..	..	..	..	..	2,094	50	50	291	154	137	..	..	16	2
246	Gordah	P	..	..	..	..	1,889	61	61	333	183	150	104	87	12	2
247	Dhang	..	..	..	..	..	358	39	39	198	102	96	5	4	9	..
248	Jhakar	..	..	..	..	..	474	43	43	197	109	88	50	39	8	..
249	Lahoo	..	..	..	..	..	139	8	8	47	26	21	8	7	6	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
229	Pargath	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	31
230	Batan	72	2	66	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	42	121
231	Saroon	30	5	30	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	51
232	Akhli	33	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	58
233	Hut	24	23	17	23	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	15
234	Pharthal	142	127	134	127	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	91	87
235	Garan	68	61	65	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	44	48
236	Kotli Bajialan	175	131	166	131	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	113	143
237	Latoori	46	38	42	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	27	39
238	Dharti	64	53	64	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	54
239	Arli Nihali	46	32	39	32	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	38	40
240	Purana Droorh	60	53	60	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	42
241	Kan Daroorian	216	168	184	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	27	..	136	177
242	Dharvishnu Devi	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	6	1
243	Kanjli	110	..	103	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	173
244	Chhianoon	69	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	121
245	Sarna	75	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	79	137
246	Gordah	122	98	110	95	..	..	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	52
247	Dhang	83	57	83	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	39
248	Jhakar	80	53	66	53	..	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	29	35
249	Lahoo	16	14	13	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	7

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of House-holds	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
250	Bagani	..	..	..	..	..	682	36	36	235	118	117	33	26	9	..
251	Rawtah	BA	..	..	..	..	691	67	67	269	141	128	23	19	26	4
252	Dhanoon	..	..	..	..	..	1,105	61	61	368	191	177	10	9	18	..
253	Keri	P	..	..	..	..	1,827	90	91	525	272	253	86	84	29	2
254	Galali	..	..	..	..	..	435	34	34	163	88	75	2	2	4	..
255	Bandwal	..	..	..	..	..	544	22	22	82	41	41	..	..	..	..
256	Aurhak	..	..	..	..	..	297	16	16	110	57	53	22	23	3	..
257	Mathwoor	..	..	..	..	..	1,214	140	141	768	398	370	115	87	64	8
258	Sarot	P	..	..	..	..	2,151	86	86	490	258	232	88	93	29	4
259	Padmi	..	..	..	..	..	278	7	7	39	19	20	8	10	2	..

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT **REASI TEHSIL** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																				NON-WORKERS	
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
250	Bagani	58	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	117
251	Rawtah	91	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	9	..	50	128
252	Dhanoon	99	4	86	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	92	173
253	Keri	160	19	139	7	..	..	..	..	16	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	112	234
254	Galali	51	1	44	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	74
255	Bandwal	23	7	20	3	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	34
256	Aurhak	42	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	53
257	Mathwoor	245	149	181	147	11	..	..	..	27	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	22	1	153	221
258	Sarot	145	7	101	7	..	..	3	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	113	225
259	Padmi	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	20

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
KATRA TOWN AREA							**304**	**291**	**293**	**1,529**	**838**	**691**	**162**	**154**	**350**	**191**
1	Ward No. 1	..	HC	..	Po, To	E	..	109	108	437	238	199	82	71	79	38
2	Ward No. 2	H	..	..	..	E	..	98	101	519	278	241	25	26	138	84
3	Ward No. 3	H	..	..	..	E	..	84	84	573	322	251	55	57	133	69

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

UDHAMPUR DISTRICT **REASI TEHSIL** **JAMMU & KASHMIR**

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
KATRA TOWN AREA		**430**	**35**	**141**	**14**	..	..	..	..	**6**	**3**	**4**	..	**8**	..	**115**	..	**12**	..	**144**	**18**	**408**	**656**
1	Ward No. 1 . .	120	2	60	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	15	..	5	..	31	2	118	197
2	Ward No. 2 . .	144	12	31	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	50	..	3	..	57	5	134	229
3	Ward No. 3 . .	166	21	50	8	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	2	..	50	..	4	..	56	11	156	230

Serial No.	Name of Village	Facilities					Area in Acres	Occupied Residential Houses		Total number of persons enumerated (including inmates of Institutions and Houseless Persons)			Scheduled Castes		Literate & Educated Persons	
		Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Communication	Electricity		No. of Houses	No. of Households	P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
REASI TOWN AREA																
							1,035	**570**	**514**	**2,418**	**1,323**	**1,095**	**165**	**130**	**612**	**261**
1	Block No. 1	H	..	..	Po, To	..	..	183	178	830	473	357	77	59	259	106
2	Block No. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	112	567	319	248	50	34	128	50
3	Block No. 3	Hs	Hc	..	..	..	..	107	109	510	258	252	20	23	118	67
4	Block No. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	115	511	273	238	18	14	107	98

Serial No.	Name of Village	WORKERS																					
		Total Workers (I—IX)		I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, etc.		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-Workers	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
REASI TOWN AREA		**632**	**64**	**101**	**24**	..	..	..	**1**	**19**	**11**	**78**	**1**	**32**	..	**152**	..	**15**	..	**285**	**27**	**641**	**1,031**
1	Block No. 1 . .	258	26	36	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	19	..	72	..	5	..	110	10	215	331
2	Block No. 2 . .	166	24	32	8	..	..	..	..	16	8	28	1	4	..	12	..	3	..	71	7	153	224
3	Block No. 3 . .	118	10	16	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	14	..	6	..	27	..	4	..	50	6	140	242
4	Block No. 4 . .	140	4	17	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	20	..	3	..	41	..	3	..	54	4	133	234

Note—

The following abbreviations have been used in the above Village/Town Directory :—

(i) Education

- T for Technical Institutions
- C for Higher institutions including Colleges
- HS for Higher Secondary School
- H for High School
- LH for Lower High School
- M for Middle School
- Cen for Central School
- P for Primary School
- BA for Basic Activity School
- MK for Makhtab
- PS for Pathshalla

(ii) Medical and Public Health

- HOS for Hospital
- FPC for Family Planning Centre
- MCW for Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
- HU for Health Unit
- HC for Health Centre
- RHC for Rural Health Centre
- MU for Malaria Unit
- D for Dispensaries

(iii) Drinking Water

- S for Safe or Protected Water Supply including Pipes and Tube Wells

(iv) Communication and Transport

- PO for Post Office
- TO for Telegraph Office or Public Call Office
- R for Village connected by vehicular road

(v) Electricity

- E for Electrified

ERRATA

(The following printing mistakes are regretted)

Page	*Particulars*	*Col. No.*	*For*	*Read*
8	*Under Vital Statistics, against year 1960*	8	27.5	17.5
8	Left hand side, line 8 from bottom		accounted for by	accounted for by the
14	Right hand side, para 2nd, line 3		mother-tongues	mother-tongue
21	Right hand side, para 2nd, line 2		epassngers	passengers
34	Left hand side, line 14 from bottom		882	182
36	Left hand side, line 2nd from bottom		lenght	length
40	Right hand side, para 5th, line 2		in tehsil	in the tehsil
41	Right hand side, line 9		other tehsil	other tehsils
49	Left hand side, line 15 from bottom		one inhabited	one uninhabited
54	Right hand side, below 1st table, line 1		grown on 24,959	grown on 24,949
55	Right hand side, line 13 from bottom		all told 35	all told 32
56	Left hand side, against In transport		5.0%	0.5%
63	Left hand side, sub-heading of 2nd statement	2	No. of regular rooms	No regular room
68	Left hand side, under livestock, line 2		for 1956 to 1961	for 1956 and 1961

ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

5	Against Longitude east		74°-18′	75°-18′
12	Against year 1959-60, last line	12	68,420	78,420
13	Against year 1959-60, last line	13	7,789	6,689
14	Sub-heading of Col. 26	26	Tur or Athar	Tur or Arhar
24	Under year 1954, against month of July	1	1nd fortnight	2nd fortnight
29	Left hand side, under Udhampur district, against Total—line 2		235 (34)	235 (39)
	line 3		282 (5)	282 (5), 284 (1)
29	Left hand side, under Udhampur district, against Rural, line 1		200 (11)	202 (11)
29	Right hand side, line 4th from bottom		507 (1)	207 (1)
30	Left hand side, line 7		339 (4). Rumoian	369 (4). Rumoian
30	Left hand side, line 2 from bottom		359 (1). Miyaltha	369 (1). Miyaltha
30	Right hand side, line 4 from bottom		350 (27), 365 (5)	350 (28), 365 (5)
31	Left hand side, line first		350 (26)	350 (27)
31	Left hand side, line 15		350 (8)	350 (9)
31	Left hand side, line 30		393 (2)	369 (2)
32	Left hand side, line 10		307 (2)	207 (2)
32	Right hand side, under Reasi tehsil, Total—line 4th		333 (13)	333 (3)
32	Right hand side, line 25 from bottom		309 (1)	369 (1)
34	Under Katra town area, line 1		202 (8)	202 (2)
35	Left hand side, between Minor Groups (code) 282 and 288	1 & 2	Blank	284 Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares
35	Against Minor Group 369, line 6	2	36, 38 and 39	36, 37, 38 and 39
40	Under Ramnagar tehsil, against year 1956 (Kharif)	4	61.58	54.37
40	Under Ramnagar tehsil, against year 1956 (Kharif)	5	..	54.37
56	Under Health and Rural sanitation; against first aid centres	1	6,689	6,687
67	Item 5		. . . . .	Delete . . . . .
73	Against year 1951, line 3 from bottom	2	Drought	Hail storm
75	Against year 1961	2	243,653	243,673

Page	Particulars	Col. No.	For	Read
	CENSUS TABLES			
91	Against serial No. 9. Basnoot	3	247	246
91	Against serial No. 10. Dabka Bug	3	246	247
108	Right hand side, line 2		appendix to table.	appendix to the table
109	Right hand side, line 2 from bottom		joined, classed as	joined, were classed as
118	Against Division 0 T	7	1,601	160
120	Against Division 8 T	8	225	255
123	Delete all entries from Col. 1 to Col. 15 of Minor group 280			
127	Right hand side, line 18 from bottom		(HI); 695 Total	(M7); 695 Total
140	Right hand side, under group 10, against Total	6	85	95
169	Under Reasi Tehsil, against 0-14	9	13,897	13,898
195	Under Code No. 31, against Rural	17	7	17
215	Against Reasi tehsil, last line	9	61,192	16,192
227	Against serial No. 11. Saryara	25	28	228
227	Against serial No. 5. Doom or Mahasha, line 2 from bottom	23	19	191
227	Against serial No. 5. Doom or Mahasha, line 2 from bottom	24	122	22
232	Against serial No. 6. Doom or Mahasha	41	484	884
253	Under Code No. of Household Industry	1	369.0	369.1
	VILLAGE DIRECTORY			
v	Against serial No. 4	2	Mattu	Mottu
xvii	Against serial No. 123	2	Balaspur	Blaspur
xvii	Against serial No. 135	2	Kai	Kail
xxiii	Right hand side, against serial No. 48	2	Sintt Thakran	Sin Thakran
xxv	Against Udhampur tehsil, Total	18	28,060	28,069
xxvi	Against serial No. 29	2	Karlayi Khalhi	Karlayi Khalki
xxvii	Against serial No. 38	8	487	497
xxviii	Against serial No. 40	3	BA, M	..
xxxi	Against serial No. 64	2	12	2
xxxi	Against serial No. 80	2	16	8
xxxv	Against serial No. 123	2	Sanl	Sanal
xxxviii	Against serial No. 148	4	D	..
xl	Against serial No. 183	3	..	M, BA
xliv	Against serial No. 217	4	..	D
xlv	Against serial No. 220	4	..	1
xlviii	Against serial No. 5	4	HOS	HOS, FPC
lv	Against serial No. 8	2	Hopoot	Hapoot
lx	Against serial No. 67	8	5,686	5,685
lxi	Against serial No. 61	8	902	209
lxx	Against serial No. 172	4	..	D
lxxiii	Against serial No. 198	2	Shari	Sahri
lxxiv	Against serial No. 213	4	D	..
lxxv	Against serial No. 228	2	Aghar Joto	Aghar Jato
xviii-xix, xlviii-xlix, lxxx-lxxxi	Heading of col. No. 2	2	Name of village	Name of Block/Ward

NOTE :— N.A. = Not available.
N = Negligible.
P = Persons
M = Males
F = Females